

THE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOL. I.

NEW BERNE, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1882.

NO. 68.

LOCAL NEWS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MRS. WILLIAM BAKER—House for rent.
Geo. T. DUFFY—Excursion to Polkville.

Journal Miniature Almanac.

Sun rises, 4:43 Length of day,
Sun sets, 7:18. 14 hours and 35 min.
Moon sets 10:25 p. m.

Thermometer Record of Yesterday.

7 a. m. 80°
9 p. m. 84°
9 p. m. 80°

The crab catchers were out in full force at Foster's wharf yesterday.

The trip to Polkville next Saturday on the *Trent* will make a very pleasant excursion.

The *Reliance* fire company gave an exhibition of their strength at the foot of Craven street yesterday evening.

President Best of the Midland Railway, turned out in the new palace car yesterday on a trip for Morehead City.

Our telephone operators connected with Raleigh on Sunday, but nothing could be understood that passed between them.

From Mr. Sam Smallwood's farm near the city we saw on Monday the best cotton stalk of the season. It was about 18 inches high, well branched, and sprinkled with "forms."

Watson & Street, general insurance agents, have a receipt from J. W. Willis for seventy-five dollars, insurance paid on the loss of Mr. Willis's horse. We suppose it is the first policy paid in the city of New Berne on a horse.

Serious Affray at Trenton.

We learn that a serious affray occurred at Trenton last Saturday between Mr. George H. McDaniel and J. M. Pollock. It is said they were in a controversy about prohibition—both *antis*—when Mr. McDaniel drew his knife and stabbed Mr. Pollock in the neck, inflicting a serious wound.

The Concert.

Prof. De La Croix' concert was again rendered last night at the Theatre. In addition to the criticism given in Sunday's *JOURNAL*, especial mention might be made of the singing of Miss Ives and Mrs. Nash. One a pure contralto and the other a sweet soprano, they are each so soft and pure that the listener is entranced by their melody and purity.

Jones and Onslow Railroad.

Capt. Page had a conference with Mr. Best on Monday in reference to the railroad running from Core Creek to Trenton and on through Onslow. Mr. Best accepts the propositions offered and will construct the railroads if Jones and Onslow will give bonds for \$25,000 each, to run 20 years, and not to be delivered until railroad is completed. The construction corps can be ready for work in 30 days.

Union Point Mills.

Mr. J. A. Meadows, the clever proprietor of Union Point Mills, is having improvements added in order to utilize more power from his engines. Mr. Meadows is an extensive corn dealer, having handled near 200,000 bushels since the 1st day of January. Of this amount his mills have been grinding 400 bushels per day into meal. His shipments extend into South Carolina and Georgia.

Beware of Alligators.

On Friday last the Engineer on the steamer *Neuse* saw an alligator and fired on him with a double barreled gun. Unexpectedly, both barrels went off together and the alligator was killed—and the Engineer met with nearly a similar fate. His nose was mashed and his eyes blacked, and he gathered himself up from where the gun had kicked him, resolved to attend to his engine in the future and let the Captain attend to the alligators.

Homicide in Jones County.

On Thursday last two colored boys, Charles Whitfield and Rufus Smith, being on Col. J. N. Whitford's plantation, engaged in a fight with hoes, when Charles inflicted a blow upon Rufus' head which caused his death on Saturday evening. Dr. N. H. Street attended. Charles is still at large. He is a dark, smooth skin negro, about five feet eight or ten inches high, walks a little knocked head, black eyes, wears No. 9 shoes, is twenty-four years old and weighs about one hundred and fifty pounds.

A. & N. C. R. R.

We learn that Mr. E. R. Stanly has sold most of his stock—about 400 shares—in the A. & N. C. railroad to Mr. Best at \$18 a share. If a fight is made to oust the Midland at the Stockholders Meeting we predict that Mr. Best will hold the winning cards. From a conversation with several leading Lenoir county men, we learn that the senti-

ment there is decidedly in favor of giving Mr. Best a further trial. They say that in his favor it must be said that he runs more trains and in quicker time than any administration heretofore, and that so long as he does that, pays his rental, and keeps the road in repair he may keep it if he never builds the road to Salisbury.

Cotton Seed Oil.

