THE NEW BERNE JOURNAL.

CHARLES L. STEVENS.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

NEW BERNE, N. C. Oct. 1, 1896.

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THE DAILY JOURNAL (except Monday) is delivered by carrier in this city, at 50 cents per month.
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Five cents per line will be charged for Cards of Thanks, Resolutions of Respect and Obituary Poetry; also for Obituary Notices beyond those which the editor himself shall give as a matter of news.

Notices of Church and Society and all other entertainments from which revenue is to be derived will be charged for at the rate of five cents a line.

The JOURNAL will not under any circumstances be responsible for the return or the safe keeping of any rejected manuscript. No exception will be made to this rule with regard to either letters or inclosures. Nor will Editor enter into correspondence concerning rejected manuscript.

BEGINNING OF THE END.

The Democratic State Executive Committee has pledged itself to an electoral fusion with the Populist party of North Carolina.

It remains to be seen if the Democratic voters accept this pledge themselves and deliberately vote for Populists.

There was no genuine surprise expressed anywhere among Democrats when the fact became certain that the Democratic executives of this State had declared for electoral fusion with the Populists.

It had become too self evident for weeks past. Democratic speakers had no harsh things to say of the Populists; Democratic newspapers were advised to touch gently upon matters pertaining to Populism, especially Populistic fusion; the Democratic executives have taken off their hats when talking with Senator Marion Butler, the ridiculed "Mary Ann" of the State campaign of 1894.

It needed only the announcement of the Populist-Democratic fusion—the rest had been done.

And was the last shame of the campaign of 1896, dictated from Democratic hands? With humiliation must it be acknowledged that the Democratic executives accepted the terms so graciously (?) tendered them by Senator Butler.

In other words the Democratic voters of North Carolina who accept electoral fusion with the Populist party, accept the political treaty, a dishonorable one to every self-respecting Democrat, from the dictation and at the behest of Democracy's greatest political enemy, Senator Marion Butler.

The downward course of any political party when it starts is at first slow.

So it was with the Democratic party of this State. It is about eight years since it began to turn from its political rectitude to serve the office holder and the politician, and to let the well tried principles which had led the party to prominence and honor, sink down and disappear.

The compromises of 1892 and 1894 made it easy for the party Executives this year. The decent begun, was past stopping, and last Monday night's work was easy. The sting of asking favors from the Populists was not felt; the political society of Marion Butler was congenial; we are all brethren, now.

But is this the final culmination of Democracy's degradation? It is hardly probable, for the Populists, triumphant in their fusion can now demand anything, and the outlook is for the removal of Vice Presidential nominee Arthur Sewall, and the substitution of Thos. E. Watson, in his place.

The Democratic party of North Carolina began the political dickering in jest, it has proven a sorry one to it. The slide from one political act to another for expediency's sake looked simple, but it has proven to be a political chute, and Democracy is now sliding towards the waters of political obscurity, if not oblivion.

IT NEEDS YOUR PRESENCE.

The New Berne Academy which has begun so successfully its opening term and year, if this city, is a home enterprise which is worthy of thoughtful consideration, and hearty support of the people of New Berne.

Everything connected with the Academy shows that its management is giving the school its careful attention. The grounds and buildings have been made attractive, and the teachers of the Academy have the confidence and respect of the scholars.

But while the Academy management have done so much to give the citizens of New Berne and this section a school worthy of a full patronage, and while many of the people of New Berne have shown their appreciation of having a first class school established in this city, by sending their children to the Academy, there is one thing which the friends and patrons of the New Berne Academy should not fail to do, and that is show a personal interest in the Academy by visiting it, and becoming acquainted with its teachers, and seeing for themselves the way the school is being conducted, and the methods employed in teaching.

There is nothing like a personal examination of a school for its success. It puts the teacher and parent in perfect touch, and accord, and it gives an encouragement to those engaged in the management of the school, which cannot be over estimated.

