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VOL. XVI. — NEW BERNE, CRAVEN COUNTY, N. C., MARCH 29, 1894. — NO. 55

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A certain cure for carter baking powder Highest of all in leavening strength — Latest United States Government Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

JUST RECEIVED

A Car Load of

Western Flour

Direct from the Mills.

A CAR LOAD OF

New Orleans Molasses, right off the farm in Louisianna, from first hands.

Also a full stock of other Groceries and farmers supplies, for sale cheap. Call and see me, it will pay you.

K. R. JONES.

JUST Received

A LARGE LOT OF THOSE

N. C. HAMS

That I am selling at

12 1-2 cts. per lb.

ALSO TRY A BBL. OF MY "Best on Earth" FLOUR.

IT ONLY COSTS YOU

$4.50 PER BBL.

And there is none better made.

To my COUNTRY friends I would say drive right in the rear of my store, where you will find STABLES FREE.

My prices are low, my dealings are just—give me a trial and I will guarentee satisfaction or refund all money.

Respectfully,

J. R. Parker, Jr.

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LE BRUN'S FOR FEMALE USE. This remedy being figured directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs which, resulting in chronic or lingering cases, neither yield to change of diet or treatment, nor to medicine used internally. When used

G&C AS A PREVENTIVE by either sex it is impossible to contract any venereal disease; but in the case of those already diseased, or those who, on guesses, fear a cure. Price by mail, postage paid, 1 pot bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

CURE

F. S. DUFFY, Druggist and Sole Agent.

CAR LOAD OF HORSES.

Just arrived from the West with a lot of

Fine Horses.

Which will be offered for sale at Bayboro at just such prices as the times demand.

Be sure and see them.

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1000 acres, Trent Road 6 miles of city. Timber and Truck land.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The death penalty is rarely enforced in Germany, Austria, Denmark or Sweden. In the United States only one murderer in fifty sufferers capital punishment, and yet people are surprised at the great number of lynchings over the country.

The leader of the April Forum willl be a candid, and impartial, though frank and sharp, review of the first year of Mr. Cleveland's Administeration, and of Democratic control of the Government. The writer is anonymous, but is so plainspoken that the article will doubtless provoke widespread discussion and comment.

Prof. Falb, of Berlin, prophesies a very probable collision between the earth and the comet of 1866 on November 13, 1899, when the comet will cut the point where the earth arrives every year at that time. But he does not think harm could come of such collision, material of the comet being so light, unless the carbonic acid gas, of which it is probably composed, should poison our atmosphere. But anyway, he says, we may look for a magnificent shower of meteors on that date.

Two most extraordinary bills have been introduced in the Ohio legislature. The first bill provides for the abolishment of hanging as a penalty in cases of capital punishment, and substititutes the use of anæsthetics and vivisection. The murderer is to be turned over to deprive him of consciousness by the use of anæsthetics and then experiment with him to their hearts' content. The other bill is similar to the first, but less radical, and gives the murderer the choice between death by electricity and death by anæsthetics and vivisection.

The telephone is a great convenience, but it has been a costly one. Since 1880, when the first company was organized to introduce it to public use, the dividends declared have aggregated $23,106,093. It was a great invention, and the reward of the inventor has been proportionately great. Now that the patent has expired the public should be accorded a service that bears some reasonable relation in the price exacted for it to the cost of plant and maintenance. Only a few places in North Carolina have telephones, but other places are considering them. We ought to have a system in New Berne and we believe the year 1894 will see them here.

Direct trade in two years, 1890 to 1892, increased the south's imports $89,000,000 against $82,000,000 in all the rest of the union, and swelled the south's imports 25 per cent., against 5 per cent. in the rest of the United States. One prime object of southern direct trade has been to induce western grain and flour and meat to go abroad through southern ports by southern railroads. In 1892, as a fruit of this direct trade, the west shipped $104,000,000 of its exports through the south to foreign countries, of which $85,000,000 were breadstuffs, $13,000,000 meat products and $6,000,000 cattle. And nearly all of this western stuff went through Baltimore, Newport News, New Orleans and Galveston.

That "almost anything is possible with science" is proved by the fact than while experimenters the world over have been trying to get rid of the smoke nuisance by appliances attached to the smokestack or the boiler furnace a German scientist comes forward with a chemical that actually prevents smoke at the time of fuel combustion. It only costs about twelve and a half cents per ton to use this chemical now when its production is limited. It is believed that it can be profitably produced in quantities so that it will only cost two cents per ton for coal so treated. Tests of coal which has been given a bath of this solution prove that its heating qualities are in no way curtailed and that the fire is clean, bright and well maintained.

A ROYAL MARRIAGE ON TAPIS.

