HE DAILY JOUENAL is published 7, except Monday at \$5.00 per year; \$2.50 ax months. Delivered to city subscribers

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL is published very Thursday at \$1.60 per annum.

Notices of Marriages or Deaths not to exceed ten lines will be inserted free. All additional matter will be charged 5 cts. per line. Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Regular advertise-ments will be collected promptly at the end of each month. th.

Communications containing news of sum-sient public interest are solicited. No com-munication must be expected to be published that contains objectionable personalities, or withholds the name of the author. Articles longer than half column must be paid for. longer than half column must be paid for.
Any person feeling aggrieve, at any anonymous communication can obtain the name of
the author by application at this office and
showing wherein the grievance exists.

THE JOURNAL.

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

N. C., as second-class matter.

An Atchison, Kan., girl some time ago married a man she did not care for. The match was made by her parents, whom she told she would come back home to live in a month, anyway. She recently visited home for the first time in two years, and was so anxious to get back to her husband that she did n t remain a week. It occasionally happens that the man makes a success of it who does not win a woman's affections until after he has married her.

A Sr. Petersburg lady of faction has invented an improvement in her turnout which, the local papers say, is likely to become popular with all ladies of rank. She has a mirror fastened to the girdle of her driver when she takes a drive. This enables her not only to see whether her headgear and dress are in perfect order. the people who are coming up behind her vehicle.

Russia claims to possess the oldest soldier in the world in Col. Gritzenko, of Poltava, near Odersa, who on Feb. tering the service in 1789, over one hundred years ago, he received from the hands of Empress Catherine, after the taking of Ismail, where he was serving under Suwaroff, the reilitary gold medal. This bears the inscripa sault of Ismail, Dec. 11, 1789."

M. DE TOCQUEVILLE, the celebrated French author, pays the following compliment to American women: "I lo not hesitate to avow that, although the women of the United States are confined within the narrow circle of domestic life and their situation is, in some respects, one of extreme dependence, I have nowhere seen women occupying a loftier position, and if I were asked to what the singular prosperity and growing strength of that people ought mainly to be attributed, I should reply, to the superiority of

ALL Paris is laughing over the joke about an American inventor who is said to have patented a corset that is to bring about the reign of morality at once. If one of these articles is pressed by a lover's arm it at once emits a shrick like the whistle of a railroad engine; and the inventor claims that | Yokohama. In all the 'go downs' and he has already married three of his warehouses the Japanese are employed, daughters, owing to the publicity thus but the overseer is always a Chinese. thrust upon a backward lover. But the wits of Paris, carrying out the joke to its utmost, profess to fear that soon the parlo:s will become unbearable, owing to the simultaneous and continued whistling of the corsets.

A currors story was told on the streets by one John Sellers, representing himself as living in the Trinity bottoms about fourteen miles east of Ennis writes an Ennis Texas correspondent. He said that a colored woman living along the river bank lost her 2-year-old child, a boy just able to walk, and search was made, but unsuccessfully, and the mother gave it up for lost. Further, that some tishermen while returning from an excursion found the baby, alive and well, perched on some driftwood, drifting placidly toward the Gulf, about twenty miles down the river; that it took the fishermen two days to discover the mother and restore the babe to its home.

Some wonderful experiments in hypnotism were recently successfully given in the Coleman House, New York, by Prof. John E. Kennedy, before the physicians attached to the Bellevne Hospital. One man, while in the hypnotic state, had a needle and thread run through his tongue and cheek without feeling it; another had the flesh of his arm burned with a lighted eigar and experienced no pain. One subject drank four ounces of castor oil, thinking it was beer; and three subjects were made to believe themselves engaged in a yacht cruise, which closed with an imaginary wreck, the yachtsmen hurriedly throwing off their shoes and diving head-first to the parlor floor to escape from the sinking

THE truth of the germ theory of disease would seem to be demonstrated, at least with regard to some diseases, by the researches of Dr. Koch. In cases of a few diseases, notably splenio fever, there accumulates in the blood and tissues, but more especially in the spleen, a peculiar kind of bacteria. Where animals are inoculated with fluid containing either the bacilla themselves or their spores, he has produced all the phenomena of splenic fever. From this hypothesis the now celebrated micrologist has deduced the fact that by inoculating people suffering with tubercular diseases with a lymph the bacteria of this particular disease -admitting such to be of bacterian origin-are destroyed effect-

THE merchant may snow nothing of the pugilist, but he has daily struggles with the prize-fighter.

