THE JOURNAL.

E. H. HARPER, - - - Proprietor.
G. T. HANCOCK, - - - Local Reporter.

☞ *Entered at the Post Office at New Berne, N. C., as second-class matter.*

History mentions a single battle field where one king was killed and his successor crowned, the battle of Bosworth Field, fought on the fourteenth of August, 1485. Richard III was slain, and the Earl of Richmond was crowned as Henry VII.

The New Orleans Times Democrat says the South produced $86,607,692 worth of lumber in 1890. "To make this output 5,784 mills were operated and 71,650 hands employed. The product in 1880 was worth $38,116,000. It more than doubled in ten years."

The Turkish government has ordered the acqueducts of Solomon in Jerusalem to be put into repair. They will bring water into the city from the fountains of Arroul A tunnel 4,000 yards long will be built at a cost of $2,000,000. The acqueduct was still in working in the time of Christ.

At the Christain Alliance convention which met at Old Orchard Beech, Me., on Missionary Sunday $40,000 was raised for missions. There are thirty Alliance missionaries on the Congo, seventy in China, a goodly number in Japan, South America and other fields.

A lineal descendant of Peregrine White, the first white child born in New England, he having been born within the limits of Cape Cod, on board the Mayflower. November 20, 1620 (O. S.), is living in Clinton, Mass. He is ninety years old, being the fifth generation removed from Peregrine. He still engages actively in farm work and seems to have a long lease of life yet to run.

The United States has lost Mt. St. Elias to the British, as the result of the joint boundary survey of Alaska; and more than that, the British have two or three other mountains in the neighborhood which are even higher than this, which had been supposed to be the highest peak in North America. Mt. St. Elias is calculed at to be 18,023 feet high, while Mt. Logan is 19,534, and, so far, heads the list of North America mountain peaks.

Hon. Chauncey Depew, President of the New York Central Railroad, says that 90 per cent of the defalcation and thefts and ruin of youth among people who are employed in places of trust are due directly to gambling. "I have seen in my vast employment so much misery from the head of the family neglecting its support and squandering his earnings in the lottery or the policy shop, and promising young men led astray in a small way, and finally becoming fugitives or landing in the criminal dock, that I have come to believe that the community which licenses and tolerates public gambling cannot have prosperity in business, religion in its churches, or morality among its people."

Fame is within reach of all, if the ambitious will but grasp it. Two young men at a popular seashore resort a few weeks ago felt they were but insignificant creatures, receiving no attention whatever. They appeared one morning in full dress suits, tall hats and carrying canes. They deliberately lit cigaretts and walked to the water's edge and out into the ocean without a show of dread or consternation; walked out till the waves rolled over their high hats, and then walked back again, wet but not in the least disturbed in spirit. They were famous and from that time on were happy in the realization of their fame. They had sacrificed two fine suits and two high hats for fame, but they could get other suits and other high hats. They had conquered their little world and were happy heroes.

The Lucania Beats Her Best Time.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The Lucania, from Liverpool and Queenstown, arrived this afternoon. The time of her passage was 5 days 7 hours and 48 minutes, fastest on record, beating her best former time and last run by 50 minutes. Her average speed was 21.77.

Corbett Declines to Fight.

New York, Sept, 27.—Champion James J. Corbett telegraphs from Bangor, Me., to a morning paper in regard to Fitzsimmons' challenge as follows: "I will say nothing about Fitzsimmons at present. He must meet Steve O'Donnell first before I will notice him.

No Answer to the Mexican Government

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The United States has not singified its intentions with regard to the Pan-American Monetary conference proposed by Mexico, and this, with the delay of the other Government to send answer to the invitation will cause the postponement of the meeting, which was set for next month. It is probable that this Government will decline the invitation.

The Czar's Condition Worse.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—The Cologne Gazette to-day says sad news has been received from Spata, where the Czar is sojourning. The inflamation of the kidneys, from which the Czar is suffering, has increased and his Majesty's breathing is extremely difficult and painfnl. Professor Layden, the eminent physician of Berlin who, it was announced, would reach Spata early next week, has already arrived there. He advises that the Czar be sent to Livelada, Greece, as soon as possible.

