New Berne Weekly Journal.

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

VOL. XVI. NEW BERNE, CRAVEN COUNTY, N. C., JANUARY 18, 1894. NO. 46

--NOW--

IS THE TIME

TO TURN OVER A NEW LEAF AND COME AND

SETTLE

YOUR ACCOUNT.

YOU KNOW YOU

OWE US

And That Your Account is

PAST DUE

Don't Wait For us to Collect by LAW, For we Shall CERTAINLY do so if you don't Pay up.

---WE THANK:---

All our customers for their very liberal patronage, and hope by a continuance of our past business principles to retain the same.

Prices and Quality Always Guaranteed.

MONEY

Refunded if any Goods from our Stores are not as Represented.

IN OUR

Dry Goods

DEPARTMENT

We have reduced all

DRESS GOODS

To Cost to make room for our Spring Stock.

Call and Examine.

Hackburn & Willett,

47 & 49 POLLOCK ST.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

We are Headquarters for Plows and Castings, Cultivators, Harrows Guano Distributors and all kind of Farming Implements.

—o—

To Merchants:

We can sell you Plows and Castings at Factory Prices.

L. H. CUTLER & CO.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Europe's peace is shaky.

Mr. Cleveland is reported as being opposed to an income tax.

All Chicago gambling houses have closed by order of the new Democratic mayor.

The free oil in the Wilson Tariff bill ought to make it move smoothly.

By making a speed record of 21,68 knots the Pacific cruiser Olympia earns $400,000 premium.

Speaker Crisp has at last succeeded in lassoing Boutelle and Congress will proceed with business.

Don Carlos Harrill, a prominent farmer of Bertie county, aged 63, married his ninth wife last Friday.

Speaker Crisp and the Committee on Rules are evidently prepared to meet any condition that presents itself.

The finest diamond back terrapins are $100 a dozen in the New York market-the highest price they ever sold far.

The Senate judiciary Committee has made an unfavorable report on the nomination of Mr. Hornblower to be a justice of the Federal Supreme court.

Senator McPherson has gone to Florida because of bronchitis which has been troubling him. This leaves the Democrats a very small majority in the Senate.

The tariff debate has commenced in the House, Mr. Wilson, chairman of the Ways and Means Committeee making the opening speech.

The Atlanta Exposition authorities have assurance of the cooperation of Mexico, Costa Rica and Gautemala in the big show of 1895.

In the interview between minister Willis and Hawaiian authorities, President Dole spoke for the Provisional Government and said he would never consent to the restoration of the ex-Queen.

John M. B Sill, of Michigan, has been appointed minister resident and consul general of the United States to Korea. This is the place for which Mr. Jernigan of North Carolina, was an applicant.

Mobile, Ala, is building up a big coal trade, and is shipping largely to Mexico. The Register notes the fact that a few days ago there was one vessel loading at the chute and five more waiting their turn.

The Washington Post says; "We gather from the partisan press that Mr. Cleveland took Secretary Gresham down the river for the purpose af drowning him out of the Cabinet."

We notice with pleasure, that Mr Simpard Bryan, late of New Berne, N. C., is a member of the Executive Committee of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Atlanta Georgia. Mr. Bryan is a gentleman of fine talents and splendid character.

A poor man in Indiana recently traded a baby for a drum, which he very much wanted. The advantage of the drum, he thought, would be that it made noise only when he wanted it to do so. But the neighbors made him swap the drum back for the baby.

That witty journal, the St. Louis Star Sayings, declares that "the Associated Press has twice taken Rio Janeiro and once captured President Peixotto. If Mello is the fellow we take him to be, he'll sell a machine gun or two and buy the Associated Press."

The Cabinet was in session several hours last Tuesday but nothing definite as to its action on the Hawaiian matter could be ascertained. It was intimated that the Executive would do nothing while the investigation was going on in Congress or before receipt of Minister Willis, report.

Henry Watterson, editor of the Courier-Journal fires a hot broad side into the Wilson Tariff bill. He says it is "free trade powders in protection capsules: "I mean no desrespect to persons in authority when I declare that this seems to me an era of very small things and very small men."

In the opinion of Secretary Carlisle the deficit in the treasury will amount to near $50,000,000 Mr. Carlisle said the deficit was due to stagnation in business in this country and abroad; the small amount of importations and the unwillingness of importers to do more than take care of their current business

The Pension fever is becoming brain fever. Senator Collom proposes to pension ex-slaves over 40 years of age, at rates ranging from $4 to $15 per month according to age. Senator Sherman proposes severe punishment of any person who shall falsely attack a pensioner's record, and does not even exempt the special agents of the Pension Bureau, who are made subject to solitary confinement on bread and water if they deprive a pensioner of any existing legal right.