The New Berne Academy should be visited by every parent in this city, for it is important from every point of view that parents should be familiar with their children's school life and surroundings.

The New Berne Academy will be better in every way from visits of its friends and patrons, and equally will the visitors feel better for having become acquainted with their home institution of learning.

WHAT IT WOULD MEAN.

The industry and trade which the cotton movement has started up in New Berne is indicative of what any staple will do to stimulate business and activity in a place.

New Berne is not a great cotton market, but the amount of cotton received and handled here during the cotton season makes itself most sensibly felt on every trade in this city.

If the mere handling and forwarding of this cotton makes business so much better, what would a cotton factory, which would create a greater demand here and bring in greatly increased receipts do for New Berne? It would not only so much the more increase trade here, but it would provide employment for many and in this way stimulate the trade of the city.

The tobacco warehouse will prove a most important factor in New Berne's commercial activity and increased business. The tobacco towns of North Carolina are now enjoying most prosperous times, with opportunities for everyone to enter in and share in this prosperity.

Manufactures are what New Berne needs. Everything is favorable for their establishment here. They are needed to provide work for the increased labor supply which is growing in the city, and they are needed to promote the trade of our merchants.

What manufactures would mean for New Berne's development and prosperity can be easily determined by every thinking person in this city.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

The esteem Raleigh *News-Observer* seems to consider itself a guardian for the entire country.

Buck Kitchin continues to be the voice of one crying in the political wilderness of North Carolina.

There is enough of political trouble in North Carolina now, without having the Rev. Tom Dixon sent down here.

The newspaper controversy between the Raleigh *News-Observer* and the Charlotte *Observer* is one of the most entertaining literary productions of the present campaign.

The fact that several editors had their pockets picked of money during the recent Bryan demonstration in this State will be a hard argument for the poverty story tellers.

In spite of Comrade Joe Caldwell's efforts, Col. J. C. Tipton has got clear over the breastworks and is settled in the gold bug camp.

OUR LIFE SAVING SERVICE.

The annual report of the Superintendent of the Life Saving Service, and the near approach of Winter, both make the question concerning the pay, quarters and treatment of our life savers an important one, and whether these men who risk their lives, are receiving as just and fair treatment as they should at the hands of the Government.

It is said that the employes of this service are the poorest paid of any of those in the employ of the Government, and yet they hold positions but a portion of the year, and must look out for themselves during the months when are they off duty.

The disabling or killing of a life saver while in service gives nothing to his family, and accidents are frequent by which a life saver may become unfitted for duty, and he be left without means to support his family.

The entire work of the life saving service is of a hazardous character, and while the quarters provided for the men are generally good and their treatment, except in way of wages, is fair, yet there ought to be provision made for life savers who become disabled while on duty, and pensions given to those who through long meritorious service are compelled to retire on account of age, or through injuries received while in discharge of their duties.

The life savers are entitled to more consideration and better treatment, if only the claim of the rescue of human lives be urged, while the percentage of property saved each year through their exertions makes them worthy of pecuniary reward.

There is need of changes in this service of the Government which demands attention by our legislators.

NOTICE.

I WANT every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., Box 362, and one will be sent you free.

STATE PRESS ON FUSION.

Electoral fusion has been arranged which insures the State for Bryan by 75,000. Dr. York is elector in this district.—Wilkesboro Chronicle.

The electoral co-operation agreed upon by the Democratic, Populist and National Silver parties in this State may produce some dissatisfaction, but we take it that the action makes certain the State for Bryan and free silver, and therefore, it appears to have been a wise and proper step.—Winston Sentinel.

Now, we want to know how and why a Democrat can think it is such a holy and righteous think to nominate a Democrat against a Populist, and then denounce as an infamous fraud, the nomination of a Populist against a Democrat? Chew on this awhile, dummys, and see if it will "chaw." If you think the Pops are trying to divide the silver vote when they nominate their own men, why don't you rise to the height of a glorious and honest patriotism and throw your strength to the Pops and thus prevent their wicked scheme for dividing the silver vote?