Roseberry the new Premier to Marry the Prince of Wales Daughter.

New York, March 22—A special cable to the Sun from London says it is learned from authoritative quarters that the Queen and the Prince of Wales have given their consent to the marriage of Rosebery with Princess Maud, of Wales, and the official announcement may be expected any day.

This was the business which caused Rosebery's urgent summons to the Queen's presence on the Saturday before the announcement of Gladstone's retirement, and the mysterious hobnobbing of the ministers on the Sunday following.

How the Radicals will relish the leadership of the Prince of Wales' son-in-law, who will be peculiarly susceptible to court influences, remains to be seen.

While the rumor has been afloat sometime, its authentic is doubted by a few.

If it be true that society punishes those who have been found out, Congressman Breckinridge cannot hope to escape.

THE PRESIDENT.

The question of greatest popular interest just now is: What will the President do with the Bland Bill?

The bill, for the coinage of the signiorage, is now in the hands of the President and he has until the 29th instant to consider it. He may approve or veto it, or he may decide to take no action in the matter, and in that event it stands confirmed by operation of law. The general opinion seems to be that the President will either approve or veto the bill. Great pressure is being employed to induce him to sign the bill, and it is said that he is willing to do so provided he can be assured that there is to be no futher silver legislation during his administration.

Of the honesty of the President we have no doubt, but it is evident that his personal associations and business training have biased his mind in favor of a gold standard. Nevertheless he should approve the bill because it is a measure of the party to which he owes allegiance.

"But, he is the President of all the people." Just so, and on that account he should be obedient to the will of the people. On no subject have the people spoken in so distinct and emphatic terms as on the silver question.

There is no conflict in the utterences of the Chicago platform and the voice of the people.

We do not see how the President can be assured that it he signs the bill it will be the end of silver legislation during his administration. Who is to gives the assurance? By what formula can future Congresses be bound?

A new Congress is to be elected next November, and if we correctly interpret the signs of the times, there will be more silver advocates in the next than there are in the next Congress.

There is no cowardice in Mr. Cleveland, and he should approve the Bland bill on its merits, and not attempt to tie the hands of this or a future Congress.

This is a representative Government, and the moment the Executive assumes to dectate to Congress violence is done to the spirit of our institutions.

We trust that the President will sign the bill because it is right to sign it, and that Congress will go steadily forward until every pledge made to the people has been redeemed.

We repeat, what we have so often said, that the party does not owe allegience to leaders, but, on the contrary, leaders owe allegiance to the party.

The Democratic party is the best, if it is not the only, representative of constitutional government on this continent, and absolute fealty to it is the highest patriotism.

PARTIES.

The outcry that is so often heard against parties is neither the evidence of patriotism nor the perfection of wisdom.

Parties exist in all countries that are not absolute monarchies. They are necessary to secure concert of action between those who are agreed in political sentiment.

In this country there are now two great parties, the Democratic and Republican parties, with well defined principles. There is also the Peoples party—a party that protests against existing evils without presenting adequate remedies.

The leading distinctions between the two great parties relate to the powers of the General Government.

The Republican party insists that the Federal Government may do anything not prohibited by the Constitution.

The Democratic party contends that the Federal Government has no powers except those expressly delegated by the Constitution.

At the present time the chief contention between then relates to the tariff. Republicans are in favor of a protective tariff, the tendency of which is towards the establishment of class legislation and the creation of monopolies: while Democrats declare that it is contrary to the genius of our institutions to confer special privileges at the expense of the masses.

The Federal Government has a right to impose a tariff for revenue, but when it goes beyond this and legislates in the interests of individual interests, taking the hard earnings of the poor to fill the coffers of the rich, it violates the purpose of its creation, and instead of being the guardian of liberty becomes a most intolerable oppressor.

It is not pretended that the Democratic party is always right in every detail of its action. The party is composed of individuals, and it is impossible at all times to hold individual interests subordinate to the general welfare.

Senators and Representatives are influenced more or less by the interests of their constituents.

Hence we see in the present Congress Democrats voting for the protection of coal, iron, wool, lumber and sugar in direct violation of their party platform and thus endangering the best features of the Wilson bill. But the chief opposition comes from the Republican party.

While, here and there a Democrat can be found who is in favor of Protection the weight of the party is against it. On the contrary the Republican party utilizes every influence at its command to foster and defend it.

It will be remembered that immediately after the inauguration of the present administration the Republican press attempted to ridicule the President for not calling an extra session of Congress, pretending to be willing to have their work revised, but now that Congress is in session and the work of revision has commenced, the entire party, in and out of Congress throw every possible obstruction in the way of reform.