OUR FAIR

"Come to the Fair! Let him that heareth say come, and whosoever will come, let him come, and witness the progressive development of this wonderful, and powerful of the honorable of appearance acknowledge no superiors in all that give grace, elegance and charm to the most favored southern communities.

We challenge the World to give a week of more real pleasure than is annually furnished by the East Carolina Sylvan, Aquatic and Industrial Association.

There is nothing like it in all the Earth. The Queen of Sheba came from the east to see the beauty of the temple and behold the splendors of Solomon's court, and in rapt astonishment exclaimed, "The half had not been told me."

Not one Queen, but many Queens: Queens of Beauty and Love Queens of Music, Painting and Art; Queens of Homes, in which men worship with more than eastern idolatry, have come and confessed that imagination in its wildest flight never pictured scenes like these.

The approaching Fair will be better than any of its predecessors. Better in its lessons of wisdom: better in its representations of the good, the beautiful and the true; better in its soul lifting, heart expanding influence.

Then, come! If you are young it will open new vistas before you, grander and more beautiful than ever blessed your vision and enraptured your senses. If you are old it will be to you the Elixir of life. The morning Sun will shine with a sublimer radiance, and the sky on which you close your eyes will be cloudless. Come to the Fair.

HAWAII.

A report comes from Washington that the closest political friends of Mr. Cleveland admit that he blundered in his Hawaiian policy, but are trying to put the blame on Mr. Gresham.

If really Mr. Cleveland has come to grief by following the advice of Mr. Gresham he will get little Democratic sympathy. There is no better exponent of Republicanism in its higher developments than Mr. Gresham, and when he was placed at the head of the Cabinet it was evident that there had been a conversion, or who of the two had experienced saving grace was doubtful.

It has been suggested that Mr. Cleveland had designs on the Republican and Populist parties, and knowing that Mr. Gresham was a first favorite with both whose parties, he got the amiable gentleman into a difficulty from which he could not extricate himself But we do not think so. Mr. Cleveland would not inveigle a confiding gentleman into a snare. We rather think that the Hawaiian affair originated in the fertile brain of Mr Cleveland and had the approval of his patriotic heart, for the intention was good. The Secretary did not know whether or not the President had the right to pursue the course he had determined upon, and had no advice to give. Cleveland did not need advice, for he neither asks nor accepts it, but he was sadly in need of a Secretary who was at once a Democrat, a statesman and a diplomat. Unfortunately Mr. Gresham was neither. If it is said that Mr. Gresham had been in two Cabinets, and at the time of his acceptance of the State portfolio was a United States Judge, we answer that ability to survey land does not make a man a geologist. Mr. Gresham had a superficial knowledge of diplomacy. He had read about it in the books simply this and nothing more. That man shows little wisdom who intrusts the building of his house to a man who has read works on architecture but has had no practical experience in house building.

Mr. Gresham is a nice man, a christian gentleman, if you please-and we hope that he will live long and be happy, but if he is training for the Presidency he had beter get some one else to handle him."

The Hawaiian farce—which may have been changed into tragedy, still holds the boards at Washington.

A most intelligent committee is now investigating the whole subject, and it will be the duty of all to accept the conclusions of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations as the best possible solution of the difficult problem. At the head of that committee is Senator Morgan, admitted to be the greatest lawyer and foremost diplomat in the Senate. Associated with him on the Committee is Senator Gray, the accredited advocate of the Cleveland-Gresham Hawaiian policy.

If in the judgement of that Committee the Administration has done its duty, we will rejoice in its vindication, and if, per contra, it is the judgment of the committee and the decision of the Senate that the President has done that which he had no right to do, it will be his duty, as no doubt it will be his pleasure, to retrace his steps and make amends for the moment in his power.

Just now we urge a united demand for sympathy in every administration.

Since the above was written, we have learned that minister Willis has made a demand for the Queen's restoration, and the Provisionals have given a defiant response.

FUSS AND FEATHERS.

So far, in the present administration, we have had but little else than fuss and feathers.

The Extra Session repealed the purchasing clause of the Sherman law, and enacted nothing in its stead. It was like taking a shingle roof off with the vague promise of replacing it with slate. But it was not done, and the rains came and deluged the house and great was the injury thereof.

The President turned his telescope far out into the sea and discovered islands far off in the Pacific.