Some time ago we mentioned the fact that cotton seed oil had been introduced as a substitute for lard. Since then, Maj. A. R. Dennison, the proprietor of the oil mill in this city, has ordered a barrel of the refined oil and pronounced it a complete success. In order to thoroughly test its qualities he had it used in his family for a week without their knowledge and no one detected it. He thinks it is more wholesome than hog's lard. The Major intends establishing a refinery in this city at an early day. This discovery will probably give cotton seed quite a boom when it is remembered that the meal is just as good for feed or manure after the oil is taken out as before.

Marine Hospital.

We learn a negotiation is going on for the renting of the Griffin Building for a United States hospital. We hope it will be consummated. If it is done the Government will have the use of a splendid building and most admirably adapted for the purpose intended. We doubt if a more desirable place can be found in North Carolina. A great benefit will also accrue from it, as Mr. Oliver, who is deeply interested in advancing the interest of education, will be enabled to assist the Graded School more largely from the rent which he will receive. The Government will be benefited by getting a most eligible and convenient place, and the cause of education will receive the benefit of the rents.

Personal.

Miss Sallie Alphin is attending the Normal School at Wilson.

General R. Ransom left for Philadelphia on Sunday, where one of his daughters is being educated.

Mr. B. McCullen and lady who have been visiting the city for a few days return to their home in Kinston this morning.

Captain Hunt of the *Tiger Lily* was in the city yesterday. The *Tiger Lily* is at Morehead for the summer, as a pleasure boat. Capt. Hunt reports a heavy blow there on Sunday evening—no damage done.

Capt. E. R. Page, of Trenton, was in the city yesterday. He tells us that Col. J. N. Whitford received the recommendation for Senator from the Jones county Democratic Convention on Saturday.

River and Marine News.

The *Experiment*, of the Clyde line, arrived on Saturday night with a full cargo of general merchandise.

The *Trent* made the regular trip up the Neuse yesterday, carrying a good cargo of general merchandise.

The schooner *Theresa*, Ball, master, came in on Sunday night with a cargo of corn from Germantown, Hyde county.

The *Lucretia*, Capt. Peele, arrived on Saturday night with cargo of corn from Middleton, Hyde county.

The *L. H. Cutler* arrived on Sunday night from Vanceboro with cargo of lumber.

The schooner *Elia Hill* was loading lumber for Philadelphia yesterday at the Foster wharf.

Our Churches on Sunday.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

In absence of the Pastor, Mr. C. C. Clark conducted the services, commencing by singing 178th hymn, and reading a part of the 8th chapter of Mark as subject, "all things are possible to him that believeth"—(9th chapter Mark, part of 23 verse). He commenced by saying we could not understand why it was that all things were possible to him that believeth etc., but it was so and he spoke of the law of gravitation, stating that if a ball was dropped from the hand it would fall to the earth and so this same law kept the stars in their places etc., and that we could not understand this, but nevertheless it was true etc., he further spoke of the importance of praying for temporal as well as spiritual blessings, and spoke of how surprised we were when we had prayed for rain and God had answered our prayers etc. opened the heavens and sent us copious showers and also when some of our loved ones were sick were restored to health and strength etc. this was one of the finest discourses it has ever been my pleasure to listen to.

CHRIST CHURCH, P. E.

REV. V. W. SHIELDS, RECTOR.
Sermon by the Rector, from the text Heb. 6th chapter 1st and 2d verses.
"Therefore leaving the principles of the doctrine of Christ, let us go on unto perfection. Not laying again the foundation of repentance from dead works, and of faith towards God."
Of the doctrine of baptisms and of laying on of hands and of resurrection of the dead and of eternal judgment.

The four Gospels said the minister are a biography of the life of our Saviour, while on earth and a history of his teachings, sayings and acts of his, up to the death upon the cross and resurrection from the dead while the Acts of the Apostle is a history of the church moving under instructions delivered to the Apostles during the period intervening, between the Resurrection and Ascension. As St. Luke informs us in the 8d verse of the 1st chapter of that book—"To whom also he showed himself alive after his passion by many infallible proofs, being seen of them forty days, and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God."