THE COMING JAPS.

They Are Taking the Place of Chinamen in California.

The Japanese Question the Problem of the Future.

There are over 5000 Japanese in San Francisco at the present time, and probably there are 5000 more scattered brough the State. In five years, at the rate at which the Japanese are arriving, there will be about 20,000 Japanese in California.

"The Japanese question is going to be the great problem of the futu e," said Lyman I. Mowry the other day. "It will be a far harder problem to solve than the Chinese question. To regulate the matter there are special laws, but in the case of the former the immigration is unrestricted. Some people say that the Japanese are the more 'desirable' of the two classes of people; that the Japanese assimilates and adopts our habits and customs. While that may be the case, the Chinese has the more intelligence and makes a far superior servant. If we must have cheap labor, to the exclusion of Americans, the Chinese laborer is more desirable than the Japanese.

"The Chinese are going home all the time and very few are returning. There are, therefore, none for hire in the vineyards and orchards of the State. The big vineyardists and erchardists must have cheap labor, and the Japanese are coming in to fill the bill. It is these 4000 and 5000-nere fruit farms that bring the cheap labor to the exclusion of the American. If but even to notice the carriages and these large ranches were cut up into small holdings and farmed by American citizens then the labor question would be solved, because each settler would be able to farm his own plot. It is these holders of large tracts of 7 celebrated his 117th birthday. En- land that have overrun the country with cheap labor.

"It is not, however, in the matter of farm work alone that the Japanese will enter into competition with the American. They are expert carpention: "For exceptional bravery at the ters, bootmakers, tailors and cabinetmakers. In Japan they earn about 50 cents a day and as they will eat almost anything, it does not cost much for them to live, consequently they will be glad to work in San Francisco for a slight advance on what they receive in Yokohama. Japan has hordes of poor people whose sole ambition is to raise enough money to reach Amer-

When I was in Japan the so-called cholera was raging. It was not cholera; it was starvation. The poor people were living on raw fish and rot ea cabbage. Several of them I saw cut open, and there was not an ounce of matter in their stomachs. In proof that it was starvation, not a white or rich man died of the disease. In proof that Chinese are superior to the Januarese I will tell you what I saw in eashier in the stores. I only tell you this to show you that while the Chinese question was bad enough, the Japanese one will be far worse.

"There are over 5000 Japanese in San Fra cisco, and, judging from the manner in which they are flocking to Hawaii, there will be at least 20,000 here in five years. There are 17,000 Chinese in Hawaii, and it took 20 years for them to grow to that number. In five years 18,000 Japanese have landed in Honolulu. Once they get well started toward San Francisco they will come in droves."

"I consider the Japanese question serious problem," said Collector Phelps. The Japanese are coming in ever increasing numbers, and just how to stop them I don't know. In the course of another twelve months I think the question will have grown to as grave proportions as was ever the Chinese. We are doing the best we can but even that best does not amount to much. The whole matter is giving me a great deal of worry. I thought I had the Chinese well under control and that I was going to have a rest, but here crops up the Japanese question, and I suppose it will take me a year to straighten it out."-(San Francisco Report.

A Chinese-American Soldier.

When the grizzled veterans of Indiana Post. No. 28, G. A. R., recently laid to rest at Indiana, Penn., their comrade, Thomas Sylvanus, they buried a soldier whose life had been of more than passing interest.

Sylvanus was a full-blooded Chinaman about forty-six years of age. He was born in Hong-kong, singularly enough, on the Fourth of July. In 1857 a Presbyterian missionary brought him to Philadelphia and taught him the English language. When the war broke out "Tom Chinaman," as he was popularly known, went to the front as a private in the Eighty-first Pennstivania Volunteers. He made a good soldier, but ill health compelled his discharge late in 1862.

Nine months later he had so far recovered that he re-enlisted in Company D, Forty second New York. With this command he fought gallantly in the seven days' battle before Richmond, and did his part in the -[New York Press.

Wilderness and at Spottsylvania, and in the series of engagements in front of Petersburg.

He was a Corporal of the Color Guards at Cold Harbor. When the breastworks were charged, all the others detailed to hold up the fisg fell, but the plucky Chinaman waved the Stars and Stripes defiantly and survived. During the assault on Petersburg Tom fell into Confederate hands, and until the war closed he spent his days in the prisons of Andersonville and Jacksonville.

