

THE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOL. IV.

NEW BERNE, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1886.

NO. 272.

LOCAL NEWS.

Journal Miniature Almanac.

New Berne, latitude, 35° 6' North.
longitude, 77° 23' West.
Sun rises, 6:38 | Length of day,
sun sets, 5:50 | 11 hours, 12 minutes.
Moon rises at 1:16 a.m.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED.—100,000 bushels Clay, Black, Speckled and Black-Eye Peas, by W. P. Burrus & Co., foot market dock, New Berne, N. C.

SOMETHING NEW FOR SALE.—We have just received a barrel of fine Country Kraut, which we are retailing. It was put up by one of Jones county's best farmers, Isaac Koonce, of Tuckahoe. Also a fine lot of N. C. Hams, Sides and Shoulders, for sale low.

TRY DALL'S fine Bouquet Butter and Pig Hams.

Yesterday was rainy and blustering. The Elm City brought in a cargo of salt yesterday.

Maj. W. H. Bagley, of Raleigh, for a long time Clerk of the Supreme Court, is dead.

W. P. Burrus & Co. want one hundred thousand bushels of peas. See notice elsewhere.

The Elm City left on schedule time yesterday evening for Norfolk carrying a good cargo of cotton, fish, eggs, etc.

Wilmington has announced that she is able to take care of her sufferers from the late fire, and no outside help is needed.

The "Pink Tea Party" at Mrs. Bryan's on Wednesday night by the "Juvenile Sewing Society" was a success netting about \$60.

The steamer Trent arrived from Trenton yesterday with a cargo of cotton. She will return this morning with fertilizers and general merchandise.

The Y. M. C. A. are receiving fixtures for their gymnasium. The building is about completed, and we suppose they will be ready to try their skill and muscles shortly.

The silver question ran high at the Exchange yesterday. Secretary Manning's policy was vigorously assailed on the one hand while another orator with equal vehemence defended it and relegated Senator Beck back to the regions of blue grass.

The "Jewels" wrestled with the silver question yesterday. Secretary Manning was hauled up for not obeying the law and paying the bonded debt at his option. The Secretary has some warm friends in the Panel who defend his position with much warmth and zeal.

Mr. P. H. Kornegay has begun work in the tanning business and expects to have a sample of his leather out by the last of March. He is prepared to handle about one thousand pounds of hides per month. He has purchased the residence on Hancock street of Mr. H. Sperling and will become "one of us." His enterprise will make a demand for hides and perhaps make New Berne a better market for them.

The victory achieved by William Orum, col., in the debate on the great question, "Which is the most destructive, Wind or Fire?" on Tuesday night last, will doubtless give him a great advantage over wood yards and barber shops on the race for the nomination for a seat in the next General Assembly. William espoused the cause of wind and convinced the President and the audience that he had plenty of it and that it is a power in the land.

Diversifying.
We noticed on the Old Dominion wharf yesterday a large amount of nicely haled hay; it was nothing new to see hay there, for the Shenandoah and other steamers and schooners bring lots of it here; but the novelty of the thing is this hay is for the Shenandoah to take out. It was raised by Mr. Geret Vyne, at Havelock, in this county, and is shipped to Washington, N. C. Mr. Vyne made about one hundred tons of this hay last year and expects to make three hundred this year. He won't plant a "stick" of cotton as long as he can make hay. Crooked county making hay to ship is certainly something new, and a sure sign that farmers are diversifying.

Personal.
Col. T. C. Fuller of the Raleigh bar, is in the city on professional business.

Col. O. H. Blocker, of Fayetteville, and Messrs. W. N. Jennings, and Geo. Smith, of Williamsboro, Pa., are registered at the Gaston House.

Mrs. Geo. H. Brown, of Washington, and the Misses Fuller, of Raleigh, are at the Gaston House.

Miss Pattle Rodman, of Washington, is visiting Miss Maude Amyette.

W. T. Cabo, Esq., and A. H. Whitcomb, of Stoneham, and Maj. A. Gordon, of Egypt farm, arrived yesterday.

Mr. J. K. Bartlett, of Baltimore, is in the city on professional business.

Mr. Sol Gornitz and niece, Miss Hewitt, and the Messrs. Farnell, of Onslow, are at the Central Hotel.