The doctrine of laying on of hands is placed by the Apostle St. Paul with that of baptisms, of the resurrection of the dead and eternal judgment and comes down to us by tradition, not by commandments. That it was an Apostolic rite is shown in the 8th Chapter of Acts, when Philip went down to the city of Samaria and preached Christ unto them, worked in miracles among them, cleansed them of evil spirits, and healed those afflicted with palsies and lameness, baptizing both men and women, converting even the great magician, Simon Magnus, who had afore time bewitched them with sorceries; which coming to the knowledge of the Apostles at Jerusalem they sent unto them Peter and John that they might lay hands on them, which they did and they received the Holy Ghost.

In and in the 3rd verse of the 13th chapter, when the Holy Ghost commanded them to separate Paul and Barnabas for the work whereunto I have called them; they fasted, prayed, "laid their hands on them" and sent them away, and they afterwards found confirming the disciples and ordaining elders in every church. St. Paul says to Titus—1. 5. "For this cause left I thee in Crete, that thou shouldst set in order the things that are wanting and ordain elders in every city as I have appointed thee,"—1. 5. 23 "Lay hands suddenly on no man," and in 4. 14, "Neglect not the gift that is in thee which was given thee by prophesy with the laying on of the hands of the presbytery."

This it is seen that hands were laid on laymen at Samaria or Elders by Paul and Barnabas, who themselves had received the same rite to qualify them for the administration of it to others.

It comes to us by tradition, the same as the observance of the first day of the week as Sunday, instead of the seventh, both are drawn from the practices of the church in the days of the Apostles, with whom the Lord Jesus had spoken of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God, and to whom he gave the keys of the Kingdom of Heaven, saying, " whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in Heaven, and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in Heaven."

To those Apostles he gave the command "to teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you, and lo, I am with you always even unto the end of the world."

METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. Burkhead, Pastor. Text: Gal. 2: 19-21. Proposition discussed—"A double crucifixion essential to the production of such a spiritual life as will enable a fallen man to obey the will of God."

Saul was an ecclesiastical bigot and cruel persecutor, but after his conversion he contends earnestly for the truth but persecutes no more. All his epistles bristle with opposition to every phase of ritualistic salvation. He believes Christ the only Saviour of sinners, and faith the one condition of justification before God.

All mankind fallen and depraved, and there is no hope of life to the sinner in nature. The immutable law of God has been violated, and its awful penalty overhangs the race of sinners. The law is a "rule of life," and knows no mercy. Avenge justice pursues the guilty. He can neither hide nor fly nor successfully contend with God. How can he be saved? Not by the "deeds of the law," for he is already under its curse: An "evil tree cannot bring forth good fruit." Not by water baptism. The application of a material element to man's physical nature cannot cleanse his soul from moral impurity. For every effect there must be an adequate cause. Not by suffering here or hereafter. The suffering of a sinful man cannot satisfy the claims of a pure and holy law, and purify his carnal nature. The sinner needs purification as well as pardon. If man, by suffering, could atone for sin, then there is no necessity for the Gospel, the death of Christ, in that case the most stupendous farce in the universe. But atonement necessary—Christ must come and suffer and die, or the race of man must be lost. This doctrine taught by animal sacrifices. These sacrifices, types of the one great sacrifice—the death of Christ for fallen man. If this way man was taught the necessity of atonement, and the one great sacrifice was shown to Adam, Abel, Noah, Abraham and the rest down to the crucifixion of Christ. The ceremonial was a school master showing Christ to the race, and showing the way to Christ, (see Hebrews, 9 and 10 chapters). Christ did come and die for man. Prompted by love he voluntarily died for all—for every one. If he thus died for man, then no man can be saved by the "deeds of the law." Then at the cross, the place to study the evil of sin and also the love of God. Here we stand, burdened with sin and exposed to death. What must we do? Be crucified with Christ. "He loved me and gave himself for me." I must give myself to him. But in order to do this, I must "crucify the flesh with its affections and lusts." The "Old Adam"—this "carnal nature" must be put to death—nailed to the cross it must bleed and die. This is reasonable and God demands it. Let man study his own carnal nature in the light of the cross. Thus Saul saved himself—saw the way