ON A WHEEL

The World's Mile Record Beaten by Jno. S. Johnson at Waltham, Mass.

WALTHAM, Sept. 28.—The biggest cycle record of them all—a mile with a pace maker—was beaten all to pieces by John S. Johnson, of Syracuse, this afternoon the world's record was 1 52 3.5 made by J. P. Bliss at Springfield.

The fastest mile ever ridden in the world on a bicycle had been 1.51 by Dike Dirnberger, of Buffalo, but this record was not accepted as official as he was paced by horses. But the Waltham track now holds a faster record. John S. Johnson's time being 1 50 3-5. Besides breaking the world's mile record, Johnson also beat the three-quarter mile record, doing that distance in 1.23.

Japanese Invade China.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A despatch from Shanghai says it is reported there that the Japanese have succeeded in entering the Chinese province of Manchuria and that they are advancing upon the capital Moukden.

It is also said that fighting has taken place between the invaders and the Chinese at a town between that city and the frontier. The engagement is said to have ended in a decisive victory for the Japanese, who, it is added, established themselves in the position previously occupied by the Chinese troops. No details of this reported battle are given and the Chinese at Shanghai discredit the report.

Building up the South.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27.—The Manufacturer's Record in its weekly review of the industrial and railroad interests of the South says: Among the operations of Northern capitalists in the South reported during the week are the purchase of an important Florida railroad and 100,000 acres of adjacent land by New York people; Southern men have purchased large tracts of land in Tennessee and West Virginia for mining purposes. New York lumber men have organized a $600,000 company and purchased 75,000 acres of land in Western North Carolina.

New railroads include twenty miles in North Carolina, twenty-five miles in Kentucky and forty-five miles in Virginia.

The increased interest in immigration is show by the formation of several immigration companies.

A New England cotton mill company has decided to built a $600,000 mill in Georgia. A company is now looking for a site for a mill of about the same cost.

Several Western bankers are looking for good locations for four or five bankers in the South.

To Bridge Delaware River.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The plans submitted for the gigantic railway bridge across the Delaware river to connect Philadephia with Camden, N. J., have been approved by the War Department, the only change being in the location of the draw.

The bridge is to be built by the Pennsylvania Railroad company, whose chief engineer, Mr. Brown, prepared the plans. It will be high enough to permit the passage of ferry boats at any point. The draw will accommodate ships with the tallest masts. This bridge will give through rail connection to the seashore and New Jersey towns. Work will commence within a year.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Manufacturing Works Destroyed—Loss $150,000.

ST. PAUL, September 29.—Stillwater was visited by a $150,000 fire last night which destroyed the Stillwater Manufacturing plant, the warehouse of the Minnesota Thresher Company and four dwelling houses.

The fire originated on the ground floor of the shop of the Stillwater Manufacturing Company and spread from there to the large threestory frame building owned by the same company and used as a warehouse.

Cyclone Casualties.

MASON CITY, Ia., Sept. 27.—A correct list of those who perished in the trrible cyclone of last Friday night, residing in this State has been secured. In Kossuth county there were eighteen, in Hancock county twenty-two, Cerro Gordo four, Worth three, Mitchell six, total, fifty-three. All of the injured in this county will recover.

Wholesale Indictments for Gambling.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29r—The grand jury which has been investigating gambling during the past few days, reported to Judge McConnell this afternoon that true bills had been found against forty-six gamblers and against twenty-five prominent owners of the property on whose premises it was charged ganbling had been carried on. The grand jury also recommends that the investigation of gambling be continued by a future grand jury.

State's Rights.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Sept. 29.—Governor Wm. J. Stone opened the Democratic State campaign in a speech here to-night. His opening period was in defence of State's rights. He said:

"The sovereignty of the State is in peril. I protest against the right assumed by the Federal authorities of exercising police power in the State of Missouri, or in any State of this Union."