In the language of King David, Selah!—Butler's Caucasian.

For asininity the Democratic State Committee stands at the head in this year so prolific of long ears.

If Bryan cannot carry North Carolina how do the Butler proteges of that committee expect Cy Watson to be elected? If fusion was good for Bryan why wasn't it good for the State ticket? Mr. Butler offered fusion on all. But this was refused. Why was it? Do the fusers on the State Committee wish the defeat of the entire State ticket? If Tom Watson is good enough for them to commend to the Democratic suffragans why could not they have saved part of the State ticket and made certain of a free silver U. S. Senator?

Marion Butler now that he has made the Democrats make Monumental freaks of themselves, is probably happy so far as North Carolina is concerned.—Tarboro Southerner.

After the trade at Raleigh between the unauthorized Democratic State committee with the Populists all Democratic newspapers in North Carolina are hereafter forbidden and debarred from writing or thinking even against radical-Populist fusion. It is as censurable in Democrats to trade with bolters and enemies as it is for the Russell gang and the Butler gang to swap off as to the State ticket and so on. Democrats of the right stripe do not like to traded off. It is a sad blow to the character of the party that has so fiercely, so pertinaciously damned the Radicals and Pops for fusing, combining, conspiring. The Messenger stands by all it has said against combines—sticks to its contentions and utterances in the past, and deplores a trade the final outcome of which no man can now see. —Wilmington Messenger.

It is no easy matter for us, and many good Democrats who think with us, to speak conservatively of the electoral fusion which has been effected by the Democratic and Populist committees. We have great respect for the gentlemen who compose the Democratic committee, but we have all the while felt and declared that a combination and co-operation with the people, who two years ago combined with the Republican party and helped to write upon the pages of the history of the State some of the most disgraceful chapters ever recorded in its annals, and who have now trafficed with that same party to barter away the entire control of our State government, ought not and could not be entered into by the Democratic party in North Carolina. Nevertheles the committtee has so decreed, and the propram which they have arranged for us is Republican and Populist administration of our domestic affairs with Democratic and Populists combination on the national ticket. The voters of the State have yet to be heard from.—Raleigh Press Visitor.

The action of the Democratic State Executive Committee Monday night will stand the severest test that may be put to any action.

It was right; it was expedient; it was common sense.

It is almost needless to tell those hard-headed North Carolinians who are sincerely—not merely professedly—for Bryan, that three parties having nominated him should have the privilege of putting the vote of each party together into one victory instead of pulling that vote apart into a three-sided defeat. That's the common sense of it, or, perhaps, a better word is "gumption."

It is expedient because it will win, and it is the only thing, as far as human calculation may go, that can win.

It is right, because the Silver party having, of its own accord, nominated Mr. Bryan, has a right to participate in his election: the Populist party, with the Democratic party, has the same right. The principle they tie to is not only a common one, but that principle is, moreover, happily embodied in the person of one man.

There are doubtless some Democrats who have said they do not care to vote for Watson Electors and some Populist there may be who feel similarly towards the Democrats. But the number is almost trifling. There should be none. Bryan men should take a stronger grasp than this of the situation.—Ral. News & Observer.

The action of the committee in the case is high-handed and without parallel. It binds no Democrat, and every Democrat should cry out against it. We are hearing much these times about "government by injunction;" it is time the Democratic rank and file turned its attention somewhat to the matter of government by committee. The nullification of the action of a national convention by a State committee is a new thing under the sun and it falls strangely on the Democratic ears that a Democratic committee tells Democrats that they must give but half a vote for a Democrat, the nominee of a national Democratic convention, reserving the other half for a Populist, the nominee of a Populist convention. A great many Democrats have grown tired of this cooking of dishes for them by committees, and we think we see some signs of the same kind of restiveness in the Populist party. If candidates are to be taken down and put up traded on and traded off, by committees, then there is no need of conventions at all except to elect committees. If the will of voters, expressed in convention cannot be permitted to stand until election day, the voters can at least re register their will at the polls, and to some purpose.

