

LOCAL NEWS.

Journal Minutiae Almanac. New Berne, latitude, 36° 6' North, longitude, 77° 3' West.

BUSINESS LOCALS. 5,000 yards of Burlaps for making barrel covers. At S. W. & E. W. SMALLWOOD'S, cor. Craven and S. Front Sts. m2842w.

May is gone and left the farmers in the grass. They hope for better things from June.

Rev. R. A. Edwards, of St. Matthews Church, Philadelphia, will preach at Christ Church today at the 11 o'clock service.

The county commissioners and magistrates meet in joint session tomorrow. They have important business to attend to, and it is hoped they will be prepared to attend to it properly.

Meeting one of our best farmers on the sidewalk in the city on yesterday he gave us a pressing invitation to visit his farm, doubtless thinking we were too busy, or ought to be, to leave town; but when we intimated an acceptance and began to fix the time he insisted on having it put off at least two or three weeks. The frequent heavy rains and continued showers during the last two weeks has given farmers the blues and they don't care about being bothered just now with visitors.

Not wanted. The special venire of one hundred ordered by Judge Graves on Friday for the trial of Randall Nelson on Monday will not be wanted, as the Solicitor has agreed to try him for larceny instead of burglary. We make this announcement by request of the sheriff. So those who have summoned on the special venire for Monday need not attend on that account.

Graded Schools Exhibition. An exhibition will be given by the pupils of the primary and intermediate grades of the school, at the theatre, on Tuesday evening next. There will be recitations and songs by the little folks of the First and Advanced First Grades; "Mother Goose," by the pupils of the Second Grade; "Crowning the May Queen," by the Third Grade; the dumb-bell exercises by twenty young ladies; besides declamations, recitations, songs, etc.

Tickets will be on sale at Meadows' drug store on Monday and Tuesday.

Services at the Church. M. E. Church South - Services at Centenary Church as follows: Prayer-meeting at 9 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday School at 10 a. m. J. H. Bell, Supt. Christ Church, V. W. Shields, Rector. Trinity Sunday, Services at 11 a. m. - Holy Communion - and at 8 p. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. The public are always invited to attend the services of this church. Presbyterian Church - Services today at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. conducted by the pastor, Rev. L. C. Vass. Sabbath School at 10 a. m. The public are invited to these gospel services. Baptist Church - Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Jones. Bible and the public cordially invited to attend. Sabbath school at 10 a. m.

The Author's Name. A correspondence of the Goldsboro Argus begins a communication to that paper with the following paragraph: Editor Argus:—We have just read a pamphlet entitled "Descriptive Gazette of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad," published in Raleigh. The author's name we do not know, we wish we did, for all who read his book will admit that he writes a terse, forcible, yet a graceful pen. The book is full of information. The facts are grouped so admirably and presented in such style as to attract the attention of the most careless reader. He has made out North Carolina to be a great State. The writer of this article has traveled extensively and with his eyes open; he has visited many parts of this great country; and he asserts that nowhere in the limits of the United States has he ever seen a finer region than the State of North Carolina; it offers more and better inducements to immigrate than any other State in the Union; and he now cordially endorses all the writer of that pamphlet says, as regards our immense resources, and also of the magnificent future of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad. We wish that every North Carolinian would read the book and see for himself what a great State we live in.

We are pleased to inform "Farmer," the writer of the above paragraph, that Major Wm. A. Hearne is the author of the "Descriptive Gazette of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad," and that there is no better writer in the State on the subjects of Internal Improvements. The pamphlet is all that "Farmer" claims for it, and it will worth reading.

Superior Court.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday: State vs. Wm. Kennedy, larceny. C. C. Clark appeared for the defendant, Solicitor Collins for the State. Verdict not guilty. A true bill having been found against the defendant in another case, he was remanded to jail in default of bond.

State vs. Jacob Bell; assault with deadly weapon. C. C. Clark for the State; O. H. Guion and R. B. Lehman for the defendant. This case was admirably managed for the defense. The young attorneys had to measure arms with one of the ablest advocates of Eastern Carolina, with the evidence rather against them. The examination of the witnesses was very prudently conducted by Mr. Guion, who after its close opened the argument for the defendant in a very effective speech. He was followed by Mr. Lehman in a brief speech, reviewing the evidence and the circumstances, drawing conclusions therefrom to show that the defendant acted entirely on the defensive. It was a close, pointed argument, not a word too much, yet enough said, void of repetition and admirably delivered.

Mr. Clark closed the argument for the State, and just as we go to press the jury returned a verdict of guilty. In the case of Randall Nelson, indicted for burglary, the Solicitor entered a not pros on the first count in the bill, and Nelson was admitted to bail.

