

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT

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THE JOURNAL.

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

Entered at the Postoffice at New Berne, N. C., as second-class matter.

Farragut and Porter were the only two American naval officers to hold the rank and title of Admiral. "The rank will probably not be revived," opines the New York World, "until we have another war."

Says the Philadelphia Record: When William Penn laid out Philadelphia he didn't lay out that in the year 1890 Philadelphia manufacturers would furnish locomotives for a railway in the Holy Land to draw trains from Jaffa to Jerusalem.

Robert Bonner is authority for the statement that in 1856 there was not a horse that had trotted a mile in 2:20, and not over twenty horses in the country in the 2:30 list. The great change which has occurred during the intervening years, notes the American Dairyman, is indicated by the fact that during the past year almost one thousand horses were added to the already very large number who had covered a mile in 2:30. The greatest record thus far made was in 1885, when Maud S. reached the wonderful speed of a mile in 2:08 1/2.

The railroad statistics of the United States furnish no end of interesting figures to those who care to investigate them. Nearly one hundred and sixty thousand miles of road are in actual operation, and these roads employ about three million people in various capacities. During the last year \$1,000,000,000 was spent in railway freights, and, figuring upon a basis of 62,000,000 population, this would make \$16 for every man, woman and child in the country. This sum would pay the national debt, or supply free education to all the children in the country for a long period.

The Sandwich Islanders believe, declares the Chicago Herald, that Kala-kauna was poisoned by the doctors and they feel very bitterly toward Colonel Baker, a friend and companion of the King in his illness, who, they think, should have made sure that the medicines administered to him contained no poison by first taking a dose of them himself. This was a duty due to Hawaiian royalty which the Colonel failed to perform, and through some very good reasons for it may be apparent to others, he will never be able to show the Sandwich Islanders why he should not have taken the alleged poison himself and saved the life of the King.

The proof of the adage that where there is a will there is a way to break it is seen in some statistics in a Boston legal journal. They show that in the United States last year 4000 wills were contested, 2400 of which were broken. Large as they seem, there is no reason, confesses the Chicago Herald, to doubt the accuracy of these figures. The contested will case has become a familiar feature of every Probate Court, and the skill of lawyers in setting aside wills has become proverbial. Even the will of so subtle a lawyer as Mr. Tilden was successfully contested. The situation is an unfortunate one for the man of wealth. At his death he can neither take his riches with him nor be certain that they will be distributed afterward in accordance with the behests of his will.

Has the ancient city of Moscow, Russia, gone down on its knees to the Merchant Jermokoff? This is the question now agitating Moscow society. It seems that a subscription for a certain charity was being raised in Moscow, and of the million rubles required there was a deficit of 300,000. The Mayor besought him to make an appeal to a rich merchant of his acquaintance for the required sum. He did so; the first time in vain. But on another visit the merchant said: "Go down on your knees and beg me to give you the money." "And why not?" returned the Mayor. Like Lady Godiva, he sacrificed his pride and gained the money for the town. And now society is much concerned to know if his honor was lost, and casuists are arguing on both sides of the question. Moscow has got something to talk about.

AN EXPERIENCE IN JAPAN.

Getting Lodgings in an Out-of-the-Way Corner—Family Prayers.

An out-of-the-way corner of Japan is sketched by Percival Lowell, in the Atlantic, as follows:

On the top of the opposite bank stood perched a group of houses, not enough to make a village, and far too humble to support an inn. But in the midst of them rose a well-to-do temple, where, according to the guide book, good lodging was to be had. It may indeed be so. For our part, we were not so much as granted entry. An acolyte, who parleyed with us through the darkness, reported the priest away on business, and refused to let us in on any terms. Several bystanders gathered during the interview, and had it not been for one of them we might have been there yet. From this man we elicited the information that another hamlet lay half a mile further up, whose headman, he thought, might be willing to house us. We followed straight on until some buildings showed in still blacker silhouette against the black sky; and there, after a little groping in the dark and a second uncanny conversation through a loophole—for the place was already boarded up for the night—we were finally taken in.

The house was a generous instance of a mountain farmhouse. The floors were innocent of mats, and the rooms otherwise pitifully burnlike. Yet an air of largeness distinguished the whole. It was clearly the home of a man of standing in his community, one who lived simply the only life he knew. You felt you already knew the man from the outer envelope. This in some sort prepared me for a little scene I was shortly to witness. For while waiting for Yujiro to get dinner ready, I became aware that something was going on in what did for hall; and, on pushing the shoji gently apart, I beheld the whole household at evening prayers before an altarpiece lighted by candles and glittering with Buddhas and bronze lotus flowers. The father intoned the service from a kind of breviary, and the family joined from time to time in the responses. There was a sincerity and a sweet simplicity about the act that went to the heart and held me there. At the close the family remained bowed, while the intoner reverently put out the lights and folded the doors upon the images within. Locked in that little ease lay all the luxury which the family could afford, and to which the rest of the house was stranger. There is something touching in any heartfelt belief, and something pathetic too.