Speaking of things of which we are hearing much these days, there is nothing of which we hear more than of the ability of the United States to conduct their own affairs without the assistance of any other nation. In a line with this reasoning we hold that the Democratic party is big enough to conduct its affairs, as it has done for one hundred years until now, without entangling alliances with any other party, and especially one which it has often cursed until it has become black in the face.

To our minds the duty of North Carolina Democrats at this juncture is perfectly plain. It is to vote for those candidates for elector who will vote for Bryan and Sewall and for no other.—Charlotte Observer.

IS IT THE PRECURSOR.

In times like these, when the products of the farmer seem to offer no remuneration to him for his labor, anything which points to an improvement in the price of his products is not only of interest and importance to him, but also to every one, and especially to the commercial world, for in the farmer's prosperity all things will grow and flourish.

The advance of the price of cotton from a point where it was unprofitable to cultivate it, to the present price which is a fairly good one for the farmer to receive for his cotton in the beginning of a crop year, when the indications all point to a continuance of the present range in cotton values with prospects of even higher ones, has been a good thing, regarded from all sides.

Another most important farm product has during the past few weeks taken an upward start in price, and this product is one upon which so much of the country's prosperity is always considered to depend. This product is wheat.

Last year in September, from 23rd to 30th, wheat ranged in the Chicago market between 59¼ and 64 cents a bushel. Its high point in October was 62¾, in November it was 59⅝, in December 64⅜, closing at the end of 1895, at 56½.

During the past twenty days wheat has advanced about ten cents a bushel in the Chicago and other markets. December wheat from 57½ has advanced to nearly 68 cents, and the cause of this advance has been based upon supply and demand conditions.

The shortage in the World's supply of wheat while not a large one, is yet important enough to not merely advance the price of wheat ten cents a bushel, but will unquestionably be such as to cause a much higher range in the average prices for this important cereal during the crop year.

The shipments abroad are already important commercial factors, the export demand for wheat being from both sides of the country, New York for Europe, San Francisco for Australia.

The advance in wheat values cannot be considered lightly. They are likely to be much more important than they now appear, in fact the advance in the price of wheat is likely to be but the precursor of higher values for all farm products.

With cotton and wheat away from extremely low values and selling at prices which will prove a fair compensation to the farmer for his labor, there may be expected a probable increase in the values of all farm products, and with this better times for all trades and professions.

The basis for the advance in wheat and cotton values, supply and demand, is a healthy one, and as such, will undoubtedly have a stimulating effect on all lines of commerce, and arouse trade into activity which has been unknown in years.

To Registrars.

CLERK'S OFFICE, NEW BERNE, N.C.
September 7th, 1896.

The Election Law provides (Section 90 that whenever a Precinct, as laid off by the Clerk, shall not be identical in boundries with any existing Precinct at the election of 1894, then there shall be in such Precinct a new Registration. This provision necessitates a new Registration in the following named Precincts in Craven County where boundaries have been changed to wit:

Maple Cypress, Vanceboro, Fort Barnwell, Core Creek, Dover, Temple's Stanton's, East James City, West James City, Riverdale, Rocky Run, Pleasant Hill, Neuse Trent, St. Phillips and Pavletown.

It is further provided that where the Registration Book shall be mutilated or lost in any Precinct that there shall be a new Registration in that Precinct.

Therefore if in the following Precincts in which the boundries have not been changed the Registration book is lost or so mutilated as to render the names unintelligable, then and in that case Registrars are directed to cause a new registration of the qualified voters of the Precinct to wit: Truetts, Lee's Farm, Jasper, the First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards of the City of New Berne, and McCarthy's Precinct of the Fifth Ward of the City.