Decoration Day at the National Cemetery.

The crowd at the cemetery to attend the ceremonies of decoration day was not large, although quite a number braved the uncertainties of the weather and took the risk of a shower, which was quite imminent.

The services commenced at half past 5 o'clock with a hymn by a choir of colored persons, followed by prayer by Rev. W. H. Thurber, colored, and another hymn, when Rev. Edward Bull delivered the address.

The reverend gentlemen spoke for about 30 minutes upon historical and statistical events, which held his audience in wrapt attention. At the conclusion of the address another hymn was sung and the Chief Marshal, Maj. W. L. Palmer, read a poem, the benediction was pronounced and the stringing of flowers was proceeded with. The floral offerings were numerous and many of them handsomely arranged. The services were solemnly impressive and among the participants the colored people were largely in excess of the whites.

Considering the very rainy weather of the past week, the threatening clouds to give still further showers, the observance was quite equal to those of the past.

The Evils of Gerrymandering.

The action of the General Assembly in laying off the judicial districts without regard to the interest and convenience of the people, but for the purpose of preventing the opposite party's electing a solicitor, has been bearing fruit in Craven county for many years. Yesterday the matter of cost in taking Randall Nelson to Warren, in Warren county, on a writ of habeas corpus, said cost amounting to near fifty dollars. The county commissioners refused to allow it, and the sheriff's counsel asked an order from Judge Graves to compel the commissioners to reimburse the claim. His Honor held that he had no power to order them to pay it. The matter, we learned, will be taken to the Supreme Court and doubtless the county will eventually have it to pay.

Had the judicial districts been formed as the Constitution contemplated, this prisoner could have been before a judge of the Superior Court at a cost not exceeding five or ten dollars. The Democratic tax-payers of Craven county were willing to submit to this as long as the judges were elected by the districts, thinking that it was better for the judiciary of the whole State that they should surrender the right of forming a part of a district with contiguous counties. But when the time came to increase the number of districts, and when the judges are elected by the people of the State at large, the contest being narrowed down to the judicial complexion of one or two solicitors, the Democrats of Craven county expected, and had a right to demand that the General Assembly would do them simple justice. But their appeals were almost treated with contempt, and they must continue to pay for the privilege of living in a Republican county. Is it right, is it just, in its spirit with the Constitution of our State for the General Assembly to proscribe a county because a majority of its inhabitants are colored people? We question if the Littlefield Legislature ever inflicted the people with a more silly, injurious piece of legislation, except perhaps the Sheriff's

bill, than the last General Assembly did in passing the judicial district bill.

When the time comes to elect members of the General Assembly again the people of Craven county should consult their interest before that of any party, and elect men that will be heard in the legislative branch of the State Government. We say this with all due respect to those who are the present representatives; but it is very clear that no one but a representative man of the whole people of Craven county can command any influence in the Legislature under existing circumstances.

The Maecot Last Night.

The Bijou Opera Co. rendered The Maecot to a large and appreciative audience at the theatre last night. Well filled boxes and a pleased audience are the highest compliment to any opera company, and both of these the Bijou Co. had on this occasion. The lateness of the hour of the close of the performance prevents any comments as to the cast of characters in this morning's paper.

The Rat and Cat Problem.

The following is taken from the New York Journal of Commerce: We answered this question at length on the 23d of December last, but so many typographical errors occurred in printing it, that we repeat it. Technically it is what Daboll would call a sum in "double rule of three," where five terms are given to find a sixth. Take the principal cause of action for first term, the time or space for second term, the effect for the third term, and under these write the fourth and fifth terms of the same character. If the blank falls under the third term, the proportion is "direct," that is, more requires more, or less requires less. Then multiply 1st and 2d terms for a divisor, and the remaining three terms together for a dividend; the quotient will be the answer. If the blank falls under the 1st or 2d terms, the proportion is inverse—that is, less requires more, or more requires less. In this case multiply the 3d and 4th terms for a divisor, and the remaining three terms for a dividend. Putting the vulgar fractions in decimals, our correspondent's question is as follows:

Cats. Minutes. Rats. If..... 1.5 : in 1.5 :: will kill 1.5 How many : in 50 :: will kill 100 The proportion is inverse; the blank to be filled falls under the 1st terms, showing that more requires less, i. e. that more cats are required to do similar work in less comparative time. There fore multiply 3d term (1.5) by 4th term (50) making 75.0 for the divisor; and multiply 1st term (1.5) by 2d term (100), making 150.0 for the dividend. The dividend 225 by 75, and we have 3 for the quotient and answer to the problem. That is, if one and a half cats will kill one rat at this same rate three cats will kill one hundred rats in fifty minutes. There is no possible mistake in this conclusion. We have been very particular in details, because such sums are only suitable for very small children or bewildered adults. A small boy of eight or ten years would solve it at once by mental arithmetic. He would reason that if one and a half cats can kill one rat, then one and a half cats, at this rate, can kill one rat a minute, and of course one and a half cats would kill 100 rats in 100 minutes. But to kill 100 rats in 50 minutes, or in half the time, would take twice as many cats, and twice one and a half are three. It is wonderful how grown people (who it is reasonable to suppose, if not baptized in their infancy, have certainly been vaccinated in their early years), can be puzzled over such childish problems. Our excuse for this lengthy answer to such a simple sum in common arithmetic is in the fact that a number of grown people not far from us (who in their infancy were subject to both the manipulations above mentioned) have puzzled for a long time over the problem above stated, and have actually reached diverse conclusions! One even went so far as to say it would take two hundred cats at the rate specified to kill one hundred rats in fifty minutes. We sympathize with the mathematician whose boy, of whom he had hoped better things, came to him to exhibit the result of a two hours' attempt to construct a triangle two of whose sides should each be 50 inches, and the third 100 inches. "And have I begot a fool!" exclaimed the irate father.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Postoffice at New Berne, Craven county, N. C., May 30, 1885. Brown, Mrs. E. C.; Bryan, Mrs. Polly; Bryan, Miss Minnie; Bacon, Mrs. Susan; Branch, Andrew J.; Cox, S. E.; Chadwick, John; Carter, Mr. Davis, Miss Hardie; Davis, Master Thomas, care John Davis; Dixon, Christopher. Eswood, Miss Lauria. Guthrie, Walter. Harris, Rebecca; Haskins, C. C.; Hancock, Cyril A.; Hill, Mrs. Nancy. Johnson, Miss Maggie. Lupton, Miss Sarah. Meghahan, Elias, Masaw, Robert; McHwane, Mrs. Salina. Nathan, Joseph; Nunan, James. Rose, Chas. A.; Robinson, John; Roberts, Enoch; Ross, Mary; Rhem, Miss Ella W. Towns, D. Stanly, Mrs. Mary S.; Simmons, Noah; Woodall, James W.; Wiggins, George; White, Miss Mary; Wiley, Luis E.; White, Mary and Whitehead, Dorcas; Whedbee, Stephen D.; Webster, L. J.; Williams, Mrs. Susan. Persons calling for above letters, will say advertised, and give date of list. E. A. RICHARDSON, P. M.

WHICH W. & W. or R. & D.

The question, we believe, is reduced to a lease by the Wilmington and Weldon or by the Richmond and Danville, and upon this we shall very shortly have something to say. Goldsboro Argus. EDITOR JOURNAL.—It seems to be now pretty generally conceded, even by some of the most consistent and strongest opponents of a lease, that the State has determined on leasing the Atlantic railroad to one or the other of its connecting lines at Goldsboro.

In that phase of the subject, the only further practical question for consideration, as to the disposition of the road, is, which of the two lines is it best for the section of country East of Goldsboro to be allied with? Since the question of lease was reopened last winter the situation has materially changed. The Wilmington and Weldon Company is now actively engaged in the construction of a line of railroad from Fayetteville, via Smithfield to Wilson. The Atlantic road has a connection as far as Smithfield. If the Atlantic road should become a part of the Wilmington and Weldon system, we would then be in direct communication with Fayetteville, a long desired connection, by all the important points on the A. & N. C. R. R. from Morehead City to Goldsboro.

From Fayetteville to Florence the W. & W. Co. will either build its own, or buy the Fayetteville and Bennettsville extension of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, which now practically affords communication from Fayetteville to Florence, the heart of the cotton producing section of South Carolina, and affording the shortest connection with all the interior of Georgia. Of course, while this is communication, it is not the Fayetteville and Florence connections we have been accustomed to advocate, and speculate upon, and it is not quite clear what general advantages our section would derive from these facilities of communication.

But it is quite certain that we can hope for no greater advantage by leasing to the Richmond and Danville, while a closer alliance with the Wilmington and Weldon at Goldsboro will largely benefit us in the matter of more rapid transit to and from the Northern cities. As has been shown we should have the facilities and advantages of through vegetable and refrigerator cars to the Northern markets, without change, except the transfer of cars from track to track, of connecting lines. We should have a quicker passenger service North and South; and a Northern mail delivered twenty-two hours earlier at all points east of Goldsboro.