BRIEFS.

Another raid has been made upon the Chinese in Oregon.

The strike on the Southern Pacific railroad has been compromised.

Mr. John S. Wise, of Virginia, is said to favor Senator Sherman for 1888.

A kindling wood factory at Mount Tom, Mass., turns out 10,000 bundles a day.

New gold mines that are thought to prove valuable, have been discovered in Georgia.

M. De Lesseps has arrived at Panama. He was tendered a grand banquet by the government.

The winter carnival at Burlington, the queen city of Vermont, on the 22d, was a grand affair.

The latest advancement that Thos. A. Edison, the world's greatest electrician, has made, is the taking unto himself a wife.

In France a register is kept of every horse and mule. This is done by the government for reference in case of war.

Fifteen sculptors have submitted plans and models for the proposed monument of Gen. Lee, to be erected at Richmond.

Seventeen persons were injured on the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia railroad near Scottsville. The cars were derailed, and tumbling in a ditch took fire.

A car manufacturing company at Wilmington, Delaware, has a contract for building 250 cars for a railroad in the Argentine Confederation. They will be shipped to Buenos Ayres by vessels.

"Pink Tea Party."

At the residence of Mrs. Henry R. Bryan the first "Pink Tea Party" was held last evening.

The question is asked why was it called a "Pink Tea Party?"

The only answer that can be given is that every one is expected to display that prominent color upon the occasion. The ladies wore pink sashes, pink bouquets, pink hats, and other decorations of pink, while to the apparel of each gentleman's coat was pinned a pink decoration.

The decorations of the rooms also corresponded in color.

The white Damask table cloths were decorated with pink, the icing of the cakes was pink and the ice cream and lemon pies were also colored pink.

Pink Chinese lanterns ornamented the rooms and the huge number of children behaved like pink perfection.

The party was gotten up for the benefit of Christ Church and was attended by persons of every religious denomination in our city.

At an early hour the party commenced to assemble, and by half-past eight Mrs. Bryan's house was literally full of overflowing with a crowd of happy Sunday-school children as seldom assemble. There were a large number of ladies and gentlemen also who greatly enjoyed the entertainment.

For more than two hours there were lively times, and the large number of young lady waiters were kept busy waiting on their customers.

Although there were a huge number of freezers of ice cream and lemon ices, and a table piled up with cakes, fruits, confectioneries, etc., yet nearly everything was disposed of, and a considerable amount of money realized.

It was a great success, but with the ladies who had the management of it, it could not have been otherwise.

One of the pleasant incidents was the voting away of a beautiful fan made of feathers by Mrs. Morgan. Each ticket entitled the holder to name the handsomest young lady present. It was with propriety awarded to Miss Maud Amyette, she having received the largest number of the votes cast.

Thanks.

The Juvenile Sewing Society of Christ Church return their grateful thanks to the members of the congregation—The Young Ladies' Auxiliary Sewing Society—and to the public generally for their generous donations, timely and efficient aid and liberal patronage, by which they were enabled to bring to a successful termination the recent "Pink Tea Party."

In Memory of the Dead.

Yesterday the State flags were displayed at half-mast on the capital as a mark of respect to the late Maj. W. H. Bagley, clerk of the supreme court. The dome of the supreme court room and the clerk's office were draped with white and black, while the granite pillar in the clerk's office was entwined with similar emblems of mourning. The chair of the late clerk was draped with crape and white satin streamers.

News and Observer.

80 Day Seed Corn.

Dear Editor:—I have a limited amount of a very superior quality of extremely large field corn which has recently been originated and which will mature in from 80 to 90 days. Ears are from 10 to 14 inches long, and has a slender cob and very fine large grains; is a marvel of beauty; 134 bushels of shelled corn has been raised per acre. I am very anxious to know what this corn will do in other climates, before advertising it for sale and will send a large sample package free to any farmer who will take good care and report his success with it and will enclose 25 cents in silver to pay postage, packing, etc., on same. Address, W. F. Root, Springfield, Ohio. feb25mwt.

Chattel mortgages and Lien Bonds for sale at this office.

Congressional Work.