He honestly thought he saw a condition of affairs that demanded his interposition. He called Gresham to take a look, and the Republican Secretary said that the Harrison administration had inflicted a monstrous wrong upon a refined, virtuous and unoffinding people. A Queen, more Queenly than anyother in all the realm of Queendom, had been deposed—actually thrown into fits and continently squashed—by the military and naval forces of the United States. Restitution, apology and atonement, immediate and complete, was the inexorable demand of the situation. Congress was in session, but there was no time for delay. A commissioner, vested with extraordinary power, was sent to Hawaii The Senate became the theater of acrimonious debate, and the House the scene of "confusion worse confounded." All "fuss and feathers." The Administration wants to let go, but it cant for it has caught a Tartar.

The remarkably bright and newsy Charlotte Observer says: "The resolution introduced in the senate by Mr Turpee Monday in regard to Hawaii, and which declares that it is unwise, inexpedient and not in accordance with the character and dignity of the United States to consider either, at this time, either the treaty or project of annexation of the Hawaiian territory to this country; that the provisional government there having been duly recognized, the highest international interest require that it shall pursue its own line of policy and that foreign intervention in the politics affairs of the islands and the regrettable action not authorized by the government of the United States," is said to have been drawn up at the State Department and introduced at the request of the President himself."

This is a lame and impotent conclusion, but we sincerely hope that the Senate will graciously assist the President to let go Hawaii.

There never has been a more profuse display of fuss and feathers than has been recently witnessed in the House on the tariff bill. Everybody wants his constituents protected at the expense of the rest of mankind. The House is a regular circus and all the clowns are contesting for the applause of the galleries. There should be an end of all this. The expeditious passage of the Wilson bill is alike demanded by the business interests of the country and the threatened condition of the democratic party. It is not claimed that the bill is perfect. It is a noisom dose compounded of protection and free trade, but if it is an antidote for any of the ills we bear, it should be taken, even if we are well shaken.

Mr. Wilson himself in speaking for the Ways and Means Committee, says: "No men will more frankly and readily admit that they have halted some distance on this side of the goal, and that they have not been able to purge our tariff system as thoroughly of its protective taint as they themselves expected when they entered upon their task. Their defence is that they believe too strongly in the political and economical blessings of thorough revenue reform, to imperil its permanent success further than they have gone in their first march."

Factories and Foundries Resume Work

Newark, N. J., Jan. 9.—The large machine work of W. H. H. Sisum, at Belleville, started up yesterday morning after having been closed down for several months. A number of the other factories that have been running on half time will soon start up on full time. The Estwood Chemical and Wire Cloth Works have already started up, and they are now employing 1,500 hands.

Atlantic City, N.J., Jan. 9.—The parchment mills, at Egg Harbor City, which have been idle for some time, resumed operations today, giving employment to about 100 hands.

Phillipsburg, N. J., Jan. 9.—Warren foundry, the principal industry in this city, has again started up, after being idle for some.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

While Travelling For the East Carolina Fair.

Our New Rail road and the Fine Country it Traverses—Observations of Wilmington

In the order of the divine Providence, and in the interest of the New Berne Fair, we have started out once more, to pursue our winding way over the plains and among the hills and valleys of the Old North State.

Another way to get out of New Berne has been opened since last year—the W. N. & N.—and like most people we like something new, we try the new way, by the 2 o'clock mixed train. The cars are comfortable and the roadbin good condition, so we make the trip very agreeably. There are some rather pretty villages, along the line, and some very neat depots and there are long stretches of waste lands, and primitive forests, where the hands of enterprise and industry will find much to do that they may rejoice and blossom. There was a good number of travelers, way passengers, changing at every station—for few people go through on a freight train—averaging up perhaps twenty or twenty-five. Many were sportsmen and hunters, coming in with big loads of duck or strings of quail and squirrels and rabbits in large number. The whole region seems to be a paradise for the hunter—it would be a "paradise lost" for the game if the holiday season was not so brief. As the Fair "literature" was lying round loose, it naturally turned conversation upon game. No one in all the company had ever seen a beaver—nor have we yet come upon any person who has seen one. The fifteen dollar premium offered for several years has not brought one to the Fair. "John Dunn done well" to get a beaver for the coming—we might say, current Fair for its always "coming" when not come.