This was to be expected, for from the hour of its inception to the present moment it has opposed reforms by every means in its power.

Whatever may be the action of individuals, the Democratic party will be true to its mission. Obstacles will be uncountered, but in the fullness of time the people will be regenerated and disenthralled by the invincible spirit of American Democracy.

CULLED ITEMS OF NEWS.

The police census shows that there are 56,676 unemployed persons in Brooklyn.

Some of the New York political bosses are partial to striped suits this spring.

The man who has something that others want never lacks flatterers.

The Savannah cotton mills have posted a notice of reduction of 10 per cent in wages.

At 11 o'clock Wednesday night it was stated that Senator Colquitt would no. probably live until morning. His dissolution at any moment was looked for.

The bankers who recently subscribed the $50 000,000 Government loan meet and adopt a resolution protesting the Seigniorage bill.

The German emperor recently issued an order against officers of the army using single eye-glasses.

The London anarchists are more noisy than their Parisian prototypes, and probably for that very reason, are regarded as less dangerous.

The Rev. J. T. Gattis, a prominent Methodist minister, is very ill of cancer of the stomach at Durham.

Germany has 5,000,000 depositors in savings banks—more than in any other European country.

Evangelist W. P. Fife has concluded very successful meetings at Charleston, West Virginia.

Speaker Crisp seems bound to have a "quorum hunt" occasionally, which proves the truth of the saying that men are but overgrown children, whether in Congress or elsewhere.

William Smith, of Concord, N. H., claims to have fired the shot that sunk the Alabama. He was boatswain on the Kearsarge and has many relics of his old ship.

There is no longer any power left in the mother-in-law joke. A Brazil (Ind.) man who died recently left his fortune to his wife's mother, and with one blow, shatters all precedent.

The News-Observer Chronicle has the following: "A letter from Senator Vance received by his son at Washington says that his improvement has been so substantial that by the end of the month he will be in his seat again. He will be there certainly in time to vote for tariff reform."

The Salisbury Herald tells of a large and vicious looking tarantula being found in that city behind the clock of one of the citizens. It had a spread, feet extended, of six inches, and though dead when discovered it had such a dangerous appearance that it was examined with hesitation and care.

Congressman Bland says the House Committee on Coinage has not called on Secretary Carlisle in regard to the signing of the Seigniorage bill, though individual members may have done so. He says he has not abandoned his fight for free silver. The President and Secretary Carlisle have a long conference on the Seigniorage bill. The President requests the New York Chamber of Commerce committee not to visit him to urge the veto or the bill.

BEAUFORT CORRESPONDENCE.

Superior Court—The Big Whale.

The Superior court of this county convened here today at 10 o'clock. Judge Brown presiding, Solicitor Allen at his post.

We note the familiar faces of the following Attorneys present.

M. D. W. Stevenson, W. W. Clark, F. M. Simmons Pearsall, Gibbs, L. J. Moore and C. R. Thomas of Craven county and Daugherty and Felton of this town.

Very little business on the docket court adjourned this evening at 4 o'clock, and a party consisting of Judge Brown, Messrs. Simmons, Clark, Pearsall, Allen, and Hardy of the Chronicle and your correspondent and one or two others took a trip to see the big animal the whale which was captured today near this place. We found the whale in 11 feet water with its back and small part of its tail visible, it is about 60 feet long and will be totally visible tomorrow at 12 o'clock. Quite a party will visit the scene tomorrow. It is only to see such an animal to realize it 60 feet long—and eleven feet thick, (measured). The width I can say nothing about.

Dr. Robinson, proprietor of the Virginia Dare Hotel, spares no pains to make his guests at home, and supplies his tables with such as the market is noted for prepared to invite the appetite of his guests, everything is up to that of the first hotels of any town. J. M. H.

Beaufort, Mar. 20th.

Hundreds of Witnesses,

Stomach diseases, such as indigestion, dyspepsia, etc, are hard to cure with ordinary remedies, but Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy never fails. Thousands say so who have been cured. If you have a stomach trouble it is your duty to investigate until you find a cure. Send for book of particulars "How to Cure Dyspepsia"—free—to Chas. O. Tyner, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Appointments—The Tariff Bill—What it Will Do—Other Work—Vacant Cadetships.

Wednesday four hundred Congressmen newspaper men and prominent citizens of the District went down the river to Indian Head to see the big cannon tested. The House was not in session.

The story here that the President is "mad as fire" because the cadets at the Bingham Military Academy near Asheville, N. C., fired off 21 guns in honor of the recent visit of Vice President Stevenson is denied by those who know Mr. Cleveland best. Mr. Cleveland has his faults, but he would not be guilty of so small a thing as this.