SENATE—Feb. 23.—Mr. Fry introduced his International Congress bill. Its title is a bill to promote the political progress and commercial prosperity of American nations.

Mr. Morgan offered a preamble and resolutions, which at his request were ordered printed and laid on the table for the present. They recite the first resolution in the Edmunds series and direct the committee on privileges and elections to enquire and report whether if the office of the Attorney General is as stated therein, he is liable to impeachment and removal from office.

Mr. Hoar called up the bill appropriating \$250,000 for the erection of a monument in Washington City to the memory of Gen. Grant and it was passed. The Educational bill was placed before the Senate and Mr. Gray of Delaware took the floor in opposition to the bill. He did not believe it to be within the power of Congress to enact such a law without first amending the constitution.

Mr. Plumb also opposed the bill. He regarded it as an anomaly in legislation, appropriating money, not only for one year, but for eight years. He had no doubt that at the end of eight years, if the pabulum now provided were not continued, conventions would meet and delegations would be sent to Washington to urge Congress to keep on appropriating more money. We must, therefore, understand that in passing this bill, we are arranging for expenditures for several millions yet to come. Large appropriations had become to have something attractive in them, and an appropriation of seventy-seven millions dollars was seventy-seven times more attractive than any appropriation of one million dollars. Mr. Plumb quoted figures showing that a much larger proportion of money would go to the States of the South and a much larger part of it be supplied by the States of the North and the West. The whole theory of the bill was false—that theory being that the Southern States were not able to give common school education to their illiterates. He held that each State was amply able to educate its own, and said if this bill be constitutional, then there were no longer independent States, except as they exist in imagination.

Mr. Call spoke in favor of the bill. It was idle, he said, to deny that the war had destroyed the relations between industry and property in the South. The South had been left with disordered industries and with landed property having no convertible value in money. No people had every striven harder than the people of the South to foster education with more liberal hand. Mr. Call was utterly unable to see the force of the nice distinction attempted to be drawn by the opponents of this bill between money in the Treasury resulting from taxation and money resulting from the sales of public lands. Mr. Call recognized the constitutional power of the general government to aid the States, with their own consent, and the constitutional power of the States to aid the General Government. Such aid had been recognized as constitutional from the foundation of the Government. The South was not without self-reliance. Its people had already taxed themselves to the utmost; but their land was not, as was the case in the North, a readily convertible asset.

Mr. Morgan denied the statement made in debate to the effect that the Legislature of Alabama had instructed its Senators to vote for this bill. A memorial, he said, had been sent from the Legislature to Congress, asking that body to pass a measure in aid of education.

An executive session was held and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE—The following resolution was introduced in the House today:

Resolved, That whenever the surplus or balance in the Treasury, including the amount held for redemption of U. S. notes, shall exceed the sum of one hundred millions of dollars, it shall be and is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to apply such excess to the payment of the interest bearing indebtedness of the United States, payable at the option of the government.

The report which accompanies the joint resolution says: "On the 30th of January, 1886, as shown by the official 'statement' of the assets and liabilities of the Treasury of the United States, there was in the Treasury and United States depositories, including the amount held for redemption of United States notes, and not including minor and fractional silver coin classed as assets not available, the sum of \$179,689,363 in excess of all other liabilities than redemption of said U. S. notes. It is believed that this sum is largely in excess of the sum required for the purpose of which it is held, and that a considerable part thereof should be applied to the payment of the interest bearing debt of the United States now payable, to the end that public burdens be reduced and the money not unnecessarily held to lure agents and representative of the people on to improvident and wasteful expenditure."

The House proceeded to the consideration of business on the House calendar, the first bill being that authorizing the several executive departments to exhibit articles at the New Orleans exposition, and the pending motion being one to lay the bill on the table. The motion to table was carried—135 to 112.

The next bill on the calendar was that forfeiting unearned land grants of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company.

On motion of Mr. Holman of Indiana an amendment was adopted, providing that forfeited land shall be subject to settlement under the homestead law only. The bill was then passed without division or objection.

On motion of Mr. Morrison it was ordered that Saturday of each week be devoted to general debate in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and then, on motion of Mr. Morrison, the House, at 3:20, adjourned.

In the Burned District.

Large numbers of workmen were employed yesterday in clearing away the debris in the streets.