to life through the death of Christ and the death of his old carnal nature. Hence he said "I am crucified with Christ." This double death secured to him a double life. The death of Christ the seed-principle of life to a lost world. We must die to sin and live unto God. As a result of this death, a new life begins. "I live, Christ lives in me." All my hopes of eternal life rest themselves in the death of Christ. I am in Christ as the "branch is in the vine." This life perpetuates itself by faith in Christ. Faith in the love and sacrifice of Christ for me, leads me on in the way of holiness. This new life-power imparted to me when and as I trust in Christ, and hence, I am able both to do and suffer the will of God. Faith works, love labors and hope endures. The tree is good—its flowers are fragrant and its fruits are sweet. All good works are fruits of faith. They prove that faith is genuine and that a vital connection exists between the soul and Christ. Thus we are able to obey the will of God, and show by the works of faith, the power and excellency of the Gospel. "We do not frustrate the grace of God; for if righteousness came by the law, then Christ is dead in vain." Of the abounding grace of God in Christ! May this Christ-life which is by grace through faith live in us, and grow and bear fruit unto eternal life, and then shine and sing forever!

Pigeons.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—I desire to call attention to a nuisance that seems to have escaped the vigilance of our city fathers probably for the reason that attention has never been called thereto. I refer to the keeping of pigeons in flocks in the city.

I have at much expense fitted up a cistern to receive a plentiful supply of pure rain water and now I am distressed to find that a flock of twenty or thirty pigeons are daily to be found on the roof of my dwelling making a public bath for themselves in the water remaining in the gutters. I am forbidden by city ordinance to shoot blank cartridges even if that would scare them away permanently.

Cows running on the streets or the untidy appearance of the green caused by allowing geese to run at large are sterling virtues compared to this wholesale contamination of the pure waters of Heaven. In the interest of home comforts and good health let me implore that you Mr. Editor assist me to rid the city of this intolerable nuisance.

A DISTRESSED HOUSEKEEPER.

Swansboro Items.

Mr. E. M. Farnell gathered one bushel of good collard seed from his garden this week; how is that for high?

A large whale came in Brown's Inlet this week and was caught by Capt. Joe Bell and son, with the help of Mr. L. Fulcher and one or two others.

Plenty of fine clams and fish, scallops and stone crabs; if you want to get fat come to Swansboro, and if you are sick and want to get well come to Swansboro.

Mr. L. H. Cox is agent for a patent hand corn-sheller, that separates the corn from the cob. Mr. Cox showed me a sample, and it is certainly the best thing of the kind I ever saw. One man can shell five bushels of corn per hour with ease. Every farmer should have one of these shellers.

Crops are splendid, turpentine is brisk. Pitman bought 320 barrels to-day, and Matlock also a large lot. Capt. W. W. Dennis, schooner *Ray*, cleared this port yesterday with 300 barrels for Morton & Hall, Wilmington N. C. Dave Ward is fairly dancing over his successful looking crop thus far; he has some of the best cotton in this part of the county, and Russell has the next best; both are hard to beat. In coin I think E. M. Farnell has the lead.

On Friday June 16th, a large and appreciative audience, composed of a reasonable portion of the beauty and intelligence of Onslow county, assembled in Swansboro to witness the closing exercises of the Academy which has, during the last term, been under the successful management of Mr. C. B. Frazelle. The occasion was one of lively interest, and its excellence will long be remembered.

Mr. Dan M. Farnell, a recent graduate from Trinity College, delivered the literary address which was much appreciated by the audience and the pupils. His speech was clear, pointed and eloquent.

University Normal School.

In company with a young lady teacher from Lenoir county and a young gentleman who had taken a medal for oratory in 1881 at Dr. Lewis' school, your correspondent took the train at Kinston on Wednesday last, bound for the University Normal School.

At Goldsboro the Conductor of the N. C. R. R. very kindly delayed the train while we were in search of a lost trunk. We always knew that Capt. Richardson was a clever gentleman; but we are under renewed obligations for his kindness in helping us to find the lost baggage. By his skill we were able to find out where it had gone—it followed us here a day after our arrival—and the young lady is happy. It is an entirely new sensation—going into Chapel Hill by any other means than by hack, over a rough road. The cars deposit the traveler about a mile from the hotel to the Northwest of the town. Twenty-five cents will then put you at your boarding house.

THE SCHOOL.

Prof. Newell, the Superintendent,

was promptly on hand Thursday morning at 9 a. m.

We noticed on the platform, in the Chapel, President Battle, Rev. Dr. Mangum, Dr. Jeffrees, Secretary Duggan and assistant Superintendent Moses.