In each and every Precinct where a new registration is had each qualified voter offering to register must take the oath prescribed by law before his name can be enrolled. If there shall be no new registration in his precinct the voter can simply have his name transferred to the new book as heretofore without being required to take the oath.

Before entering upon the discharge of their duties Registrars must take and subscribe the oath of qualification before the Clerk, a Justice of the Peace or other person authorized to administer oaths, which oath must be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court.

The time at which the registration of voters shall begin is construed to be Saturday September 26th and continue for three consecutive Saturdays thereafter being October 3rd 10th and 17th.

That October 24th shall be the challenge day or day of entering challenges, and October 31st the day upon which the challenges are heard and decided by the Precinct Board and upon which the books are to be closed, at 4 o'clock p. m. except in Cities and incorporated Towns where they are to remain open until 9 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Registrars are not required under the New Law to record the place of birth and occupation of voters.

W. M. WATSON.
Clerk Superior Court.

Your Boy Won't Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St., South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had Lung trouble, following Typoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying: "Your boy won't live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial Bottles Free at F. S. Duffy's Drug Store. (4.)

ELECTION LAW.

As Construed by Democratic, Republican and Populist State Chairmen.

RALEIGH, N. C., —State Chairmen Manly, Holton and Ayer agree to the following as the proper construction of the election law and request members of respective parties to follow it.

That all persons are entitled to register September 26, October 3, October 10, October 17, and these days only, between 9 a m and 4 p. m. save in incorporated towns and cities.

October 24, no act shall be done regarding registration save right to challenge between hours of 9 a m and 4 p m any elector whose name may appear on the books.

October 31 no act shall be done regarding registration save to hear and determine all challenges made on October 24.

Hearing shall be had between the hours of 9 a m and 4 p m in all precincts save those in corporate towns and cities where hearing shall be had until 9 p. m.

That any person who comes of age between October 17 and Election day, or who is entitled to register by reason of his residence in the State or County being of sufficient time required by law, which time ripened after October 17, shall be entitled to register on election day and vote and such persons who offer to register and vote on election day may be challenged, and said challenge heard on election day.

You run no risk. All druggists guarantee Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic to do all that the manufacturers claim for it.

Appointment of Registrars.

OFFICE CLERK SUPERIOR COURT, North Carolina, Craven County.

Under and by virtue of authority vested in the Clerk of the Superior Court by section seven of the Constitutel Election Law 1895, and upon the recommendation of the Chairman of the State Executive Committee of the Republican, Democratic and People's parties, in North Carolina, who are by Law Constituted Commissioners of Elections, the following named Registrars of Elections, are hereby appointed for the various election Precincts of Craven County for the general election to be held Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, 1896.

No 1, township, Vanceboro precinct: Stephen F Hall, d; Joseph Jackson, r; R W Smith, p.

No 1, township, Maple Cypress precinct; Alonzo Phillips, d; C B Stubbs, p; Henry E Dawson, r.

No 2, township, Traitts precinct; S W Latham, d; Thos Moore, r; Lewis Cutsy.

No 3, township, Fort Barnwell precinct; Joseph Kinsey, d; Jno W Taylor, r; I B Rouse, p.

No 2, township, Dover precinct; Joe E Kornegay, d; Primus Rhem, r; M C Daugherty.

No 3, township, Core Creek precinct; Sam Robinson, d; Otho Becton, r; I H Griffin, p.

No 5, township, Temples precinct; W G Temple, d; Jessie P Godett, Jr, r; Joe h Adams, p.

No 5, township, Stanton precinct; Isaac Taylor, d; Nero Croom, r; C C Bell, p.

No 6, township, Lee's Farm precinct; W B Flanner, d; Jno R Holland, r; B E Williams, p.

No 7, township, East James City precinct, Wm H May, d; Paul Williams, r; J M Robinson, p.

No 7, township, West James City precinct; Henry B Lane, d; Robt R Davis, r; P J Lee, p.