The city authorities had a force of fifty hands assisting the firemen in pulling down the walls of burned buildings on Water, Nutt and Front streets.

The linemen of the Western Union Company were busy as bees in straightening out the tangled wires, replacing burned poles, and getting everything in their line in good order.

The approximate estimate at the Produce Exchange of some of the merchandise burned is: Cotton, 2,671 bales; spirits turpentine, 77 casks; rosin, 10,165 barrels; tar, 1,123 barrels; crude turpentine, 139 barrels.

Mr. R. Morrison's residence, on Front street between Mulberry and Walnut, like a good many others not actually in the burned district, suffered loss. In the removal of his furniture some of it was badly smashed, and he lost three fine framed pictures. His house caught fire on the roof three times, but was not seriously damaged.

The residence of Mr. Sam Bear, sr., on Front between Chesnut and Mulberry streets, was in great danger of burning Sunday but was saved. His furniture was insured, but he removed it, and placed it for security in the house of his brother, Mr. Sol Bear, on Red Cross street. This house was burned and with it Mr. Sam Bear's furniture.

Mr. A. F. Lucas, Front street, next to the corner of Red Cross, lost all of his furniture. Part was burned; the rest was carried off and he has been unable since to find it.

The agent of the Wilmington Mutual Insurance Company declined to furnish particulars as to policy holders in the burnt district. He states the full amount to be about \$8,000.

Firemen were busy yesterday with hose extinguishing smoldering fires in heaps of partially consumed merchandise. Messrs. Kennan & Forshee had a large pile of meat in the Kerchner building which was well-cooked and tempted many plunderers.

Most of the "burned-out" merchants are already located in new quarters. Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co. are at the corner of Water and Chesnut streets, up-stairs; Messrs. Sprunt & Son are in the same building; Messrs. Worth & Worth are over the Produce Exchange, corner of Water and Princess streets; Messrs. Kerchner & Calder Bros. are in the Person building, at the foot of Chesnut street.

The work of rebuilding in the burnt district has already begun; Messrs. Kerchner & Calder Bros. hope to be at their old location within ninety days, and preparatory thereto have laborers at work already. Mr. L. Vollers has begun work also, at his place nearly opposite.

Messrs. Haar & Tienken, Nr. 420 Nutt street, lost \$1,000 on stock of beer; etc. A well-posted insurance agent places the aggregate amount of loss at \$800,000, about half covered by insurance. Others, equally well informed, however, place these estimates much higher.

The Clyde Steamship Company will use the wharves formerly occupied by the Baltimore Steamship Company.

The work of removing safes from the debris in burned buildings progressed yesterday. The contents of most of those recovered were found uninjured.

The Champion Compress Company are making preparations to rebuild at once.—Wilmington Star.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. jan24dwt

The McCormick Lock-Out.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The McCormick lock-out assumed a new aspect at a secret mass meeting of the employees held last night. There were present about 800 employees of the reaper factory. The session was a stormy one and resulted in the adoption of a series of resolutions to the following purport: That a board be appointed, composed of representatives of the different trades, to which everything pertaining to a settlement shall be referred. That no proposition will be entertained not looking to the reopening of the works with union men in all departments. That the McCormick firm sign a guarantee limiting the powers of the superintendent in discharging men who work in the interest of the organized labor molders and metal workers. The men pledged themselves to stand together in consummating their purposes. The adoption of these resolutions it is feared does away with the hopes of an early settlement. The presiding officer said that on and after today the Knights of Labor would prevent any cars or stock of any description from being taken to or from the works. This action gives the lock-out members of the Knights of Labor the right to call upon the local assemblies for aid and it is clearly evident that such aid will be required at no distant day. To feed and clothe 1,800 men and others affected by the lock-out for twelve months will cost, it is estimated, not less than \$1,000,000, but the men say that money will be forthcoming if necessary.

"Mrs. Partington, what do you use for a very bad cold?" asked Mrs. Dull. "Handkerchiefs, ma'am," answered the aged dame, looking her spectacles. Handkerchiefs are a desideratum in the event of a cold, but a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a necessity, because it not only relieves, but cures the worst cold or cough.