The Democratic Bolt in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—A conference was held this afternoon in the office of Charles S. Fairchild, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, which was attended among others by Wm. R. Grace and Wheeler H. Peckham. It was held for the purpose of deciding whether or not the State Democracy should nominate a third ticket for the State offices.

Mr. Grace and Mr. Peckham were closeted with Mr. Fairchild for nearly an hour. They refused to talk after they had left him. Mr. Fairchild said that nothing would be done until to-morrow night, when a committee of the Grace-Fairchild Democracy would be appointed to confer with the committee of seventy. He also refused to talk about the possibility of a third ticket in the State.

THE GREAT STORM.

Passed to the North-East and Norfolk Given a Touch It Backwater at Fort Monroe Washed Away.

Caused More Than a Million Dollars Damage in Florida.—But Little Loss of Life.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 27.—The storm has blown over and very little damage was done. A few houses were unroofed and trees blown down, with no injury to quarantine. Probably a few miles of railroad were washed up near Tybee. No fears are felt for Baltimore or New York ships due to-night or to morrow, as the wind veered at the last moment. No reports of loss of life have been received from the Sea islands, although crops were damaged.

FT. MONROE, Va., Sept. 27.—The storm is very severe here. It carried away a part of the break water and walk in front of the Hygeia.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 27.—Storm news is very meagre. Jacksonville is still cut off from communication with South Flordia, and since Tuesday not a word has been received from East Coast points where the storm is supposed to have been most severe. All the wires leanding to the South are down and no trains from that section have come in since Tuesday. Nothing has been heard from St. Augustine since Tuesday and there are rumors that the ancient city has suffered greatly.

In Jacksonville the damage, which amounts to about $75,000, is being rapidly repaired. The wreck of the new Union depot in process of construction was the most serious loss.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 27.—No damage from the storm has been reported in this immediate section. A driving rain is falling to-night accompanied by stiff gusts of easterly-wind, but the velocity is nothing unusual.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Sept. 28.—Communication with South Florida is being restored, and special dispatches are pouring in on the Times-Union relative to the damage done by the West Indian cyclone, which raged in the State Tuesday and Wednesday. The dispatches all tell the same story of houses wrecked and crops destroyed, but no loss of life is reported.

The Times-Union received a dispatch from Tampa to-day, which is the first information from that place since Tuesday. At Tampa several large cigar factories were wrecked. The large three story brick factory of Seidenburg & Co. was destroyed. The factory of C. A. Joyce was completely demolished, as were also the factories of Ybor & Manarara, Teodoro, Perez & Co. and O'Halloaran. The First Presbyterian Church and the palatial Tampa Bay Hotel were badly damaged. Several smaller structurer were also demolished. The total loss on buildings at Tampa is estimated at $50,000.

Communication with Fernandina is also restored to-day. A dispatch to the Times-Union from that place says that the schooner Edward Steward, which was loaded and was lying at anchor, was blown across the river, pulling her anchor with her, and is now lying on a mud flat in about three feet of water. The small boats were all blown away and numbers are now lying high and dry up in the marsh, together with the floating dock, which was at the foot of Center street.

A dispatch from Palatka announces great damage to river craft at that place. The steamer Princess was sunk between Palatka and Picolata. She is valued at $12,000. The steamer Edith was driven ashore. The steamer De Bary was driven against the drawbridge and wrecked.

The steam yacht Maude was sunk near Crescent City.

To-day the Times-Union received advices from St. Augustine, which has been cut off since Tuesday. Mrs. Mariotte gives a graphic account of the condition of things at St. Augustine. No lives were lost, but several houses were wrecked and the losses will run into the thousands. Nearly all the windows in the city were blown in and the houses flooded with water. The Ponce de Leon hotel was damaged in this way. The loss on the hotel's furniture is heavy.

At St. Augustine the waves dashed over the sea wall and made rivers of the streets. Many wharves were blown away.

Between Jacksonville and St. Augustine not a telegraph pole was left standing.