No 7, township, Riverdale precinct; B W Ives, d; Seymore Pelham, r; G A Conner, p.

No 8, township, Neuse Trent precinct; N Tisdale, d; E R Dudley, r; C Richardson, p.

No 8, township, Rocky Run precinct; C R Ball, d; Amos B Koonce, r; J L Wetherington, p.

No 8, township, Pleasant Hill precinct; Jno B French, d; L W Hill, r; D R Williams, p.

No 9, township, Dover precinct; M W Crouch, d; James A Lawson, r; J C Moore, p.

CITY OF NEW BERNE.

1st Ward, E M Green, d; F Hardison, r; J T Lawson, p.

2d Ward, F T Pickens, d; R C Kornegay, r; E W Duffy, p.

3rd Ward, Thomas Stanley, d; John U Smith, r; John U Smith, p.

4th Ward, J F Ives, d; E P Dudley, r; V A Cogwell, p.

5th Ward, McCullen's, J O M Hargett, d; Raphael O'Hara, r; S C Guion, p.

5th Ward, Pine Tree, Wallace Rose, d; Peter Fisher, r; Isaac Powell, p.

5th Ward, Pine Tree, Frank Tisdale, d; J Calvin Bryan, r; C R Robbins, p.

W. M. WATSON, C. S. C.

September 7, 1896.

United States Civil Service Examination.

The United States Civil Service Commission has ordered that an examination be held by its local board in this city on Saturday, October 10th, 1896, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., for the grades of "Clerk-Day Inspector," Assistant Weigher-Messenger" and "Watchman Inspectress" in the Clasified Custom service. Only citizens of the United States can be examined. The age limitations for this examination are as follows: Minimum Clerk-day Inspector 20, Messenger 20, Watchman Inspectress 21. No application will be accepted for this examination unless filed with the undesigned in complete form, the proper blank, before the hour of closing business on September 21, 1896. Applications should be filed promptly, therefore, in order that time may remain for correction if necessary.

The Commission takes this opportunity of stating that the examinations are open to all reputable citizens of the United States who may desire to enter the service, without regard to race or to their political or religious affiliations. All such citizens are invited to apply. They shall be examined, graded, and certified with entire impartiality, and wholly without regard to any consideration save their efficiency, as shown by the grades they obtain in the examination.

For application blanks, full instructions and information relative to the duties and salaries of the different positions, apply to B. G. Credle, Secretary Board of Examiners, Civil Service, Post-Office address New Berne, N. C.

Sales Talk

With Hood's Sarsaparilla, "Sales Talk," and show that this medicine has enjoyed public confidence and patronage to a greater extent than accorded any other proprietary medicine. This is simply because it possesses greater merit and produces greater cures than any other. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. All advertisements of Hood's Sarsaparilla, like Hood's Sarsaparilla itself, are honest. We have never deceived the public, and this with its superlative medicinal merit, is why the people have abiding confidence in it, and buy

Hood's Sarsaparilla

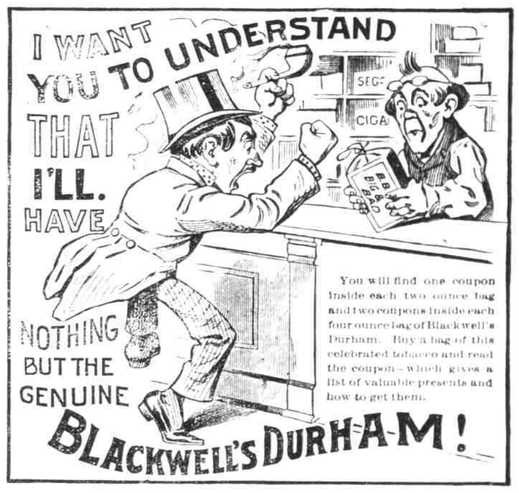
Almost to the exclusion of all others. Try it. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A Good Place to Stop.