At Wilmington we went to the "Orton." It is not our purpose to puff the Hotel or to make "invidious distinctions"—we have no doubt other hotels are as good. But we like Orton, especially that snug little "Crows Nest" up on the fourth floor in the blue ether. We said "little" in imitation of a lady who justified her frequent use of that word by saying, "what I like I call little." But there's nothing little about room 98—say thirty yards of carpet to lay the floor. And it's so easy to get there. Shake the elevator boy—who is asleep by the door—and he'll begin to wake up. The machine starts as soon as he starts, and by the time he's awake we're there. It's near midnight and our first duty is to sleep—perchance to dream. Pull the shutters wide open—no human eye can get in a position to look in here,—that when the morning cometh we may soonest catch its kindling dawn. We look out but see very indistinctly, although in every direction and over a wide area, a hundred lights are glancing. The broad illuminated dials of two of the city's clocks show clearly the passing hour. One is so directly in front that as we lay our head on the pillow, we are squarely face to face. A clock of "or molia" on the mantel, could not in the stilly night better tell us the tick or tick, our fancy.

Our two windows command a view of the finest part of the city. Across the street nearly opposite is the admirably planned and constructed United States building, of fine architectural proportions, with its handsome tower and elegant arched and carved entrance. The illuminated clock, just mentioned, is two or three blocks away, on the new Court House, said to be the finest Court House in the State. A little to the south of it is the highest spire in the city, a beautiful one that of the first Baptist church. In nearly the same line is the tall spire of the first Presbyterian church, also a beautiful spire. A dozen other spires or towers or steeples of one kind or another, may be seen, and many handsome or elegant private residences. All this before we descend from our eyrie.

On our days work, we will not now make mention—time will tell. But we had opportunity before our train left to look about a little. It is worth one's while to go through the Public Building. The first floor is occupied by the Post Office, which facilities are excellent, the rooms ample, convenient, comfortable and attractive. On the second floor is the fine Federal Court room, with its nice and convenient arrangements of rooms for the various officers—Judge, Jury, Dist. Attorney, Marshal, Clerk &c. On this floor, too, are the rooms of the Internal Revenue department. The corps of U. S. Engineers, and the weather Bureau occupy the third floor The tower has a fine clock with their illuminated dials, and the various kinds of apparatus for determining the temperature, amount of rain, directions and velocity of the wind, &c, are on the summit of the roof. The velocity of the wind is indicated by four small hemispherical cups, perhaps three or four inches across placed vertically upon cross arms, twelve or thirteen inches long, which revolves horizontally. The speed with which they revolve is registered, and shows the velocity. Sometimes they move very rapidly, sometimes very slowly but we have never seen them at a stand still. The smoke may rise ever so lazily from the adjacent chimneys, and rush to right or left or sink to the ground, but it is never so quiet but the little cups chase each other round the circle. We must stop, but we have not done with Wilmington yet.

B.

THE ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

To Be Ready for the Accommodation of Fair Visitors, and to be the Best Kind.

Mr. R. P. Williams has returned from his Northern trip in the interest of the New Berne Electric Railway. As our readers know the ties for the road are placed along the street waiting to be laid. There is a little delay in the coming of the irons, but Mr. Williams informs us that the company building the railway tells him he need not hesitate to announce that the track will be constructed from the electric light station at Union point to the Fair grounds by the first of February and that the cars will be running over that portion by the opening of the Fair—possibly sooner.

The route will be from the foot of South Front street, up it to Middle, up Middle to Broad, up Broad to Berne, up Berne to the Fair grounds.

The cars that will be used are of the latest patent—the electricity can be made at any time and stored on them and they then run without being connected with wires a great improvement over the former methods.

The present electric plant will answer present requirements, but it will soon be more than doubled.

HYDE CO., RUST PROOF OATS FOR SEED, A SPECIALTY, AT CHAS. B. HILL'S, EAST SIDE MARKET DOCK, NEW BERNE, N. C.

PREMIUM LIST

OF THE

EAST CAROLINA

Fish, Oyster, Game and Industrial Association.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

Feb 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 23, 1894.

Department 1.—P. H. Pelletier, Director.

GAME, BIRDS AND DOGS.

Note.—If there is no competition the judges will not award a premium unless there is decided merit, and if they find any article on exhibition not mentioned in the premium list, deserving mention, they will report the same to the Secretary and he to the Board of Directors.

CLASS 1.—GAME.

Birds.

Best pair each of woodcock and curlew $5; English snipe $4; grayback, single rail, double rail, willett, yellow shank, beach robin, plover and oyster birds $3; quail, doves and meadow larks $2.

Best collection and display (not less than six pairs) of the above variety by one exhibitor $15; collection of quail not less than 12, nor more than 15 by one exhibitor $5; second do. same number $2.50.