In this historic "bull pen" sat Capt. Duckett, County Superintendent of Wake, Engene L. Harris, Prof. N. Y. Guley of the Franklinton Graded School, Dr. R. H. Lewis, of Kinston College, Prof. W. B. Phillips of the North Carolina Agricultural Station. Prof. Nobles came in on Friday morning. All the faculty are here except Prof. Rayhill.

About ninety pupil-teachers were enrolled. The programme was arranged and the work cut out on Friday morning.

The school operations commenced regularly at 10 a. m. Friday.

The Optional course, consisting of Philosophy, Latin, Physiology and Hygiene, and music takes the afternoon, the morning hours being devoted to the public school course.

The ladies outnumber the gentlemen so far.

Superintendent Newell is a portly, pleasant gentleman with iron gray beard and portly form, reminding your correspondent very much of a New York merchant millionaire. His affable manners and pleasant ways have very naturally secured the confidence and esteem of all.

Prof. Eugene Wilson lead the music in the opening exercises.

THE PILOTS.

The article of Gen. R. Ransom recently published in the *New Berne Journal*, criticizing the conduct of certain pilots at this port, called forth a lengthy article from Capt. Oakesmith in reply, and under date of the 15th, there appears in the same paper a well written communication over the signature of "Fair Play," sustaining the views taken by Gen. R. and incidentally approving the action of the *Telephone*. Now we have had our say and we do not propose to add or subtract any thing from it. We simply have this question to propound: Have the Commissioners of Navigation taken any action in the matter, and if so, what? and if they have not taken any action we ask why?—*Beaufort Telephone*

The Newbernians are talking about a graded school. Talking will never get a graded school. Can't you get them to do something besides talk, brother Harper Newbern should have one. No one, unless he knows, can imagine the good our graded school has done us.—*Wilson Siftings*.

FOR RENT.

House and Lot in New Berne, corner Neuse and Craven streets. Apply at house to

Mrs. W. M. BAKER.

THE STEAMER TRENT

Will leave her dock foot of Craven street, on SATURDAY, June 24th, at 7 o'clock; a. m., sharp, for

POLLOKSVILLE

arriving by 10 a. m. Returning leave Pollokville at 4:30 p. m.

This offers to New Bernians a fine opportunity of attending the Grand

Masonic Celebration

at Pollokville on Saturday, 24th inst., and enjoying a pleasant trip up the beautiful and picturesque Trent.

Round Trip Tickets 50 cts.

which can be procured at Company's office up to 6 p. m. on Friday, 23d inst. Regular fare will be charged those who fail to obtain tickets. For further information apply to

GEO. T. DUFFY, G. F. A.,
Foot Craven street.

NOTICE.

The County Commissioners have ordered that all lands sold by the Sheriff to the county for taxes due for the year 1881, can be redeemed by the owners without paying the additional 25 per cent. allowed by law provided the taxes, on said lands are paid by the first of July. Parties interested will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

D. N. KILBURN,
County Treasurer

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL,

Dare County, North Carolina.

The above hotel will be open for the reception of guests June 10th, 1882.

BOARD PER DAY, \$2; PER WEEK,
\$12; PER MONTH, \$35 to \$40.

as to location. Children (not occupying seats at the first table) and servants, half price.

The new side-wheel steamer Shenandoah on summer Newbern will call at Nag's Head on trips to and from Elizabeth City, New Bern and Washington. Resident physician at the Hotel, may 24-30
J. C. PERRY, Proprietor.

NOTICE!

The 28th General Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company will be held at Morehead City on Thursday, 29th June, 1882.

F. C. ROBERTS, Secretary.

CITY ITEMS.

This column best to local news, is to be used for Local Advertising.

I have reduced the price of BERGNER AND ENGEL'S BEER to \$2.50 per crate.

I challenge the world to furnish a superior quality, and I claim that there is no beer sold in New Berne that can equal it.

JAMES REDMOND.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW BERNE MARKET.

COTTONS—Middling 114; Low Middling 11. Good Ordinary 104; Ordinary 8.

WOOL—22c. per pound.
TURPENTINE—Yellow dip 22.75; Scrape 21.00.

TAR—1.25 to \$1.50. No sales.
RICE—1.15 to \$1.20. None in the market.