The damage to the orange groves is incalculable. In the large groves the ground is covered with green oranges. The loss will be fully 20 per cent.,

The east cost is still cut off from communication below St. Augustine, Titusvill, Jupiter and Key West, which are supposed to be in the storm centre.

Dispatches to the Times-Union indicate that the storm was as severe in the interior of the State as on the coast. At Ocala and Orlando, interior points, several sea gulls and sea eels were found after the storm had passed.

It is safe to say that the storm has cost Florida more than a million dollars, but no lives have been lost, unless at Key West, Titusvill, Jupiter or other cost points.

One Hundred and Six Moonshiners Arrested.

ASHLAND, Ky, Oct. 1—This afternoon United States Marshall Greer and his deputies left for Louisville with 106 moonshiners just from the Upper Big Sandy district. The party is made up of woman, boys and men, some of the latter typical desperadoes.

NEWS OF THE STORM.

Half of the Town of San Domingo Destroyed.

PARIS, October 1.—The Debats has a dispatch from San Domingo stating that half of that town was destroyed by the recent cyclone.

HAVANA, October, 1.—The terrific storm which raged throughout the island of Cuba from early in the evening of September 23rd until the following night destroyed forty-seven houses in Santa Cruse Del Bur. A pier there was also wrecked.

A Lightship Gone.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 27.—Clyde steamship Iriquois arrived here from Jacksonville, Fla., to-night and reports that the Martin's Island lightship off Savannah, G., is missing.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

Independent Ticket to be Put the Field Headed by Chas. S. Fairchild,

BROOKLYN, Sept. 29—The Eagle to-noon makes the following announcement:

There will be an independent Democratic ticket in the field. It is not only probably but it is virtually certain that it will be headed by the name of Chas. S. Fairchild, foretly Attorney-General of the State of New York and more lately the Secretary of the Treasury in President Cleveland's first administration. Nomination for Lieutenant-Governor and Judge of the Court of Appeals will also be made. The whole ticket will comprise, in the words of one who is active in the work, "men of commanding abilities, of exalted character, of devoted Democracy and unquestionable hostility to corruption, to slavery, to political degradation, to the brutality of machineism, to the brainlessness of bossism and to the scale of law."

The men other than Mr. Fairchild who will go upon this State ticket will be chosen, as Mr. Fairchild already has been, by the accordant voices of the leaders and of the followers of the Independent Democracy of the State of New York.

The financial resources requisite for a State campaign of the most active characterive will not be wanting, for such a compaign will be limited to the wholesome, direct, simple, single and not necessarily expensive work of informing and aligning the already aroused, earnest and implacable Democratic hosts of independence and reform in every county in the State. The campaign will be one of education aggression and agitation.

The Eagle says this movement is the result of a conference yesterday and to-day of reform Demcrats from all parts of the State.

Onslow County Correspondence.

We had a fine picnic at Oak-Grove school house Friday, but on account of high water not so many people attended as other wise would have done so.

That day was also the last one of Mr. O. J. Benders' school. He has done good work since he has been teaching at Oak Grove school house.

We also had the pleasure of listing to a "Jim-Dandy" speech from one of Onslow's smartest men, Mr. W. W. Thompson, of Richlands. "He is a chip off the old block". We want it understood that it was not Dr. Cy Thompson for we don't have third party men here, a third party man would not stay on North East.

Mr. F. D. Koonce gave birth to the third party here and I think he will now soon give birth to a fourth party, know-nothing party for he is kicking at the third party now. What will he in favor of next? or what will he do next?

Vanceboro Correspondence.

The weather has been very disagreeable for the past week, and our streets are in a terrible condition.

Cotton picking is in full progress, "but oh-the prices." 5 and 6. Can the farmers pay their guano bills at such prices? I answer no.

Messrs Lela Lancaster and Rosa Lancaster, who have been spending the summer with relatives in the of Maple-Cypress, section returned Saturday. They are jolly young girls.

Mr. E. A. Lancaster of Maple-cypress passed through our village Friday. Drummers have been scarce as "hens-teeth" here, this season, guess they consider the "hard times."