Tom early became a Christian. For nearly twenty years he had been living at Indiana and was a devont member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He took out naturalization papers at Pittsburg in 1870, and is said to have been the first Chinaman to take that step. Soon after that he married an American girl, by whom granted a pension eight years ago on account of disability, and only a few days before his death the department granted him an increase. He is said to have been the only Chinese pensioner on the rolls .- | New York Times.

Shrewd Monkey Generalship.

In real military organization and strategy monkeys are far ahead of all other animals, and notably the different kinds of baboon. Mansfield Parkins gives an excellent account of the tactics of the dog-faced Hamadryads that lived in large colonies' in the cracks in the cliffs of the Abyssinian Mountains. These creatures used occasionally to plan a foraging expedition into the plain below, and the order of attack was most carefully organized, the old males marching in front and on the flanks, with a few to bring up the rear and keep the rest in order. They had a code of signals, halting or advancing according to the barks of the scouts.

When they reached the corn fields the main body plundered while the old males watched on all sides, but took nothing for themselves. The others stowed the corn in their cheek pouches and under their armpits. They are also said to dig wells with their hands and work in relays. The Gelada baboons sometimes have battles with the Hamadryads, especially when the two species have a mind to rob the same field, and, if fighting in the hills, will roll stones on their enemies. Not long ago a colony of Gelada baboons, which had been fired at by some soldiers attending a Duke of Coburg-Gotha on a hunting expedition on the borders of Abyssinia, blocked a pass for some days by rolling rocks on all comers. - [London Speciator.

Short Butter. Butter is made in a peculiar way in California, but it is sold in a still mare eccentric fashion. The buttermaker always turns it out in round rolls about a half-foot in length, supposed sells it by the roll and charges for two years to the loss of the consumer, and without profit to any one except the middleman. The latter buys butter by the pound, and sells it by the roll. so he makes a clear profit on the short weight. When a man handles several tons of butter a day this makes a large item, for on each roll he will make from eight to ten cents, or at least \$100 on every ton. The dairymen can't prevent this, as, if they made butter in good two-pound rolls, no commission man would handle it. What the butter-makers propose to do is to establish an honest mold for the rolls and then sell their butter themselves in a co-operative market. This will also run out the oleomargarine which is sold by many dealers as firstclass butter .- [St. Louis Globe-Dem-

A Sculptor's Rure Subject. Focardi was a poor Italian sculptor. He happened one day to be in Preston, a grimy, smoky Lancashire town,

casting about for work. One morning he rang for his breakfast--once, twice, but no answer came. Again he pulled the bell, and again, with the same result. He was very angry at this inatten-

tion to his comforts, which is not uncommon to those parts, so they say, and rushed down stairs to see about it. He passed an open door, when lo! what struck hi n? A gnarled old women fiercely scrubbing a very dirty boy, who squirmed under the rough usage, and screwed up his eyes and mouth to keep out the soap.

"Drat the boy!" said the old lady; "stand still, do; will he never come clean." The rage of the breakfastless sculptor turned to delight. Here was a subject for his chisel, and it was soon arranged that these two should sit to him. Some difficulty was at first experienced to hit the expression on the boy's face, but this was done by the application of periodic buts of cold water and soapsuds .- [Library and Studio.

Why She Wept. One of the bridesmaids was softly crying during the ceremony, and her escort, nudging her, whispered: "What are you crying for? It isn't

vour wedding." "That's why I'm crying," she said. SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

trie light, but is now making up for lost time.

Photographs of the sun are said to show that the great luminary makes a complete revolution in cleven years.

The great Kansas salt bed is 3:0 feet below the surface, 300 miles long, 25 feet wide and 400 feet thick. Several Hungarian men of science and letters are planning an expedition into the interior of Asia in quest of

the original home of the Magyars. The deleterious influence of excessive heat is most manifest in the fevers, dysentery, diarrhæa and ex-

haustion incurred on the tented field. A seal in the Paris Jardin d'Acclimfation has given birth to a cub. Both animals are doing well. This is the he had three children. Sylvanus was first time such an event is known to have taken place among seals in captivity. The cub is ten inches long.

> A swamp earth is used by natives of the New Hebrides for smearing the points of their arrows. Dr. Ledantic finds the poisonous agent to be the organism that develops tetanus, and that this is devitalized by keeping, so that old arrows lose their virulence

> An investigator of the effect of perfumes on animals in the Zoological Garden, London, discovered that most of the lions and leopards were very fond of lavender. They took a piece of cotton saturated with it and held it between their paws with great delight.