R. J. LUPTON, has just opened a neat and comfortable Boarding House in Bayboro, where he will be glad to see his friends and all travelers who may be passing through that section, and see to it that they will be comfortably entertained and their wants attended to. Mr. Lupton's house will be found a good place for all travelers to stop at while in Bayboro.

Warranted no cure no pay. There are many imitations. To get the genuine ask for Grove's.



CITY MARKET REPORT.

Corrected Daily by Roberts & Bro., Wholesale and Retail Merchants. Wholesale Prices.

Rib 8 1-2 a. 4c.
Short Ribs 4½.
Mess Pork 10 w) $10.00.
Ham 8 1-2c.
Short Clear 8½c.
Hams, sugar cured, 11½c.
N. C. Ham 9c.
Fresh Pork 4 to 4½.
Lard Compound, in Tcs. 5½c.
Best Leaf Lard in Tcs. 6½.
Flour, best patent, $4.25 to $4.50.
Flour, Fancy Straight, $3.90 to $4.00
Straight, $3.60 to $3.75.
Extra Flour $3.25.
Granulated Sugar 5c.
A Sugar 4½.
C Sugar 4 2-5c.
Molasses 15 to 25c.
Syrup 15 to 25c.
Cheese 9 to 10½.
Butter, Bequet Creamy, 21 to 25c.
Butter, Dairy, 17 to 18c.
Rio Coffee 14 to 18c.
La Guara Coffee 18 to 20c.
Ground Alum Salt 55c.
Peas 50 to 65.
Chickens, grown, 45c.
Spring Chickens 20 to 35c.
Eggs 8c.
Beeswax 20c.
Peanuts 60 to 70c.
Hides, dry, 2 to 6c
Hides, green, 2½c.
Beef on foot 4 to 5
Corn 40c.
Oats.
Meal 50c

Manhood Restored.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL. ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Is sold under positive **Written Guarantee**, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with **written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package**, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only 25 cts to each person. At store or by mail.

Red Label Special Extra Strength. For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility, or Barrenness. $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure in 30 days, or refund money. At store or by mail.

F. S. DUFFY, Sole Agent, New Berne, N. C.

ABC Arnold's Bromo-Seltzer.

Splendid sanitary agent for Nervous or Sick Headache, Toothache, Insomnia, Sleeplessness, General or Nervous Debility, Malaria, Acute Rheumatism, Gout, Kidney Troubles, Acid Dyspepsia, Acute Alcoholism, Hangover, Acute Alcoholism and other Febrile Diseases. Price, 50 Cents Everywhere.

THE ARNOLD CHEMICAL CO. 151 S. Western Avenue. CHICAGO.

F. S. DUFFY, Sole Agent, New Berne, N. C.

LADIES DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S **Steel & Pennyroyal Pills** are the original and only reliable pills sold. Beware of imitations. Price $1 per box. Sent by mail. Genuine only by

F. S. DUFFY, Sole Agent, New Berne, N. C.

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE FOR FEMALE USE. This remedy, being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 3 to 7 days. Small package sent, by mail, $2.00. Sold only by

F. S. DUFFY, Sole Agent, New Berne, N. C.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

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C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

New Berne Mails.

Notice is given that on and after this date mails leave

For all points in Pamlico County and South Creek section of Beaufort County close at 5 a. m.

For Vanceboro and Post Offices in Northern part of Craven County close at 12 noon.

For Bellair and Lima, 9 a. m.

For Whitford, 11 a. m.

All mail for DeBruhl goes to Pollocksville, the former office is discontinued.

Vanceboro mail arrives 12 m.

Vanceboro mail leaves 1 p. m.

M. MANLY, Postmaster

Atlantic & N. C. Railroad

TIME TABLE NO. 2.

In effect 7:50 M. Wednesday, Nov. 27th 1895.