The President has been deluged with visiting Congressmen since the passage of the Seigniorage bill. The suspense is intense. Everybody wants to know whether the Executive is going to sign the bill, veto it or let it become a law without his signature. There is no guessing what Cleveland will do, but I am inclined to believe he will veto it. This belief is based on information I had today from a friend of the President.

The nomination of Mr. Charles M. Busbee to be postmaster at Raleigh settles a hotly contested case. Mr. Cheatham was nominated postmaster at Henderson, Vance county yesterday. The first nomination was made at the instance of Senators Ransom and Vance. The second was made on the endorsement of Mr. Bunn. Mr. Busbee was promptly confirmed. Mr. Cheatham will be confirmed promptly also.

The cigar manufacturers were successful in inducing the Senate to eliminate the increase of tax on cigars and cigarettes from the Senate tariff bill. It remains now to see what the House will do with it.

The estimates of the amount of revenue which the tariff bill, as reported to the Senate will produce, show that the total amount will be about $331,000,000. This is a reduction of between $13,000,000 and $14,000,000 from the estimates on the first bill reported to the committee. The principal reduction is made in the internal revenue part of the bill through the restoration of the present tax rates on domestic cigars and cigarettes, which amounts to a loss of over $10,000,000. There will also be an appreciable falling off in the duty on tin plates caused by changing the duty on that importation from 1 1-5 cents to one cent per pound. As the bill stands if the estimate is correct, it will produce at leaste $30,000,000 more of revenue than will be needed. The change made in the sugar schedule will not cause a showing in the revenue estimates different from that made on the subcommittee bill, as the first estimate was made upon sugar testing 90 degrees fine. The estimate for the present bill will probably be upon the same grade of sugar. There would however, be a slight difference in actual returns, as the maxium duty under the present bill is 1.38 1-2 cents per pound as against 1.40 on the subcommittee bill. The difference on this score would be controlled entirely by the quantity of the high grade sugars imported.

Representative Enloe's bill to transfer the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Geological survey to the Navy and War Departments respectively is a good and and an economical one. The work done by these surveys is often a repetition of similar work done by the Army and Navy officers in their routine duties and thus the Government has to pay twice for the same work. Those surveys are used too often to make soft places for the sons and favorites of Congressmen. Their transfer as indicated in the Enloe bill would save a great deal of money to the Government in fact hundreds of thousands annually.

Mr. Bryan, the "silver tongued" member from Nebraska will address the Greensboro Industrial school at its commencement. Prof. McIver was here this week to invite him.

The Senate passed twenty five calendar bills yesterday and then went into executive session.

Senator Ransom is trying to secure a foreign appointment for Mr. Pendleton King, of Guilford county N. C.

This Spring there will be two vacant cadetships in the 1st. N. C. District. One for West Point, the other for Annapolis.

THE LAST SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Report of the Judges in the Curio Department and That of the Committee.

To the Committee on Curiosities:

The judges in this department beg leave to report, that in the department of Archaeology there are three exhibits deserving of commendation in the following order: The collection of Confederate relics; the Colonial exhibit and the exhibit of articles belonging to Gen. Hargett, and we beg respectfully to recommend that the prize for "the best collection of articles" be divided between the three exhibits mentioned in accordance with the judgment of the committee on curios.

DR. JNO. A. GUION, Chairman.

Feb'y 23, 1894.

The Committee on Curios acknowledge the receipt of the Fair prize in Class 2, Department of Archaelogy $5.00.

Special premiums awarded this department:

Redmond prize	$5.00
Cohn & Son	1.00
Mark Disosway	2.00
J. F. Taylor	5.00
Total money premiums	$18.00

W. D. Barrington, 1 silk muffler.
J. J. Tolson, 1 bowl and pitcher.
G. D. Bowden, 1 lamp.

The ladies of the committee in accordance with the decision of the judges have awarded the prizes as follows:

To the Confederate Relics exhibit collected by Mrs. Daves 1st prize $5.00.

COLONIAL EXHIBIT.

To the silver communion service of Christ Church given by George II in 1752 $1.50
The Tryon tea kettle, owned by Miss Custis, exhibited by Miss Roberts 1.00
The Jno. Wright Stanly silver cup and tankard by his descendant Miss Susan Stanly Dillingham .50
The cream pitcher of Mrs. Gen'l Steele, owned by her descendant, Mrs. T. J. Mitchell .50
The Moseley-Hill Doch and Dorrach cup by Mrs. Daves .50
Silver spoons made of kneebuckles, owned by Mrs. Duguid .50
Jno W. Stanly work table owned and exhibited by Mrs. R. P. Williams .50
Gov. Caswell china owned and exhibited by Miss Sally Haywood, of Raleigh 1.00
The Gen'l Hargett collection of relics by Mrs. Eva Boxter Hargett 2.00
$13.00

Tryon desk owned by Mrs. Geo. Benson 1 bowl and pitcher.
Tryon clock and table exhibited by Hon. C. C. Clark 1 lamp.
Tryon tea kettle, Miss Custis, 1 silk muffler.