CLASS 2.—WATER FOWL, &c.

Best pair each, bald-face, water witch, white brant and spoon bill $6; geese, canvas back, bull neck, summer duck, whiffler, bootle, bittern, shipock and marsh hen $5; mallard black duck, spritail, green wing teal, blue wing teal, black brant, bald brant and red head $4; snuffler, dipper, paddy, coot, hairy head, south southerly, blue peter, shell drake, corman and blue heron $3; best swan $8; loon $3; wild turkey $5.

Collection (not less than 8) of variety in this class by one exhibitor $30.

CLASS 3.—GAME QUADRUPEDS.

Best exhibit each, otter and beaver $15; bear, deer, (not less than 2) panther cat and wild cat $10; fox and mink $5; weasel $3; squirrels, musk rat, opossum and flying squirrel $2; white rabbit $1; gray do. 50 cents.

Collection (not less than 8) of above variety by one exhibitor $40.

Notes—Premiums on any one article cannot compete with collection.

Premiums in half of above amount for similar exhibits of above varieties, dead, but no premium given to any one exhibitor on both—single birds will receive partial premiums where there are no pairs of same kind.

CLASS 4.—BIRDS OTHER THAN GAME.

Best live mocking bird $5; collection live game and mixed birds (not less than 12) $10.

CLASS 5.—PIGEONS.

To be shown in matched pairs. Best each African owls, antwerps, archangels, barbs, blondinettes, carriers, Chinese, dragoons, English owls; fantails—smooth heads, booted and crested; helmets, ice, Jacobins, magpies, moorheads, nuns, pouters, priests, quakers, runts, satinettes, snebs, sports, suabian, swallows, trumpeters, tumblers—plain, booted almond and bald head; turitons and turbits, 50 cents.

Dogs—Best each, St. Bernard, mastiff, setter, Newfoundland, shepherd, black and tan; English and Italian gray hounds, fox hounds, coach pointer and Scotch terrier $2.

Department 2.—Geo. N. Ives Director.

CLASS 1.—FISH, &c.

Best shark not less than 5 feet $10; best live porpoise $10; largest live alligator not less than 5 feet $10; largest sturgeon not less than 4 feet $5; best display of crabs $5; do., escallop $5; collection of fish $75.

CLASS 2.—OYSTERS & CLAMS.

Best collection one bushel each kind to be exhibited $10; 2d do., $7.50; 3d $5; 4th $2.50; best bushel clams $5; 2d do., $3.50. Second and varied display of oysters not less than 6 varieties of one bushel each $25.

Department 3.—W. F. Crockett, Director.

Farm and Garden Products, Field Crops.

CLASS 1.—FIELD CROPS.

Cotton—For largest yield grown in this State upon one acre of land, not less than 500 pounds lint to the acre, with statement and mode of cultivation, quality and quanity of fertilizer used and variety of seed planted. The land to be measured and vouched for by affidavit, bale to be exhibited, $35; Corn—Largest yield upon one acre, upland, not less than 50 bushels; one bushel to be exhibited with statement and mode of cultivation, etc, $10; Oats—Largest yield per acre; (not less than 40 bushels) one bushel exhibited $5; Rye—Largest yield per acre; not less than 30 bushels; one bushel to be exhibited $5; Rice—Largest yield on any land, not less than 50 bushels; one bushel to be exhibited $5; Potatoes—Largest yield sweet potatoes per acre; not less than 250 bushels; one bushel to be exhibited, statement of mode of cultivation $5; Irish Potatoes—Largest yield upon 1-2 acre; not less than 100 bushels; one bushel to be exhibited $5; Ground Peas—Largest crop ground peas on one acre; not less than 50 bushels; one bushel to be exhibited $2; Field peas and beans—Largest yield on one acre; not less than 30 bushels to be exhibited $3; best yield of beans $2; Chufas—For best sample of chufas, 1-2 bushel to be exhibited, diploma.

Continued on Page 3rd.

"During the epidemic of la grippe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy took the lead here and was much better liked than other cough medicine." H. M. Bangs, druggist, Chatsworth, Ill. The grip is much the same as a very severe cold and requires precicely the same treatment. This Remedy is prompt and effectual and will prevent any tendancy of the disease toward pneumonia. For sale by J. V. Jordan.

RIVER IMPROVEMENT WORK.

The Freeing of Neuse River Channel From Stumps Now In Progress.