"Disseased nature oftentimes breaks forth in strange eruptions," and the result of it all is pain. Now Salvation Oil will send this very pain to the right about at the trifling cost of only 25 cts.

Job-work executed with neatness and dispatch at the JOURNAL office.

Paper Money.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The general subject of the issue of treasury notes and silver certificates of small denominations was discussed at today's meeting of the House committee on banking and currency. There are now forty-eight bills before the committee touching the subject under consideration. It was the sense of the committee that a general bill, or perhaps two, covering the matter, should be formulated and reported in lieu of these bills, and with that view bills will be divided among three sub-committees for examination.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City. n17dwy

Real Estate Mortgages and Deeds for sale at the JOURNAL office.

COMMERCIAL.

JOURNAL OFFICE, Feb. 25, 6 P. M.

COTTON.

NEW YORK, February 25.—12:30 P. M.—Futures steady. Sales of 63,500 bales. February, 8.73 August, 9.17 March, 8.73 September, 9.01 April, 8.83 October, 8.90 May, 8.93 November, 8.85 June, 9.03 December, 8.87 July, 9.11 January, 8.87

Spots quiet; Middling 8 7-8; Low Middling 8 3-16; Good Ordinary 7 7-8. New Berne market quiet. Sales of 13 bales at 61 to 71. A rainy day and but little offering. Middling 8 1-8; Low Middling 7 1-2; Good Ordinary 7 1-8.

DOMESTIC MARKET.

SEED COTTON—\$2.90.
COTTON SEED—\$10.00.
TURPENTINE—Hard, \$1.00; dip, \$1.75.
TAR—75c. a bbl.
CORN—45a55c.
OATS—Retail, 55a60.
RICE—75a85.
BEESWAX—25c. per lb.
BEEF—On foot, 3c. to 5c.
COUNTRY HAMS—10c. per lb.
LARD—10c. per lb.
EGGS—14a15c. per dozen.
FRESH PORK—41a46c. per pound.
PEANUTS—50c. per bushel.
FODDER—75c. a \$1.00 per hundred.
CORN—\$3.50 per barrel.
FIELD PEAS—55a70c.
HIDES—Dry, 10c.; green 5c.
APPLES—30a50c. per bushel.
PEARS—\$75c. per bushel.
TALLOW—5c. per lb.
CHICKENS—Grown, 30a35c.; spring 20a25c.
MEAL—65c. per bushel.
OATS—50 cts. per bushel.
TURNIPS—50c. per bushel.
WOOL—10a16c. per pound.
POTATOES—Sweet, 25a40c.
SHINGLES—West India, dull and nominal; not wanted. Building, 5 inch hearts, \$3.00; saws, \$1.50 per M.
WHOLESALE PRICES.
NEW MESS PORK—\$11.50.
SHOULDERS—Smoked, No. 2, 5c.; prime, 6c.
C. R.'s, F. B.'s, B.'s and L. C.—61c.
FLOUR—\$3.50a6.50.
LARD—7c. by the tierce.
NAILS—Basis 10's, \$3.00.
SUGAR—Granulated, 71c.
COFFEE—\$14.1c.
SALT—90c. a \$1.00 per sack.
MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—20a45c.
POWDER—\$5.00.
SHOT—\$1.60.
KEROSENE—10c.
SEED POTATOES—Early, Rose, \$3.00 per bbl.

William H. Oliver,
AGENT FOR THE
CONTINENTAL
Fire Insurance Comp'y
OF NEW YORK.
One of the oldest and most substantial Insurance Companies in the U. S.
Assets, Five Million Dollars.
Its Deposits under the S. fity Deposit Law amount to near TWO MILLION DOLLARS. Only seven Insurance Companies have complied with the Safety Deposit Law of New York; the Continental being the first and largest. Policies written on approved risks on most favorable terms.

WILLIAM H. OLIVER.
Newbern, N. C. feb25 dtr
A LARGE LOT OF
Genuine Early Rose
POTATOES
Selected specially for planting.
feb25w At K. R. JONES.

For Rent,
THE TRUCK FARM DWELLING HOUSE, with cistern, stable, etc., recently occupied by Thomas Rodman, one mile from New Berne. Part of the farm is prepared for planting. For further particulars apply at once to
H. B. DUFFY,
New Berne, N. C.