The Fair company prize of $5.00 we beg to return to the company, fully appreciating their generous allowance for expenses and valuing their satisfaction at our efforts, above money.

Very respectfully,
MRS. GRAHAM DAVES, Chairman.

WHALING OFF MOREHEAD

Four Sighted and Two Killed Within a Week—Description of Catching.

The great whale captured at Cape Lookout Tuesday, by the brave and hardy Morehead fishermen attracted crowds of visitors from Beaufort, Morehead and vicinity. Many would have gone down from New Berne had a train been run so that a visit to the interesting scene could have been made and the visitor have gotten back home the same day. These great monsters of the deep never fail to attract attention.

The first whale, of the season, as we announced, measuring over forty feet in length, was caught last week. Tuesday three more were discovered sporting off the shore; chase was given and there not being men and boats enough to manage all, the largest one was selected, attacked, killed and brought to the ocean side of Shackleford's banks where he is now being cut up and tried into oil.

The whale gave his captors, a three miles run before victory crowned their efforts. When first struck he was about five miles out, and when about eight miles out, he succumbed to the three harpoon wounds and eight bomb shots of his assailants.

A whale's most vulnerable points are under his two immense fins, this, on one side brings the weapon near his heart, and on the other also touches a vital spot.

When a whale is to be taken, the first object to be attained is to make fast to him, so that he cannot escape. This is done by having lines which can be let out at great length attached to the harpoons. After he is thus secured he is shot with bombs which explode after they are buried in his body.

The boats used in the chase are long, swift-moving ones built specially for the business.

Five boats made the attack; the victim having been selected, a boat ranged close alongside and the first harpoon was imbedded deeply in his flesh. Then down the whale went winding off the line as he went.

A whale, sound or wounded, cannot long remain under the water. Not being a true fish they have to come to the surface at short intervals to breathe, so the watch was kept and when the whale made his appearance it did not take long to plant another harpoon in him. Again he sank and then with a third harpoon being made fast to him the firing began. The three harpoons and eight shots did the work.

Boats then towed him as close to the shore as the hugeness of his body would permit, the incoming of the tide largely aiding in this work.

In color he is velvety black on the upper portions and white below.

Measurements showed his dimensions to be as follows:

Length, between 55 and 60 feet; breadth, (from side to side) 20 feet; width, (from back downward) 12 feet; each fin is ten feet long and 6 feet wide; the flukes of his tail, 16 feet from one tip to the other. The bone in his mouth measures seven feet.

He will be cut up where he lies and then tried out in huge kettles on the shore.

It is estimated that the whale will make 40 casks of oil and that his total worth will be between $1,500 and $2,000 dollars. Twenty-five men are interested in the returns.

AN UNWISE POLICY.

Sending Raw Material Abroad and Buying the Manufactured Articles.

The Powhatan Clay manufacturing Co. Richmond, Va., with works at Dorset, Va is doing a big thing now in working up North Carolina clay into ornamental brick window caps and sills, terra cotta, lumber, virrified paying brick, paving brick, darin tile, etc.

The company some times since discovered that there is an abundant deposit of the finest sort of clay, at Grover station on the Air Line road, south of Charlotte, and at once began negotiations with the owners. The tile men bought twenty-nine acres of clay srom Mr. Steven White for $500, and they have built a warehouse 180x40 feet on the grounds.

They have already carried 800 car loads of clay from Grover to their works at Dorset. They also get clay from Mr. Matthew Turner, who owns a farm adjoining that of Mr. White. The clay is shipped through Charlotte at the rate of twenty car loads per week. The company says that it is the finest clay in the South.

The above item is copied from the Charlotte News. It is only one instance of many where North Carolinia's natural resources are furnished to factories beyond her borders when the work could be done on the ground, home labor employed and home business benefitted.

We suppose there is hardly a city in the State but what could show something similar. New Berne can at least in cotton, wool, woods and other materials quantities of which are exported in the rouh instead of being manufactured first and the articles made shipped abroad.

There is no question of the advisability of having more home factores. Home capital could be turned in this direction with advantage to all.

Cutting Up the Whale.

The cutting up of the whale at Shackford's Banks off Morehead was begun at low water Thursday and was rushed with all dispatch possible.