For the past two years Mr. W. H. Chadbourne, U. S. Assistant Engineer, has been doing good service in this district in river and harbor improvement work by removing from East Carolina waters those things which were a bar to navigation, or which were a menace to vessels using our streams. In the Neuse river heretofore this work has been confined mainly to the removal of logs, trees and snags, but three weeks ago he began pulling up stumps from the channel of the river.

We paid a visit yesterday to where the work was in progress, out in the channel just in front of the Lewis Ferry wharf a little above the city, and were considerably surprised at what the investigation revealed to us regarding the nature of the river's bottom.

We found that where the force under overseer Durham was at work the bottom of the channel had stumps in it pretty near as thick as large trees would grow in a forest. Mr. Chadbourne gave us the interesting information that the stumps are found entirely across the river as far up and down it as he has examined until the point is reached where the water becomes salt.

These stumps indicate unmistakably that at the time they grew the Neuse river was not flowing just where it does now, but as nearly all the stumps are cypress the natural presumption is that the present river course was low swampy land when they flourished. In the work of removal no attention is paid to the shallow water—clearing the channel is the object aimed at.

One of the stumps pulled up last week, near where the hoisting machine is now working, measured six feet in diameter. One that we witnessed them at work on was near the same size. The stumps was broken into several pieces by dynamite in order to release its hold on the bottom, but one of the roots taken up entirely was about fourteen feet in length, and larger around at the thick part than a man's body. The top of this stump, standing in the channel, right where the tree grew was seven feet below the surface of the water, and yet it was charred across the top showing that at some time in the remote past it had been on fire.

After we had witnessed the removal of several pieces the hooks failed to do their work. After a dozen or more ineffective attempts recourse was again had to blasting. The first thing pulled up then was a big anchor of several hundred pounds weight. It was judged to have been there about half a century, and was no doubt lost by becoming entangled in the stumps so that it could not be released. The action of the water had put a curious appearance upon it. In some places it has, upon a casual look, almost as much the appearance of wood as of iron.

The anchor and some of the big stumps removed will be exhibited at the New Berne Fair. It can thus be seen, to some extent, the benefit of the work being done. One sharp prong of the anchor was sticking directly upward and if a vessel had struck upon it, trouble would have resulted, as it would also if some of the worst stumps were struck.

The Government should continue to look out properly for all improvement work; and entrench on expenditures that benefit the public but little.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Gov. Carr left Wednesday for Georgetown, S. C., where he and Col. John D. Whitford of New Berne will take a hunt together.

H. C. McDonald of Hamlet, N. C., blew out the gas in his room at the Scriven House, Savannah, and was found dead in his bed the next morning.

With the new hotel on Broad St. and the completion of the changes in the Gaston House the city will be much better enabled to care for Fair visitors than ever before.

It is announced that Charles Holt, son of ex-Governor Thomas M. Holt of New river is to be married January 24th to the daughter of Governor Jones of Alabama.

Miss Mattie McLohorn and Mr. Benj. Varren, both living near Vanceboro were married on Wednesday the 10th inst at the residence of the bride's father Mr. Harvey McLohorn.

The exchange states that Mr. David W. Boney, of Duplin county has a hog 8 feet long and 6 feet 10 inches around. His weight is about six hundred pounds. He would be a good one to show at the East Carolina Fair.

Trinity M. E. Church, Durham was reopened Sunday. It has been entirely remodelled, at a cost of $28,000, (of which J. S. Carr paid one half) and is now one of the handsomest churches in the south. It seats over 2000 people.

Mr. Josiah Daniels, of Hog Island while out hunting with a friend last week had the good luck to kill three raccoons at one shot. He saw only one, and getting into a very advantageous position he blazed away, when down tumbled three instead of one. This is the best coon shot we ever heard of.

As early as it is preparations for the manufacture of truck packages are already on foot. The steamer Carolina on Friday brought in from Vanceboro a cargo of timber for Mr. Geo. Bishop's truck box factory. Our truckers are preparing for a big season and Mr. Bishop evidently means to be ready and promptly to meet whatever demands upon his factory for shipping crates may be made.

A Train Kills a Flying Hawk.

A large hen hawk flying along the line of the W. N. & N. R. R. was struck and killed by the locomotive of the regular passenger train Thursday, when about four miles from New Berne. Mr. W. S. Kelly, the engineer observed the hawk flying down one side of the track ahead of the engine and at last when the engine was close upon him, he attempted to fly across to the other side and met his death as stated.

We doubt if another case can be shown where a hawk was killed by an engine.

EAST CAROLINA FAIR.