Mr. Willie Buck has recently moved from here to Beaufort, N C.

Rev. N. L. Seabolt preached here Saturday and Sunday, but owing to the exceedingly bad weather, the congregation was small. Messrs T. B. Ipock, and Furney Roberson, Miss Pearl D. Ipock of Cove, and that beautiful and accomplished Miss Jennie Windley, of Trenton, attended the protracted meeting here last week.

SKIPPER.

NEW RIVER CORRESPONDENCE.

Short News Items on a Variety of Subjects.

The recent storm did not do much damage in this section.

Our fishermen have been doing pretty well up to a few days ago, but owing to bad weather they have not done much lately.

Mrs. Martha Gregory, widow of Lott Gregory, died at her residence near here on last Wednesday, Sept. 27th. She was about sixty years of age and leaves several children to mourn her loss.

The Government dredge boat is yet at work in New river, and we hope the work will be much benefit to the navigation.

Your Swansboro correspondent was down a few weeks ago, getting up news for THE JOURNAL we presume. Let us hear from you Mr. W.

We are glad to see a paper in Swansboro. We wish it much success and hope it may help to bring out the old burgh and put it where it ought to be, in the front rank as a summer or winter resort, and one of the healthiest places on the coast,

We hear some talk of a railroad from Goldsboro to Swansboro. Let her come—it is needed.

Mr. J. B. Olive of Marines, has rigged himself up with a drummers outfit and has started out on the road. We wish him success.

One marriage about two weeks ago. Mr. John Willis of Morehead City to Miss Agnes Canady, daughter of Mr. N. G. Canady.

Capt. Thos. Taylor of Wilmington and captain of the steamer Geo. D Purdy, has moved his family to Marines.

Mr. Moulton, of the F. S. Duffy Medicine Co. of your city was here last week.

Mr. E. B. Fonvielle shipped the first bale of cotton this season from Marines.

Fletcher Marine has been appointed freight agent at Marines.

Dr. Cy. Thompson will speak at Marines on 31st of October.

Capt. Schuster of the Government work was here last week looking after the work here.

TEACHING TEMPERANCE.

A Good N. C. Law Requiring Instruction in Schools About the Effects of Alcohol and Narcotics upon the Human System.

The following law was passed by the General Assembly of North Carolina session of 1891.

(Laws of N. C., session of 1891 pages 151, 155; chapter 169.

"An act to provide for the study of the nature of alcoholic drinks and narcotics, and their effect upon the human system, in the public schools."

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

"SEC. 1. That the nature of alcoholic drinks and narcotics, and special instruction as to their effects upon the human system, in connection with the several divisions of the subject of physiology and hygiene, shall be included in the branches of study taught in the common or public schools of the State of North Carolina, and shall be studied and taught as thoroughly and in the same manner as other like required branches are in said schools, by the use of text books in the hands of pupils and orally in case of pupils unable to read, and shall be taught by all teachers and studied by all pupils in all schools in this State supported wholly or in part by public money."

"SEC. 2. That the text books used for the instruction to be given in the preceding section for primary and intermediate grades shall give at least one-fourth of their space to the consideration of the nature and effect of alcoholic drinks and narcotics, and the text books used in the highest grades of the public schools shall give at least twenty pages to the consideration of this subject.

"SEC. 3—That no certificate to teach in the public schools in this State shall hereafter be granted to any applicant who has not passed a satisfactory examination in the study of the nature of alcoholic drinks and narcotics and their effects upon the human system, in connection with the several divisions of the subject of relative physiology and hygiene.

"SEC. 4—That it shall be the duty of the proper officers in control of any school described in the first section of this act to enforce the provisions of this act, and any such officer, school director, committee, superintendent or teacher who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the requirements of this act, or shall neglect or fail to make proper provisions for the instruction required and in the manner specified by this act for all pupils in each and every school under his control and supervision, shall be removed from office and the vacancy filled as in other cases.

"SEC. 5 This act shall be in force and effect from and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-one

"Ratified the 27th day of February, A. D., 1891."