COIN—FIRM, 95c. in sacks; 92c. in bulk. Sales at quotations.
PEAS—\$1.50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Bacon—hams 14c. shouldered 10c.; Lard 13c.; Meal—unbolted \$1.05; bolted \$1.10; Fresh pork 84c.; Beef—stall fed, 64c.; on foot; grass fed 5c.; Potatoes—yams 60c.; Eggs 13c.; Hides—dry 104c.; green 5c.; Beeswax 20c.; Chickens 60c. per pair; Fodder \$1.50 per cwt. Peanuts \$1.75.

By telegraph to the New Berne Journal.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, June 19.—Flour lower and dull; Howard st. and western superfine \$3.25a1.00; extra \$4.25a5.50; family \$5.75a7.00; City Mills superfine \$3.25a4.00; do. extra \$4.25a7.50; Rio brands \$7.25a7.37. Wheat—southern lower and quiet; western higher and dull; southern red \$1.35a1.36; amber \$1.38a1.42; No. 2 western winter red, spot, \$3.43a3.6c.; Corn—southern firmer; western steady and dull; southern white 96c.; do. yellow 87c.

BALTIMORE, June 19.—Night.—Oats firm; southern 62a65c.; western white 64a66c.; do. mixed 61a63c.; Pennsylvania 61a63c. Provisions very firm; mess pork \$20.75a22.25. Bulk meats—shoulders and clear ribsides packed 10a13c.; Bacon—shoulders 11c.; clear rib sides 14c.; hams 15a16c. Lard—refined 13c. Coffee steady; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 8a9c.; Sugar firmer; A soft 9c. Whisky 4a11 to \$1.20.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Cotton firm; sales 1 050 bales; Uplands 12 3/16c.; Orleans 12 7/16. Consolidated net receipts 1,836; exports to Great Britain, 8,529, to continent 6,249; channel 2,265.

Coffee steady and in better demand. Sugar very steady; fair to good refining 9 3/16a9 3/8c.; refined, steady. Molasses steady. Rice firm and demand fair. Rosin firm at \$2.12a2.17 1/2. Turpentine stronger at 48c. Wool dull; domestic fleece 32a34c.; Texas 14a22c. Pork rather quiet, held very steady, and prices unaltered; old mess, spot, \$19.87a20.00; new \$21.00; July \$20.95. Beef firm and quiet. Lard opened about 5c. higher and firm, but afterwards lost the advance, closing a shade lower; prime steam, spot, \$11.90; July \$11.90; July \$12.82a11.90.

WILMINGTON, June 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 43c. Rosin steady; trained \$1.32; good strained \$1.60. Tar firm at \$2.25. Crude turpentine steady; hard \$1.50; yellow dip \$2.75; virgin \$2.75. Corn—prime white 95c.; mixed 92c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, June 19.—Cotton steady; Middling uplands 61d; middling Orleans 6 1/2-16d. Sales 14,000 bales; for speculation and export, 2,000. Receipts 5,000 bales; American none.

Cotton Markets.

June 19.—Galveston, 11 1/2; Norfolk 11 1/2; Baltimore, 11 1/2; Boston, 12; Wilmington, 11 3/16; Philadelphia, 12; Savannah, 11 1/2; New Orleans, 11 1/2; Mobile, 11 1/2; Memphis, 11 1/2; Augusta, 11 1/2; Charleston, 11 1/2.

THE OLD RELIABLE

BERGNER & ENGEL BOTTLED BEER

I call the attention of my friends and patrons to the fact that I am offering

BEER as PURE and FRESH

as can be obtained anywhere in the United States except in the place where it is brewed. I have been handling for a long time Bergner & Engel's Celebrated Bottled Beer and claim for it, that it is

Equal and Better

than any other Bottled Beer sold in New Berne and adjoining towns. This beer is brought to Elizabeth City, Packed in kegs and then bottled and delivered in New Berne in a better condition than if brought in barrels, thereby losing its temperature and having to be cooled again before bottling.

The claim made for Bergner & Engel's bottled beer is that it is better to have the BEER KEPT FRESH and COOL up to the

MOMENT OF BOTTLING,

than to let it get warm, as it necessarily must do coming from Norfolk in barrels, then cool it again before bottling.

I would finally solicit a trial from merchants and dealers, and will give them the best Beer on the Market and as Cheap as the Cheapest.

Patrons on the line of the Railroad may rely on getting beer from me fresh at all times, and at the very lowest price. Freight will also be at lowest rates