The whale having been partially in the water all the time, a full view was not obtained of him until about that time. His head was in the deepest water and least exposed. We are told by one of the late visitors that the tongue was about the size of a large pony, the mouth is said to be about ten feet, and the whale-bone obtained from his mouth—was about one thousand pounds. As this commidity is now scarce and very high, it will add a considerable sum to the amount that will be realized from the sale of the oil. We are informed that the market quotation on it is seven dollars a pound. This is doubtless higher than it would bring if sold in bulk, but, unquestionably it will be a very good item of profit to the lucky fishermen.

CHURCH IMPROVEMENTS.

A Desire to Better Their House of Worship Seems to be Spreading Among Presbyterian Congregations.

As our readers know, the Presbyterians of New Berne are now moving in the matter of improving their church building, the desire for the contemplated changes being created by the belief that the making of them will result in making the work of the church more effective by leading to increased attendance, and thus to increased growth and prosperity of the church, spiritual and otherwise.

While this effort at home is being made it may be interesting to note what is being done in the same line by some other North Carolina Presbyterian congregations.

Charlotte Presbyterians are moving with a vim as regards the financial aspect of their church work. The Observer tells that the second Presbyterian church has had a debt of $21,786 hanging over it. Six weeks ago the pastor Rev. J. H. Boyd preached a strong sermon rousing the people to action and a week later canvassers started on their rounds and worked so thoroughly among every one connected in any way with the church that in five weeks time they had on their lists the names of 381 persons—a greater number than it was expected could be realized from, and instead of raising only something over twenty-one thousand dollars they had twenty-three thousand and the church was declared free from debt, and a jubilee service was held on the strength of it Sunday, three Presbyterian congregations of the city uniting in it. This makes $63,000 that church has paid in twenty years.

Rev. Dr. Preston, of the First Presbyterian church of the same city is now moving in the matter of having their house of worship, an old one re-modelled at a cost of $10,000.

Some General Facts About Whales

Whales being the interesting topic now we take from Chambers Encyclopedia the followinfl points:

The Right whale, (the species to which the last one taken at Morehead belongs) attains a length of sixty or seventy feet.

The head of whales occupies from a third to a fourth of the whole length.

The mouth is fifteen or sixteen feet long, but though the mouth is so large the gullet is very narrow; it is said to be only about an inch and half in diameter in very large whales.

Suspended from the roof of the mouth is the elastic substance known as whalebone. It is in plates very close together, so that the mouth is filled with it, it varies from a few inches up to (in rare instances) ten and twelve feet.

The vast mouth being opened, water is taken in and the small animals which enter with it are retained for food, and the water allowed to escape by the sides of the mouth.

The blubber is from a foot to two feet in thickness, the whole mass in a large whale sometimes weighing more than thirty tons.

The usual rate of progress in swimming is four or five miles an hour. They are capable however of swimming with much greater rapidity.

Whales usually come up to breathe every eight or ten minutes but are capable of remaining under water a half hour or more

They generally remain on the surface about two minutes during which time time they blow eight or nine times and then descend.

The noise which they make in blowing is very loud and the spout of water ejected ascends several yards into the air, appearing at a distance like a puff of smoke. The flapping of their tails in sport in the water can be heard a distance of two or three miles off.

The tail is extremely powerful; a single blow with it is sufficient to destroy a large boat, or toss it and the crew high in the air, so that the whale fishing is attended with no little danger.

DR. BLACK'S SUCCESSOR.

N. M. Lawrence Elected Superintendent of the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

Mr. T. A. Green returned last night from attending the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Oxford Orphan Asylum which was held at Durham, the 20th inst to elect a successor to Dr. W. S. Black, who has resigned, Conference having called upon him to take the position of presiding elder.

The Board was in session from 8 to 12 p. m. There were a number of candidates, but after a careful consideration of all Mr. Nathan Lawrence of Tarboro was elected.

Mr. Lawrence's present home is Tarboro. He is a native of that place and is 53 years of age.

He served the South bravely during the war and at its close entered upon a business career and has held acceptably responsible positions with transportation companies and the Southern Express Company.

He has been a member of the Methodist church for thirty years and is one of that denominations leading laymen in this State.

It is considered that in Mr. Lawrence a worthy successor to Dr. Black has been found and that the prosperity now attending the work of the Asylum will continue.

SPRING BUDS.

It won't be many weeks until
Coal bills no more we'll fear,
And yet sarsh comfort this will bring
Nor drooping spirits cheer;
For nature hath somehow so wrought,
In her great plan precise
That when we cease to pay for coal
We start to pay for ice.
—Buffalo Courier.

There's music in the balmy breeze,
Sweet melodies for all;
To some it sings of buds and bees,
To others of base ball.
—Washington Star.