We do not know to what extent this law has been observed in the State, but we fear it has been almost a dead letter. Dr. Jno. S. Long Superintendent of Public Instruction tells us it is observed in this county We hope school directors and the people generally will call attention to this law and see that it is enforced in every school. Here is good work for temperance organizations and a good theme for sermons and addresses. It is a good law, and lies at the every basis of the subject.

BEST ON ATLANTIC COAST.

Beaufort Pronounced a Typical Place for Studying Zoo-ology—Abundance and Variety of Specimens.

The White and Blue, a weekly paper issued from the University of North Carolina during the holding of its sessions, has a gratifying article about Beaufort and the summer schools in Biology which were held there last summer. Those comprising the school were so pleased and the article is so laudatory of the advantges of Beaufort that we copy it in full.

"The first session of the University's Summer School of Biology was held under the direction of Dr. H. N. Wilson at that delightful summer resort, Beaufort, beginning June 15th and lasting four weeks.

"A large two story house, beautifully situated on the water front was secured for a laboratory. All the necessary microscopes, dissecting instruments, reference books, etc., were brought down from the University's Laboratory and the working outfit was very complete.

The school was open to both sexes and it is needless to say the presence of the fair sex added no little to its success and enjoyment. Although students were admitted to instruction without any previous knowledge of the subject, it was primarily intended for those who had completed the first year's course in Biology at the University or taken an equivalent amount elsewhere.

The work consisted chiefly in collecting, classifying and dessecting several representatives of each of the various groups of animals. Especial attention being paid to the mode of life, haunts, habits, etc., of each animal, thus giving a familiarity, a true and broad idea of the forms and groups that could never be derived from a theoretical study or text books

Beaufort is a very fine place for the study of marine zoo-ology. It easily surpassess all other places on the Atlantic coast, both in the abundance and variety of the specimens obtainable.

That this fact is recognized is evidenced by the fact that both Johns Hopkins University and Columbia College choose this place to all others and had flourishing Biology schools there last summer.

As the success of the school is now assured both in attendance and otherwise it is certainly hoped Dr. Wilson will be able to offer the course against next summer.

A Sculling Match Between Women.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—Articles of agreement for a sculling race to take place here next month were signed to-day by Miss Rosa Mosenheim of St. Louis and forwarded to Miss Tillie Ashley at Hartford, Conn., for her signature. The race will be for the female championship of the United States and a suitable trophy donated by the Western Rowing club of this city.

[illegible]

[illegible] was the direct and legitimate consequence of the prodigacy of the Republicans, the culmination of the effects of their extravagance an extinguisher on the Force Bill project.

The people have not forgotten that at the close of Cleveland's first administration, an economical one, money was accumulating too fast in the Treasury. That the surplus and what to do with it was the topic of the day. Economically the Democrats lost in that election even the partial control of the government they had been trusting, and the Republicans succeeding them soon squandered what the Democrats had accumulated and they not only wasted all the money they could get at but enabled financial obligations for their successors to provide for. It will be many a day before the burdens which the Republicans inflicted upon the country during those four years time can be removed even by the wisest management, but the Democracy is equal to the task and all will come right in the end. Our state by throwing off Republican shackles is bounding forward on a career of unexampled prosperity; so will the National Government under the same wise and patriotic management. The start has been made, expenses have been cut down, the tariff has been revised and lowered so that the people are to-day purchasing many articles cheaper than they ever did before. It is well for the people to keep these facts in mind.

The Democratic congressional campaign committee have issued an interesting statement showing the manner in which the Republicans made a way with the enormous surplus in the Treasury turned over to them by the Democratic administration in 1886. A comparison of the debt statement issued March 1, 1889, with that issued by the Treasury March 1, 1893, which all the items included in the latter as available funds are added to the former, shows that Mr. Cleveland's first administration left a surplus of $530,349,916 12 in the Treasury. This enormous sum was not named in the statement on 1889 for the reason that at that time the Democrats did not include the gold reserve, the subsidiary coin and other funds in their statement of available cash in the Treasury. The Republicans, however, after squandering in three years $175,997,897,52 in paying a premium on bonds and wasting money in other directions found it necessary in order to make a favorable statement of the condition of the Treasury to revise the methods of accounting, and added the gold reserve, the subsidiary coin and other moneys held for the redemption of notes to the statement of available cash. If the same form of statement used by the Democrats had been retained, it would have shown that there was not a dollar of available cash in the Treasury.