Should Breathe Through the Nose.

"Have you ever noticed," said a physician, "how many of the people you meet have the habit of keeping their lips parted a little? Just observe people's mouths in your walks about the city and you will be surprised at the truth of what I am telling you. Or perhaps you will not be surprised now that I have put you on your guard, but you will find the number is exceedingly large. I venture to say that more than three-quarters of the men and women to be met in the streets of this city will be found to have their mouths partly open. To some extent this is due to the catarrh, which is almost a national disease, which renders nose breathing in at least some cases not an easy thing. Then I think it is largely the result of bad habits. The habit of opening the lips a little is easily acquired, and, like all habits, not easily broken. Then, again, there are some people who have the habit of humming to themselves as they walk, which naturally tends to throw the mouth open, of course, the general habit of which I am speaking is an extremely bad one. The nose is the instrument given us to breathe with, and only when the air passes through the nose and is strained there, especially in cold weather, is it in fit condition to enter the lungs. Much more attention should be given to the formation of the habit of nose breathing than is generally the case. This is a fact that ought to be forcibly impressed on the mind of every parent and every teacher. After violent exercise it is natural and inevitable to breathe through the mouth, just as the dog throws open his jaws and hangs out his tongue when exhausted by some special effort. But the dog and all other animals when in normal condition breathe only through the nose, and men, women and children ought to do the same."—[N. Y. Tribune.]

Origin of Clam Chowder.

I am frequently asked, "What is clam chowder?" and I have replied that more than thirty years ago I heard the poet Longfellow urge a French lady to eat some clam chowder because it was French. The lady looked up in astonishment and uttered a most significant comment: "What is this Longfellow repudiated the French originally settled on the borders of New England, and Mother Necessity soon taught them how to stew clams and fish in layers with bacon, sea biscuits (crackers) and other ingredients in a kettle (chaudiere). Now, from the French the Indians learned the Roman Catholic religion and a little of the French language and a great deal of the dish which the newcomers had invented. The Indians were not apt in the pronunciation or in the significance of French, and when they heard the Gaul speak of the chaudiere the Indians supposed it referred to the food, and his nearest approach to the pronunciation was chawder—the name which only English fishermen and settlers learned from the Indian, and which the Anglo-Saxon of the New World further corrupted into chowder."—[American Register.]

STORIES are not uncommon of letters having gone the round of the globe and then reached their proper destination. Something stranger than this has just occurred at Birmingham, England. Mr. Groves, one of the oldest officials of the County Court in that city, has just received a letter which had been addressed to him and posted at Stafford in the month of July, 1856. The letter bears the stamp mark made at the Stafford Post Office in that month, and the Birmingham postmark of the succeeding day. There is also the Birmingham postmark of Feb. 4, 1891.

A GREAT BARGAIN!

327 ACRES

WILL BE SOLD AT A

GREAT SACRIFICE!

A VALUABLE PLANTATION situated on the South side of the Neuse river, three and a-half miles from the City of New Berne, N. C. One hundred and twenty-five acres cleared.

Good Land, suitable for Trucking, Tobacco Raising, or any kind of farming.

The balance, two hundred and two acres, heavily timbered with pine, oak, cypress, and other kinds of timber.

It is also fine Grazing Land. Good dwelling, outbuildings, and a fine orchard. It has a fine FISHERY fronting half mile on the beach, where there are high banks of marl that can never be exhausted, from which vessels can load with ease.

It is a very beautiful and healthy location, presenting a near view to the passing vessels and the A. & N. C. Railroad. For terms apply to

P. TRENWITH,
Opp. Hotel Albert, NEW BERNE, N. C.

JOE K. WILLIS,

PROPRIETOR OF

Eastern North Carolina Marble Works



NEW BERNE, N. C.

Italian and American Marble and all Qualities of Material.

Orders solicited and given prompt attention, with satisfaction guaranteed.

The Almanac.

The word "almanac" is probably taken from the Arabic "Almanah" meaning reckoning. Tables representing almanacs were first used by the Arabs as astronomical guides, manuscripts of some of those of the middle ages can be found in various English and European libraries. The British museum preserves manuscript almanacs of the fourteenth century. It is believed that Purbeck, the German astronomer, published the first printed almanac at Vienna in 1457. "Poor Robin's Almanac," the most famous was first issued in 1663. Under James I. almanacs were monopolized by the stationers' company and the universities and astrology and superstition were their principal contents. Franco has issued more almanacs than any other country.