Now shines the warm sun higher,
And shouts the candidate;
A poet strings his lyre—
A liar digs for bait.
—Atlanta Constitution.

Post-Master Manly Again.

According to what we announced yesterday the change in the post office took place last night. Post-Master Clarke finished the day's work and turned the office over to his successor Mr. Matt Manly, though he is the new post-master is an old hand at the business, having held the position during President Cleveland's first term. He has been tried and found both faithful and efficient and when the Democrats after being out four years were again restored to power, all eyes turned to Mr. Manly as the right man to again fill the position.

Mr. Manly has as his assistants Gen'l C. A. Battle, Gen. R.D. Hancock and Romulus Nunn. The latter, as patrons of the office know, has just had about a year's experience in the office under Mr. Clarke and now has a pretty good understanding of the present workings.

Since Mr. Manly's first term the office has advanced one class; it then ranked as a third grade—it is now second.

Mr. Clarke, who retires has been a good, accommodating postmaster, and he has looked well to the office, and he has not rested satisfied with simply discharging the duties of the office, but has sought, as opportunity presented itself, to secure better mail facilities for this region.

And, Miss Howerton who had charge of the money order department has attended to it admirable and to the satisfaction of all. The same can be said of her sister Miss Calvine, who attended to the stamp window.

We give credit were credit is due; Mr. Clark is simply on the wrong side of the political fence, and so we welcome the new administration. Long may the present incumbents fill their positions.

A Fine Monument.

The erection of the largest and most conspicuous monument in Cedar Grove Cemetery was finished yesterday. We allude to the James A. Bryan family monument furnished by Messrs. Braddy Bros., of New York.

The monument is seven feet at the base and stands thirty-two feet high. The bottom base is of granite. The remainder is of pure Italian marble.

The faces for inscriptions are large and extend upward to an unusual height. Above the piece containing them rises the shaft; it commences eight feet from the base and has two angels at its foot, one looking toward the West and the other towards the East, and a third angel stands at the very top.

The angel at the west, over the entrance that leads below the monument stands with clasped hands and has a wreath of immortelles on the right arm. The face has a sad expression. It is the Angel of Memory.

The one towords the East looks upward and grasps an anchor. This is the Angel of Hope.

At the very apex and facing the North, is the third angel with open book and uplifted pen. This is the Recording Angel.

A festoon of flowers encircles the lower portion of the shaft and draperies partially envelop the upper part. The entire monument has suitable, but not elaborate ornamentations.

It is a very beautiful piece of work. The cost is $5,000. The weight is thirty five tons.

Good Shipments Continue.

We told of the large shad shipments made from Roanoke Island by steamers Neuse and Albemarle on the closing trip of last week. The catch continues: The Neuse returned yesterday and reports having taken 50 barrels and boxes of fish from the island on her outward trip, Monday, and no doubt the steamer New Berne which touched there the next day got as many more.

All that the Neuse received were shad except about 15 boxes which were blue fish.

On the trip previous to this one the Neuse carried forty tons of ice to Roanoke Island to be used in fish packing.

The Advertised Tax-List.

The list of all who have not yet paid their city taxes will appear again in Saturday's JOURNAL. Both the city tax collector and the sheriff are now advertising the delinquents.

The duty is not a pleasant one to either the taxpayers or tax collectors, but the government has to be supported and all who share its benefits must contribute their due proportion to its expenses. All citizens should meet their obligations on this line as promptly and cheerfully as on any other.

But whether tax-payers settle willingly or not the officers have no discretion about collecting.

They are bound both by their oath of office and by the laws themselves to do their duty and unpleasant though it may be they must take whatever measures are necessary to collect from each one who owes.

Ocean Blue Fish.

These fish were never so thick as on Sunday along the beach from Chicamicomico down to Hatteras.

We are told by Capt. G. W. Wallace, "ocean blues" were so thick at Hatteras, Saturday and Sunday, the 17th and 18th, that one man jumped in the wash of the surf along the beach and threw out three hundred by the tail, some as large as they ever have, 11 and 15 pounds each.

Congressional Timber.

Capt. W. W. Carraway did not get away from the city Friday as he intended. It is thought he was kept here for a conference with some friends from his District—the third—who were anxious he should become a candidate for Congress in that District.

When seen the Captain was reticent and non-committal, but his friends think he may yield to their request and that he will be a hard man to beat.

There is a decided change for the better in the condition of Senator Colquitt. At last accounts he was resting comfortably, his voice was stronger, he was able to retain liquid nourishment and pulse was regular. The attending physician stated that he thought Senator Colquitt had a good chance to recover from the secondary paralysis.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The steamer Pearlie May is now making the run between New Berne and Bay river while the Trent is undergoing repairs.