In none of these respects could the Richmond and Danville add anything to the facilities we now have. They would not improve the road or increase its speed. The Atlantic is now in better condition than the North Carolina road from Goldsboro to Greensboro; and it runs faster trains. While the W. & W. is the best road in the South, and will be pledged to make the Atlantic, approximately as good, and run fast trains, it is said that new steel rails for twenty miles of track have been purchased in contemplation of this lease. As regards contributions of cotton freights to our steam lines, it is as probable that the W. & W. would make them as that the R. & D. would turn its business this way. It carried its cotton from Raleigh to West Point in competition with the Raleigh and Gaston for Norfolk, and in preference to sending it from Raleigh to New Berne.

Western North Carolina produces the finest fruits and winter cabbages in the world, but we can generally buy them in New York and delivered here, for less money than the freight charges from Asheville to Goldsboro.

The rates on our Hyde county corn are much higher to the interior of North Carolina than to equal distant points on the W. & W. A lease to the R. & D. promises absolutely nothing, while to the W. & W. there would be some competing advantages. It is possible that the W. & W. may do something in the course of time to promote New Berne and Beaufort Harbor, and it would be bound to improve the section of country and local points on the A. & N. C. Railroad, while the R. & D. would not, and never would.

Whatever it might have done with our road and for our ports before it developed West Point, its associations and alliances of interests will forever prevent it now from looking this way for an outlet to the sea. TRANSMIT

Quarterly Report of Newbern Academy. Statement of receipts and expenditures of the Newbern Academy from December 26, 1884, to May 26, 1885. To balance brought forward \$180.00 To cash rec'd from rents 467.05 To tuition 48.25 To est. M. Griffin 70.00 To cash received from J. H. Bell, city tax 2,417.71 Total \$3,788.06

The following was telegraphed from Washington on the 29th:

The Post of tomorrow will contain the following: It is understood that the President will soon appoint Colonel Edward Yarborough to be collector of internal revenue for the Sixth district of North Carolina. He is strongly endorsed by both Senators, and besides having a strong backing from the business men of that State. It is probable the appointment will be made Monday. Marshal Hill, at present marshal of the Eastern district of North Carolina, will, it is said, shortly be removed and be succeeded by Captain V. N. Richardson, who is a strong applicant for the place. A number of changes is also contemplated in the postmasters of the State, one of the first being the appointment of Mr. Matthew Manley as postmaster at Newberne, vice J. S. Marrie.

Scrofula. Are any members of your family thus afflicted? Have they scrofulous swellings of the glands? Have they any scrofulous sores or ulcers? If so, and it should be neglected, the peculiar taint, or poison, may deposit itself in the substance of the lungs, producing CONSUMPTION. Look well to the condition of your family, and if thus afflicted, give the proper remedy without delay. Buy that which makes absolute cures in the shortest space of time. The unerring finger of public opinion points to B. B. B. as the most wonderful remedy for scrofula ever known. You need not take our word—you need not know our names—merit is all you seek. Ask your neighbors, ask your druggist, ask or write to those who give their certificates and be convinced that B. B. B. is the quickest and most perfect Blood Purifier ever before known. For sale in Newbern by R. N. Duffy

Taking Care of the Body. The Christian Index, the leading organ of the Baptist Church in the South, published in Atlanta, Ga., in its issue of Dec. 4, 1884, has the following editorial:

"Too many people seem to think that a religious newspaper should be confined to the discussion of moral and religious subjects only, forgetting that religion has to do both with the bodies and souls of men. 'Prove all things, hold fast that which is good,' has as much to do with the practical side of life as it has with the moral side. Our readers will bear testimony that in all questions discussed in the Index, the practical has been duly set forth. In this paragraph, therefore, we only seek to present an article worthy of commendation. After subjecting it to the above test we have tried Swift's Specific and found it good—a good as a blood purifier, good as a health tonic. In this opinion we are sustained by some of the best men of the church. Rev. Jesse H. Campbell, the Nestor of the Baptist denomination in Georgia, says: 'It is my deliberate judgment that Swift's Specific is the grandest blood purifier ever discovered. Its effects are wonderful, and I consider them almost miraculous. There is no medicine comparable to it. Dr. H. C. Hornady, one of the best known ministers in our church, says: 'Swift's Specific is one of the best blood purifiers in existence.'"