William Bradford, of Philadelphia, issued in 1687 the first American almanac. Franklin's celebrated "Poor Richard's Almanac," first published by him in 1732, and continued about twenty-five years, became very popular in this country as well as in England and France, where its proverbial and wise utterances were reprinted and translated. "The American Almanac and Repository of useful knowledge" was published from 1828 to 1861 at Boston. The "National Almanac" which was a continuation of the above was published at Philadelphia for 1863 and 1864 only.

There are now upward of 250 almanacs published in the United States; more than one-half of which are issued by patent medicine concerns, issued solely to advertise their remedies.

Settled Him.

An old fellow who had served one day on the jury stepped into the court-room several days afterward and exclaimed: "Judge, got that two dollars yet?" "What two dollars?" asked the astonished jurist. "The money you owe me for serving on your jury. Been hangin' round here two or three days, but I see that you don't intend to pay me." "Go to the circuit clerk." "That's played out, Judge. I went to see the Governor and he told me to come over here. Now you want to put me off. Blamed!" "Mr. Sheriff," said the Judge, "arrest this man for contempt of court." "Never mind the money, Judge. I'm willin' to trust you. What, take me to jail? This settles me with the Democratic party."—[Arkansas Traveler.]

Improvements in Diving Apparatus.

Some practical improvements in diving apparatus have been effected by a French engineer. Instead of the heavy electric hand lamp heretofore used by divers, he affixes a light but powerful glow lamp on the top of the helmet, so that the diver's hands are both at all times free for work. The lamp is connected by a conductor with a battery either on shore or in a vessel above, as the case may be. The next point is a new method of connecting the helmet with the dress without any loose parts, and this is effected by means of only one watertight joint instead of two, as in the ordinary dress. In the new method the upper part or collar of the india rubber dress is gripped in between the lower rim of the helmet and the upper rim of the breast plate, and there held fast by gripping pieces attached to the breast plate.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. G. K. BAGBY,

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Office, Middle Street, opp. Baptist Church, NEWBERNE, N. C.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

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Craven Street, Two Doors South of Journal Office.

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Will practice in the Counties of Craven, Carteret, Jones, Onslow and Pamlico.

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The National Bank

OF NEWBERNE, N. C.

INCORPORATED 1863.

Capital, - - \$100,000

Surplus Profits, - 86,700

DIRECTORS.

JAS. A. BRYAN, THOS. DANIELS.

CHAS. S. BRYAN, J. H. HACKBURN.

G. H. ROBERTS, ALEX. MILLER.

L. HARVEY.

GREEN, FOY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Do a General Banking Business.

NEW BANKING HOUSE,

Middle Street, 4th Door below Hotel Albert.

NEW BERNE, N. C.

E. C. D.

Eastern Carolina Dispatch.

Fast Passenger and Freight Line between

NEW BERNE,

Eastern North Carolina Points, and all Connections of the

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD,

INCLUDING

New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Baltimore and Boston.

The ONLY Tri-Weekly Line Out of New Berne.

The New and Elegantly Equipped Steamer

NEUSE,

Sails from New Berne

MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS,

AT FIVE P. M.,

Stopping at Roanoke Island each way and forming close connection with the Norfolk Southern Railroad.

The Eastern Dispatch Line, consisting of the Wilmington S. S. Co., Norfolk Southern R. R., New York, Phila. and Norfolk R. R., and Pennsylvania R. R., form a reliable and regular line, offering superior facilities for quick passenger and freight transportation.

No transfer except at Elizabeth City, at which point freight will be loaded on cars to go through to destination.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch daily as follows:

From New York, by Penna. R. R., Pier 27, North River.

From Philadelphia, by Phila., W. and Balto. R. R., Dock St. Station.

From Baltimore, by Phila., Wil. and Balto. R. R., President St. Station.

From Norfolk, by Norfolk Southern R. R.

From Boston, by Merchants & Miners Transportation Co., New York and New England R. R.

Rates as low and time quicker than by any other line.

For further information apply to

W. H. JOYCE, Gen'l Freight Traffic Agent, P. R. R. General Traffic Agent.

GEO. STEPHENS, Division Freight Agent, P. W. & B. R. R., Philadelphia.

B. B. COOKE, Gen'l Freight Agent, N. Y. P. & N. R. R., Norfolk, Va.

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Clyde's N. C. Freight Line

Steamers G. H. Stout, DeFrance & Eiko.

On and after February 1st, 1891, this line will make regular

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIPS

BETWEEN

Baltimore and New Berne

Leaving Baltimore for New Berne, WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY, at 6 P. M.

Leaving New Berne for Baltimore, TUESDAY, SATURDAY, at 6 P. M.