Officers—Rules and Regulations to Govern the Approaching Exposition.

OFFICERS.

President: Wm. Dunn, New Berne, N. C.

Vice-Presidents: E. H. Meadows, Jr., Kinsey, W. G. Brinson, of Craven county.

Board of Directors: Ralph Gray, Geo. Henderson, J. A. Meadows, P. H. Pelletier, J. A. Bryan, G. N. Ives, O. H. Guion, W. F. Crockett, G. H. Roberts, C. E. Foy, W. H. Bray, T. A. Green, W. P. Burrus, Alex Miller, J. W. Stewart.

Secretary and Treasurer: Chas. Reizenstein, New Berne, N. C.

Board of Managers: M. Manly, J. K. Willis, R. S. Primrose, S. R. Street, R. P. Williams.

Finance Committee: James Redmond, F. Ulrich, W. D. Barrington.

DATE OF HOLDING.

The East Carolina Fish, Oyster, Game and Industrial Association have the honor to announce that they will hold their Seventh Annual Fair at their grounds in New Berne, N. C., on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, February 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 24th, 1894.

They offer, for progress in all the branches of industry and art, liberal premiums.

TRANSPORTATION OF EXHIBITS.

The following Arrangements for the transportation to and from the city of all articles and animals entered for exhibition have been made with the Railroad and Steamboat Companies:

All articles intended for exhibition at the Fair will be transported upon prepayment of freight at regular rates, and receipted bill will be given to shipper by R. R. Agt., specifying articles in detail and charges on each article. This receipted bill, accompanied by certificate from Secretary of the Fair Association that the articles specified were exhibited at the Fair, will entitle the original shipper of such articles to free transportation of them back to the original shipping point.

The above does not apply to race horses. No certificate of exhibit will be given race horses.

CARE OF EXHIBITS.

The committee will take every precaution in its power to secure the safety of all articles and stock, after arrival and arrangements for exhibition, but will not be responsible for any loss or damage that may occur.

ACCESSIBILITY OF GROUNDS.

The grounds are nicely located and easily reached, being directly on the line of the Atlantic & North Carolina, and Wilmington, New Berne & Norfolk Railroads. Also cabs and carriages from all principal streets in the city.

ACCOMMODATION FOR GUESTS.

Hotel and boarding house accommodations are fully up to the requirements of the occasion.

Strenuous efforts will be put forth to make this the most attractive and most successful Fair yet held by the Association.

FORMAL OPENING.

The Fair will be formally opened by Governor Carr and many other distinguished men are expected.

EXCURSION TRAINS

Will be run every day during the session of the Fair, and all railroads in North Carolina will issue excursion tickets to the Fair at greatly reduced rates.

The Atlantic & North Carolina, and the Wilmington, New Berne & Norfolk Railroads will sell tickets over their lines at the rate of one cent for ever mile traveled. Also greatly reduced rates on all steamboat lines.

The grounds and buildings will be lighted throughout by electric lights.

The programme of amusements includes all the latest novelties and attractions that pertain to a first class Fair, and is so arranged as to offer special attractions for each day.

For premium lists, or other information, apply to Chas. Reizenstein, Sec'y and Treas.

REGULATIONS.

The President and Directors shall have the general supervision of the Fair.

It shall be the duty of any of these officers to take speedy and efficient means to quell any disturbance that may arise upon the grounds, and to see that proper order is kept. The employees and policemen will obey any one or more them to accomplish this end.

The President will wear a white rosette; each of the Vice Presidents red and white; each of the Directors, blue; the Secretary and Treasurer red; Managers, green.

JUDGES.

To secure an intelligent and impartial award is the end to be attained by all the machinery of the Fair, and the Judges will be selected with that view, by the Directors.

They will carefully examine all articles in the class to which they are assigned, and give the awards.

If there is no competition the Judges will not award a Premium, unless there is decided merit; and if they find any article on exhibition not mentioned in Premium List, deserving mention, they will report same to the Secretary and he to the Board of Directors.

No competitor can act as Judge, in the class in which he or she exhibits.

Competitors for premiums cannot be present during the examination of the Judges, unless specially requested by them.

ENTRIES.

The Secretary will receive entries at his office and record them in the Entry Book and give the exhibitor a tag for same.

The name of the exhibitors shall not be attached to any article or stock exhibited until the awards have been made by the Judges.

Parties from a distance may ship their goods to the Secretary who will follow their instructions in regard to them and have them exhibited to the best advantage.

All articles entered for Premiums must be upon the grounds on Monday, the 19th day of February.