GOING EAST ‖ No. 3 Lv. a. m.	SCHEDULE ‖ Passenger Trains.	GOING WEST ‖ No. 4. Ar. a. m.
2 20	Goldsboro,	11 55
2 49	Dudley,	10 52
4 12	Kinston,	1 32
5 15	Ar. New Bern, Lv.	9 30
5 25	Lv. " Ar.	9 17
6 35	Ar. Morehead City, Lv.	8 07
No. 1 Mixed Fht & Pass. Trains.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Mixed Fht & Pass. Trains.
Lv. a. m.		Ar. p. m.
7 20	Goldsboro,	8 00
7 53	Best's,	7 20
8 16	Lagrange,	6 50
7 [illegible]	Falling Creek,	6 20
9 24	Kinston,	6 00
9 38	Caswell,	5 18
9 53	Ar. Dover, Lv.	5 00
10 15	Lv. " Ar.	4 20
10 40	Core Creek,	4 00
11 15	Tuscarora,	3 38
11 31	Clarks,	3 20
2 05	Ar. New Bern, Lv.	12 50
4 30	Lv. " Ar.	10 17
2 12	Riverdale	10 12
2 26	Croatan,	10 00
2 43	Haveblock,	9 40
3 12	Newport, Lv.	9 06
3 25	Wildwood,	8 47
3 31	Atlantic,	8 38
3 46	Ar. Morehead City, Lv.	8 20
3 51	Ar. M. City Depot, Lv	8 00
P. M.		A. M.

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‖Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk Railroad.

TIME TABLE NO. 1.

To take effect Sunday, May 17th, 1896, at 12:00 M.

Superseding Time Table No. 4, Dated October 27th, 1895.

GOING SOUTH. SCHEDULE. No. 7. Lve. A. M.	Passenger Trains. STATIONS.	GOING NORTH. No. 8. Ar. P. M.
9 20	New Berne	5 20
9 55	Pollocksville	4 44
10 09	Maysville	4 30
10 42	Jacksonville	3 58
12 40	Lve. Wilmington, Arr.	2 00
P. M.		P. M.

No. 6 PASSENGER AND FREIGHT No. 5

Leave Wilmington Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Leave New Bern Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Lve. A. M.		Ar. P. M.
7 00	Lv. Wilmington Arr.	3 25
7 40	W. Sea-Coast P. R. Cross'g	3 15
7 28	Raynwood,	2 56
7 31	Kirkland	2 46
7 42	Scott's Hill,	2 40
7 58	Campbell,	2 11
8 05	Cypress Lake,	2 05
8 11	Annandale	1 55
8 18	Woodside,	1 47
8 32	Edgecombe	1 30
8 52	Hollybridge	1 17
9 06	Folkstone	12 55
9 19	Dixon	12 42
9 31	Verona	12 25
9 50	Arr. Jacksonville Lv.	2 17
11 10	Lv. " Ar.	10 25
11 19	Northeast	10 16
11 38	Whitlock	9 56
11 58	Maysville	9 18
12 18	Ravenswood	8 58
12 30	Pollocksville	8 50
12 53	Deburl's	8 28
1 30	Arr. Newberne Lv.	8 00
P. M.		A. M.

*Daily Except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Gen'l. Frt. and Pass. Agt

LOW RATES —TO— BALTIMORE! —VIA—

BALTIMORE, CHESAPEAKE & RICHMOND STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

From Norfolk and Old Point

$1.00 One Way.
$1.50 Round Trip.

First-Class Tickets.
First-Class Ships.
First-Class Accommodations
Everything First-Class.

THESE RATES EFFECTIVE AUG., 24TH, 1896.

Leave NORFOLK daily, except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.

Leave OLD POINT daily, except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.

Arrive BALTIMORE, 7:00 a. m.

Norfolk wharf, foot of Fayette street, one block from Atlantic Hotel.

Now is the time to go to Baltimore. Take advantage of the low rates. State rooms reserved in advance.

For tickets and information, apply to

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J. N. SMITH, Ticket Agt., Old Point, V

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