These brethren speak advisedly. But few preparations can bring forward such endorsements. The Index desires only to endorse these statements. We have witnessed the beneficial effects of this medicine, not only in our own households, but in several other cases where seemingly all other remedies had failed. It is purely a vegetable compound, scientifically prepared, and perfectly harmless in its composition. It renews the blood and builds up broken down systems—gives tone and vigor to the constitution, as well as restores the bloom of health to the suffering. Therefore, we do not deem it inconsistent with the duties of a religious journal to say this much in its behalf.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. For sale in New Berne at HANCOCK BROS.

If you have a bad cold, Sine's Syrup of Tar will cure you. Only 25c. For sale by R. N. DUFFY. tel dwtm

COMMERCIAL.

DOMESTIC MARKET. COTTON SEED—\$10.00. SEED COTTON—\$8.50. BARRILES—Kerosene, 49 gals, 85c. TURPENTINE—Hard, \$1.00; dip, \$1.55. TAR—75c. \$1.35. CORN—35c. BERRY—30c. per lb. HONEY—60c. per gallon. BEEF—On foot, 5c. to 7c. COUNTRY HAMS—12c. per lb. LARD—10c. per lb. EGGS—10c. per dozen. FRESH PORK—5c. per pound. PRUNITS—50c. per bushel. POTatoes—75c. \$1.00 per hundred. ONIONS—\$1.50 \$2.00 per bbl. FIELD PEAS. HAMS—Dry, 10c.; green 5c. TALLOW—5c. per lb. CROCKERS—Smoked, 40c. 50c.; spring 20c. 30c. MEAL—5c. per bushel. OATS—50 cts. per bushel. TURNIPS—50c. per bushel. WOOL—12c. 17c. per pound. WHOLESALE PRICES. NEW BERRY PORK—\$12.50. SHOULDER—Smoked, No. 2, 7c. prime, 6c. C. H. and L. C. R.—5c. FLOUR—\$4.50 \$7.00. LARD—7c. by the tierce. NAILS—Basis 19c. \$2.00. SUGAR—Granulated, 7c. SALT—90c. \$2.00 per sack. MOLASSES and SYRUPS—25c. KEROSENE—9c. POWDER—\$5.50. RICE—\$1.00.

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Co. SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NEWBERN, N. C., May 30th, 1885. The Thirty-First Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company will be held at MOREHEAD CITY on THURSDAY, 29th day of JUNE, 1885.

Election of Teachers.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Board of Trustees of New Berne Academy will be held THURSDAY AFTERNOON at FIVE o'clock for the purpose of electing Superintendent and Teachers for the Session of 1885-86. Applications may be filed with the undersigned.

Dentistry.

Having reduced my expenses, my charges in future will be as follows: Extracting teeth, \$3.00; Filling teeth, \$1.00 to \$2.00; Sets of teeth, \$10.00 to \$12.50. Partial sets teeth in proportion. All work guaranteed. Office on Middle street, opposite Baptist Church. DR. G. L. SHACKLEFORD, Surgeon Dentist.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF

"Sapota Tolu" and Newly Made Candies

From ROBERTS' FACTORY, just received at Mrs. STANLEY'S STORE, Pollock street.

Social Life in India.



SAU AH-BRAH

The Native Burmese Oriental Impersonator, Illustrator and Humorist.

New Berne Theatre,

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY EVENINGS, JUNE 3d and 4th, 1885.

Under the Auspices of the Baptist Church Aid Society.

Admission 50 cents. Gallery 25 cents. Reserve seats at Meadows' Drug Store, without extra charge.

W. H. DEWEY

Invites the attention of the public to the different styles of Hair Cutting, namely: Iron Top, German, Round, Long Branch, Pike's Peak and Victor. Shaving a specialty. Hair Cutting is no longer a trade, but an art. I speak from thirteen years' experience. Call at the Gaston House Barber Shop and be convinced.

ICE CREAM PARLOR!

I have opened in connection with my CONFECTIONERY, an

Ice Cream Parlor.

Ice Cream and Fruit Tees can be had at all hours by the Plate or Measure.

The utmost care will be taken in giving my customers

A Good Article of Ice Cream.

The public are cordially invited to call.

WILL OPEN

Wednesday, May 6th.

Very respectfully,

JOHN DUNN.

BENJ. W. DAVIS,

GENERAL

Commission Merchant

AND (SHIPPER OF BANANAS)

Southern Fish, Fruits

Produce a Specialty.

106 Barclay St. NEW YORK.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. PROMPT RETURNS MADE.

ROBERTS & HENDERSON

General Insurance Agents,

New Berne, N. C.

Only first class Companies represented. Fire, Life and Accident Insurance. Total Capital over Forty Millions of Dollars. June 24th