The statement goes on to show that from July 1, 1893 to the close of the Harrison administration the Treasury was practicalty bankrupt. The last statement issued in 1893 places the net cash balance at $24,128,087,88 and of this amount $11,497,839,71 was subsidiary coin. "The Republican administration had started with hundreds of millions and would up with dimes and nickles. The need for an issuance of bonds was apparent long before the close of the administration, but Mr. Harrison preferred turning over a bankrupt Treasury to his successor rather than call attention to the mismanagement which had brought about such disastrous results."

In summing up the differences in the financial management of the two administrations the statement shows that, including the gold reserve, the Democrats turned over to Harrison $220,318,916.12 as available cash, while four years latter the Republicans turned over to Democrats but $162,492,920,78, having reduced the socalled surplus $167,030,728.31. The panic of 1893 was, the statement shows, clearly attributable to the condition of the Treasury and the effect upon the public credit of Republican extravagance.

Pantego Correspondence

It is to be hoped that the recent rains will help to check the deadly work of the malaria in this section.

The rainfall during the last few days was something over four inches.

The first bale of new cotton, sold here, was sold Saturday for 5½cts. The farmers are somewhat discouraged, but most of them are to be congratulated on having fine corn crops and an abundance of pea, grass, and millet hay.

Mr. F. L. Flynn and bride reached home Saturday after an extended bridal tour through several of the northern cities. Mr. Flynn is to be congratulated on his success in winning the affections of an accomplished lady.

Mr. Charley Acock man and popular merchant is just returned from purchasing his fall stock.

Miss Florence Styron, formely of this place, but now of Norfolk, Va., is visiting friends in town.

Four persons were injured, three and two others badly burned at the farm residence of B. B. Boyce, of Wisconsin, in the town of Wilmot, near the State line, Saturday evening. Mr. Boyce fell unconscious in a fit while from work. Age 25, 23 and 21 years, and one other aged 18 years. All caught up stakes. The young man first noticed the fire and leaped down stairs. He then rushed to rouse the others of the family but perished with his brothers and sisters. Mr. Boyce and another escaped with very burns.

A KNIGHT'S REBELLION.

[illegible]
Tonight.
[illegible]
Tonight.
[illegible]
Tonight.
[illegible]
Tonight.
[illegible]
Tonight.
Tomorrow's sun may thee unthrone,
But you, lips dearer still than I know
Of treasure—I choose this thing
Tonight.

Lucinda Banks.

PRINCE AND PAUPER.

The Prince passed by. A careless boy,
As he watched him ride away
Thought, "Oh, for a taste of the boundless joy
Where the Prince must first each day,"
And a great hope burned in his youthful heart
To some time play a Prince's part.

The Prince passed by; his heart was sad
With the care oppressed;
"To be once more like that happy lad
And freed from this deep unrest,
I'd give all the sorry hopes of men:
Alas! that youth comes not again."

Nevin Waterman.

J. F. Brinson Declines.

Mr. J. F. Brinson of Carteret, has declined the nomination as Senator of the Populist party in 8th Senatorial district, on account of his wife's ill-health, he not being able to leave her to make the canvass. E. L. Francks, Jr., of Onslow, has been placed in nomination by the Executive committee and he accepted.

G. L. HARRISON,
Chm. P. P. Ex. Com. 8th Sen. Dist.

Notice.

I M. A. Patterson, hereby give notice as required by Code N. C. Sec. 1830, that from this date I cease to act as a free trader and have entered notice of the same in the office of the register of Deeds in Craven county. This Sept. 11th 1891.

s12w4w M. A. PATTERSON.