For Sale,
A desirable house and lot on the south side of Broad street, one door west of the residence of J. C. Green, Esq. For terms and further particulars, apply to dec31st
GUYON & PELLIER.

THE LEWIS Hand Fire Extinguisher

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1886.
The Lewis Hand Fire Extinguisher Co., 91 Clinton St., Brooklyn.
GENTLEMEN—At the exhibition given by your company on Saturday last, in the lot adjoining the Court House, we were present and witnessed with close attention your method of fighting fire.
The pine structure which you erected was twelve feet high and ten feet wide. We saw this saturated with kerosene oil and pine tar. The flames arising from this combustible were forced back to a distance of over forty feet, and the entire structure was enveloped in a whirlwind of seething flame. At this moment a man advanced toward the fire with one of your Extinguishers in his hand, and by simply striking the contents on the flames reduced the whole exhibit to a mass of charred and blackened boards in ten seconds.
The result was magical. A repetition of the experiment met with the same success, and convinced us that in handling fires in their earlier stages the Lewis' means any emergency. As a preventive of fires we heartily recommend it to every property owner.

Wm. T. Lane, Secretary Nassau Fire Insurance Co.; R. K. Gorwin, Manager Northern Assurance Co.; Geo. W. Hunt, Secretary Lafayette Fire Insurance Co.; Chas. L. A. Baden, Germania Fire Insurance Co.; Alex. H. Doty, Internal Revenue Office; Leonard Moody, Manager Hanover Insurance Co.; H. H. Wheeler, President American Insurance Co.; E. R. Wood, Manager American Insurance Co. of Newark, N. J.; E. Hazellhurst, Secretary Brooklyn Fire Insurance Co.; Agent for Insurance Co. of Raleigh, Pomeroy; Agent Phoenix Insurance Co. of B. D. R. Walton; Agent Fenix, Hartford and Springfield; Benjamin Lewis, Agent North British and Star Insurance Co.; M. Goldschmidt, Agent Niagara Insurance Co.; Fire Marshal City of Brooklyn.

J. C. WHITTY,
febl dtr
Agent for Eastern N. C.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP

The copartnership in Dry Goods heretofore existing between Wm. Sultan and Wm. Cohen under the style and firm of Wm. Sultan & Co. is this 23 day of February, 1886, dissolved by mutual consent. The said Wm. Sultan is authorized to collect all debts due the firm.

Having sold out my interest to Wm. Cohen, I will soon reopen under the style of Wm. Sultan, in the Bishop building now occupied by George Howard. I thank my friends and the public for their liberal patronage in the past and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same in the future.

Wm. COHEN,
febl25-29d

50 BARRELS Choice Seed Potatoes, Early Houlton Rose

AND
Early Vermont.

Truckers' Beans at Low Prices!

GEO. ALLEN & CO.

Contractor and Builder

I am prepared to make contracts for building dwellings, stores or any other buildings, of either brick or wood, on as good terms as can be had. Parties intending to build will do well to give me a trial.
T. W. WATSON,
Queen street, near Frog Pond,
New Berne, N. C.
febl2 dtr

ACID PHOSPHATE,

Whann's Ammoniated Super-Phosphate,

Lister Dissolved Bone Phosphate,

Navassa Guano, AT LOW PRICES.

GEO. ALLEN & CO.

New Berne and Pamlico STEAM TRANSPORTATION CO

THE FAST-SAILING PASSENGER STEAMER

ELM CITY

Leaves New Berne MONDAYS and THURS-
DAYS, 3 o'clock, p.m.
Arrives at Norfolk, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, 5 o'clock, p.m.

Leaves Norfolk TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
10 o'clock, p.m.
Arrives at New Berne WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 12 o'clock, p.m.

Connects at Norfolk with N. Y. Philadelphia and Norfolk R. R. (Fast Freight) for all points north.

Freights received daily and the lowest rates guaranteed.

C. W. JESTER, Agent, Norfolk, Va.
B. G. CROLEY, Agent, New Berne, N. C.
J. V. WILLIAMS, Gen. Manager,
febl2 dtr
New Berne, N. C.

100 BARRELS Houlton Early Rose POTATOES

At E. H. Meadows & Co