Merchants and Shippers, Take Notice.

This is the only DIRECT line out of New Berne for Baltimore without change, stopping only at Norfolk, connecting then for Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Richmond, and all points North, East and West. Making close connection for all points by A. & N. C. Railroad and River out of New Berne.

Agents are as follows:

REUBEN FOSTER, Gen'l Manager, Baltimore.

JAS. W. MCCARRICK, Agent, Norfolk, Va.

W. P. Clyde & Co., Philadelphia, 12 South wharves.

New York and Balto. Trans. Line, Pier 1, North River.

E. Simpson, Boston, 53 Central wharf.

S. H. Rockwell, Providence, R. I.

Ships leave Boston, Tuesdays and Saturdays.

" " New York daily.

" " Balto., Wednesdays & Saturdays.

" " Philadelphia, Mondays, Wednesdays, Saturdays.

Through bills lading given, and rates guaranteed to all points at the different offices of the companies.

Avoid Breakage of Bulk and Ship via N. C. Line.

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CASITORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ANCKER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to enforce it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

"For several years I have recommended four 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

CARLOS MASTRE, D. D., New York City.

"The Winthrop," 124th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

THE DURHAM CONSOLIDATED Land and Improvement Co. DURHAM, N. C.

J. S. CARR, A. B. ANDREWS, R. H. WRIGHT,
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A MOST LIBERAL and REMARKABLE ANNOUNCEMENT.

The "Consolidated" Controls 285 ACRES

of Land immediately adjoining The Campus of Trinity College, which has been surveyed into

LOTS 50 BY 140 FEET.

The Lots are well located and are situated upon

Streets 60 Feet Wide with a Rear Alley of 20 Feet.

The location is admirable for Stores, Restaurants and Dwellings. Persons desiring to "buy or build" in order to educate their boys can do no better than buy one or more of these lots.

IT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE CONSOLIDATED TO OFFER, for the present only,

800 OF THESE LOTS,

and to guarantee that when the 800 Lots are sold, to erect upon some suitable portion of the property, sufficiently far removed from the residential portion, one modern, well-equipped Cotton Factory, to cost \$100,000, and to supply the Cotton Factory with a CASH WORKING CAPITAL of \$25,000, making total outlay for

COTTON FACTORY, \$125,000

One Knitting Mill for the manufacture of Hosiery, Underwear, &c., to cost \$50,000, and to supply the Knitting Mill with a CASH WORKING CAPITAL of \$25,000, making total outlay for

KNITTING MILL, \$75,000

\$200,000 IN IMPROVEMENTS

in the line of Industrial Enterprises upon the property.

TO EVERY PURCHASER

of \$400 of this magnificent property, the "CONSOLIDATED" will

Present FIVE SHARES, PAR VALUE \$25 PER SHARE, - - \$125

full paid and non-assessable in the Cotton Factory, and

THREE SHARES, PAR VALUE \$25 PER SHARE, - - \$75

full paid and non-assessable in the Knitting Mill, - - \$300

Making a return to each Purchaser of \$400 of the Property, of \$200, well invested in Good Industrial Enterprises.

For every dollar invested in West End Town Lots, adjoining the Trinity College property, the purchaser realizes 50 per cent. in First-Class Industrial Enterprises, which will enhance the value of his investment.

The "CONSOLIDATED" confidently believes that the above is the most liberal and at the same time the most legitimate offer that has come before the public. In fact the offer is so liberal that we do not hesitate to say that, in our opinion, the opportunity will be promptly taken advantage of by those who have been waiting for the BEST, by persons desiring to secure first-class educational advantages for their boys, on the most advantageous terms.

Maps showing the property and Price List of the lots cheerfully furnished on application to

R. H. WRIGHT, Secretary, DURHAM, N. C.

REMEMBER that every purchase of \$400 carries eight shares of Stock in two well Equipped Industrial Enterprises par value of \$20.

A POINTER. In buying a lot you are also making an Investment, the Dividends upon which will most likely aid materially to educate your boys.

A HINT. The building of two large Industries upon the Property, and the completion of Trinity College ought largely to enhance the value of the lots.

A SUGGESTION. Now is the time to purchase. The lots may all be gone if you wait, and you will miss the opportunity of buying from first hands.

WE RECOMMEND AS THE BEST LIVER MEDICINE CHILL CURE.
CHEAPEST MEDICINE KNOWN CONSIDERING QUALITY AND SIZE OF DOSE. IT WILL ALSO CURE BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, AND CHRONIC CONSTIPATION.

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and competent assistants in the tonorial art will give you a

Hair Cut for - - - 20 Cents.

Shampoo " " " 10

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Boot and Shoe Maker.

All Styles of Boots and Shoes made to order and on Short notice.

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