Retiring Postmaster, W. E. Clarke, goes back to the practice of this profession the law. His office is the one recently vacated by Mr. M. D. W. Stevenson.

The A. Cohn Piano and Organ Co. will, as usual, have a fine array of the implements they sell, at the Teacher Assembly this session, for use of those attending

Gen. Battle's position at the postoffice does not interfere with his newspaper work he remains on the staff of THE JOURNAL.

Mr. L. G. Daniels of Bayboro came yesterday on the steamer Neuse with a car load of Western horses which he has been purchasing. They were taken across the country to Mr. Daniels Livery stables.

Five New Berne sportsmen Chas Bell, Edger Bryan, Stephen Hurtt, Charles Lane, and John Thomas, Jr., returned yesterday with five fine deer, killed in two days at Adams creek.

We hear of two men, one 80 years old from Tar landing and the other 85 from Sparkman meeting at country saw mill in Onslow county and indulging in a fisticuff. The belligerants did not do each other much harm, however.

The work of getting the large family monument of Mr. James A. Bryan, described elsewhere into position was largely directed by Mr. J. K. Willis. It was an undertaking requiring no small degree of skill but he was fully equal to the occasion.

Mrs. Mary A. Neely, representing the woman's Christian Board of Missions made a talk at the Church of Christ Thursday. She gave a brief review of the history of the work and its advancement in Jamaica, India, China and Persia. Mrs. Neely has a very pleasant style of speech of the conversational order. It was also instructive and heard with close attention.

The steamers now take out on every trip good cargoes of quite a mixed kind. Both Irish and sweet potatoes go regularly; also eggs and poultry, fish, oysters and clams, and "garden sass" is making a showing. Asparagus, radishes, cabbage and lettuce are the leading ones. And lumber and cotton also do their part in making up the variety.

Mr. W. H. Disosway, a native New Bernian, now a druggist of Old Fort, N. C., in a letter sending an order to the Green Place Poultry yards, alludes to his pleasurable recollections of his visit to the Fair. Mr. Disosway, though not connected with it, represented his local paper at the Fair, and gave in it a very good account of the exhibition.

Wednesday the steamer Neuse took out from Roanoke Island wharf 188 boxes of shad and the steamer Eliko 140, a total of 328 boxes. The rush of blue fish about which Mr. Sam'l Whitehurst, the joint clerk of the steamer lines at that place told Capt. Wallace have departed. These ocean wanderers have, a way of coming when they please and leaving in the same manner. When they show themselves good use has to be made of the opportunity while it lasts.

Death of an Honored Citizen.

Mr. H. S. Grecie died at his home, about five miles from New Berne, Thursday, aged 83 years.

The deceased was so well known in this county that no words of eulogy can add to the esteem in which he was held. He was a generous warm-hearted citizen, and an excellant type of the old-time neighbor. A faithful Christian with hand and heart in activity and sympathy with the needs of mankind as long as he could.

He leaves one daughter, four grand children and one great grand child. He died at peace with all who knew him and at peace with his maker, so far as human judgment can reach.

The funeral will take place, from his residence, at half past ten o'clock this morning.

The Present Warm Season and Preceding Ones.

Mr. Daniel Lane of Bellair, was in too see us yesterday and while in the office the present remarkably warm and unusually quiet March was discussed.

Mr. Lane tells us that the prevalent impression that fruit trees have bloomed earlier this season than they generally do is a mistake, on the contrary they are a trifle later this year than last. He noticed each season and is sure of it.

However, the difference is slight. Trees never vary much, like the annuals, from their accustomed periods, whatever the influence of the seasons may be.

Mr. Lane is among those, who despite the summer like character of the present weather, is apprehensive of future cold. He recalls that the April of 1849, made memorable by a snow of two or three inches on the 15th of that month followed by a very destructive freeze was preceded by a March very similar to the one we are now having.

He informsus that by that freeze, not only were crops, (far advanced for the season) out even trees affected. In some instances young oaks three or four inches in diameter and growing thriftily, in their sappy state, succumbed to the sudden change.

A late edition of Branson's Almanac contained a record of the year's which had extraordinary weather of any kind and the winter of 1827-28 seems to have been more remarkable for its mildness than any other. It is stated it was not severe enough to kill cotton in the fields. Mrs. S. F. Stanly of New Berne corroborates the statement and tells us that on Christmas day 1827, she knocked apples off the tree with a fishing pole, and that the whole winter though was so mild that [illegible] to great trouble [illegible] was not imported in the [illegible] the smoke houses were [illegible] with the home made product [illegible] sprouting spoiled and had to be taken out and burned.

Potter Palmer has purchased 800 Bibles for his big hotel in Chicago.