Every article or animal entered for competition shall be under the control of the Board of Directors.

No premium will be awarded on any exhibit when owner has informed Judges of ownership.

Exhibitors will not be allowed to remove any article or stock until the close of the Fair without the permission of the Directors in charge of Department.

The Treasurer as soon as possible, will pay the successful exhibitors who have been awarded premiums.

All premiums not called for within 30 days after awarded will be considered donated to the Fair.

INVITATION.

The members of the press generally are invited to attend our Fair, and if they will make their intention to come known to the Secretary he will gladly furnish them tickets of admission.

PRICE OF ADMISSION.

For each adult 50c; for each child under 12 years 25c; season tickets $2.00; if purchased before February 19th $1.50; season tickets for children under 10 years $1.00; if purchased before Feb. 19, 75c; for each two horse vehicle, 50c; for each one horse vehicle 25c.

SUGGESTIONS TO EXHIBITORS.

Make your entries early, and take your exhibits to the grounds at the time designated in the rules, and don't ask to remove them until the close of the Fair.

It is not a wise plan to conclude, before you leave home, that the things you are going to show are so much better than what anyone else will have, that yours will take the premium as a matter of course.

When you are unsuccessful, don't expose your temper or disappointment by loud and angry talk, and uncompliment ary attacks upon the judges. Judges somtimes make mistakes, but they intend to be honest, and their shortcomings, as a rule, are pure and simple errors of judgment. It is often the case that there is not room for decided judgment, and the skill of the best judges is overtaxed to detect differences. A slight point may have weight to turn the decision against you; but still you are really benefitted by the show about as much as though they marked the prize for you, because the public, being aware of close contest, will fairly discriminate and recognize the fact that your animal or article is a superior one, quite an equal match for the prize one, and really good enough for any body. Under provocation, better be silent than noisy, that will be advertising your disappointment.

Don't growl and grumble, but make allowances for the difficulties of running a big Fair without some misfits. What you can't put up with go to the officers quietly, and it will be remedied.

THE KNITTING FACTORY,

Nearly Ready to Start Again With Its Increased Capacity.

The New Berne Knitting factory, Mr. Henry Rishton, proprietor, will resume work next week in the quarters to which it recently moved in a portion of the machinery building of the East Carolina Fair. Mr. J. R. Yost, foreman, arrived Friday on the steamer Neuse from his old home in Philadelphia and was engaged in placing additional knitting machines in place for work; the new machines will considerably increase the capacity of the factory—in fact they will nearly double it.

The factory will hereafter make some finer grades of hosiery than it has heretofore been doing. The machines have been so placed that the operations will be a part of the exhibit in Machinery Hall during the Fair.

Mr. Yost, who now takes charge of the factory for the first time is a good, practical, energetic man, just such a citizen as we need many of and the factory will no doubt go forward to larger profits and to increased usefulness to the community under his management.

National Bank Officers.

The following are the newly elected National bank officers

Directors: Thos. Daniels, J. A. Bryan J. H. Hackburn, John Dunn, G. H. Roberts and E. K. Bishop of the city; Chas. S. Bryan, of New York and L. Harvey, Kinston.

President: J. A. Bryan.

Vice President: Thos. Daniels.

Cashier: G. H. Roberts.

Teller, J. R. B. Carraway.

Collector, Green Bryan.

Clerk, J. E. Carraway.

These are the same officers and directors throughout with the exception that another director, Mr. E. K. Bishop. They make an admirable selection; the flourishing condition of the bank attests the wisdom of the re-election.

What Has Become of Him?

Cashier Lawrence Pulliem, of the National Bank of Asheville has strangely disappeared. He has been in wretched health and has frequently had to take morphine

He left for Philadelphia on December 30th to have an operation performed; he took with him $6,200 of the bank's funds for eastern banks carrying it to save expres charges, and since leaving, he has not been heard from at any point. Opinion as to this is divided but preponderence is in his favor. If he had meant to rob he could as easily have taken more as to have taken what he did. His wife and friends believe his mind became affected and that he has wandered off and perhaps been assaulted and robbed.

Railroad Commissioner's Report.

The Third Annual Report of the Board of Railroad commissioners of North Carolina for the year ending December 31, 1893 is a well bound work of nearly 600 pages. We acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the work.

During the year the commission have looked into ninety two complaints and in most cases removed the cause of dissatisfaction.

Since the commission was organized in 1890 the total assessments of railroad property has increased $11,907,250.69. This means an increase of nearly $100-000 in the taxes paid by the railway of the state.