Strictly speaking, the only precious stones are the diamond, ruby, sapphire and emerald, though the term is often extended to the opal, notwithstanding its lack of hardness, and to the pearl, which is not a mineral, but strictly an animal product. Popularly, a gem is a precious or semi-precious stone, when cut or polished for ornamental pur-

Hysteria is clearly a product of civilization. Nothing that in the least resembles it has ever been discovered among heathen peoples. It is a disease of the imagination and is developed with it. The worst cases are those persons who have highly strung nerv. Attorney-at-Law ous organizations, who are emotional and impulsive without being well balanced.

The Edinburgh Observatory Circular states that A. Stanley Williams of Burgess Hill, Sussex, has discovered three delicate but distinct markings in the equatorial regions of Saturn. The first and third of these are round bright spots, somewhat brighter than the white equatorial zone in which they occur. The second is a smaller dark marking on the equatorial edge of the shaded belt which forms the ATTORNEY - AT - LAW. southern boundary of the white zone.

Dr. S. P. Langly, Secretary, announces that there has been established as a department of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington a Physical to weigh two pounds. The dealer Observatory, which has been furnished with specially designed apparatus for pounds, but the roll always lacks from the prosecution of investigations in six to eight ounces of full weight. radiant energy and other departments This thing has been going on for of telluric and astrophysics. The communication of new memoirs hearrequested, and for them it is hoped that proper return can be made in

Blarney's Famous Stone

Blarney is a quiet little Irish village, distant on the left a mile from the station at which we alight half an hour after leaving Cork.

Overlooking it from a slight eminence is a ruined castle built by McCarthy, "Prince of Desmond," in the early part of the fifteenth cen-

No one seems to know the exact origin of the Blarney stone, or how it derived its infraculous power, writes John Codman in the Chautauquan. It may have been in the ark-ballast bequeathed to the prince by his great ancestor. In some way it found itself on the very pinnacle of the castle tower, with the date 1703 carved upon it. To kiss it has been the ambition of many generations, who have laboriously climbed up to its dangerous eminence. There have been many accidents from falling. The fashion is to kiss it on bended knees, expressing a wish at the same time, the theory being that the persunsiveness is communicated to the lips that shall be effectual, especially where love is the object.

Absurd as is the practice, the ceremony is almost invariably performed by all visitors, Sir Walter Scott did not find himself degraded by following the general example. The Blarney stone is being gradually kissed away. Then some thousands of years hence, more or less, when the last atom disappears on the last pair of lips, the millennium will come, for as flattery brought sin into the world, so when flattery leaves it sin may be no

A Novel Glove Mender. Among the novel inventions which have lately passed through the Patent Office is a glove mender made of nickel and consisting of two parts, which press against each other by means of a spring. Part of the top edge is provided with small teeth ranged close to each other. The seam of the glove to be mended is pressed between the teeth, and the needle is passed in and out at every opening .- [Brooklyn

Frenchwomen devote a good deal of time to the question of hair-dressing, and wisely so; for in good truth, however well-dressed a woman may be, she looks nothing unless she is bien coiffee, and however elaborate the arrangement, neatness has principally to be considered. The classic style adapted to the shapes of individual heads is the leading idea, and soft curls and marteaux fill up the intervening space between the forehead and the crown of the head. An easy confure is a closely-curled front, all the rest of the hair combed to the crown of the head, and there twisted into a coil surmounted by two horiinto a soil surmounted by two horizontal marteaux of hair arranged in a serfi-circular fashion to adapt selves to the coil, and to show shove the head in front. So much depends on the length of the head; but an easy way is to wave the hair behind the curls, and bring that to the back. You never in Paris see a Frenchwomen with a knob of hair pinned carelessly where it accentrates the natural excrescence of the head; nor do they, when they have passed the hey-day of youth, drag sparse hoirs from the temple. I do not advocate French hair-dressing for Enclish heads, but the dwellers in Great Britain would do fell to study French modes and ada; t them to their own idiosyncrasies. - I weell's Magazine.

He Broke Criminals on the Wheel. It may seem incredible, but it is true, nevertheless, that a retired executioner is living in Belgrade to-day who, as late as 1875, broke criminals on the wheel. The name of the man is Paulo Jovanovitch and the executions too's place on the grassy slopes of the ramparts of Belgrade. The most noted execution of the kind was in 1872, when two men, one a Turk, the other a Hebrew, were put to death for murdering a whole family. The Hebrew was exe cuted first, and fifteen minutes elapsed before the executioner gave him the coup de grace. The Turk made a violent resistance, and had to be stunned into subjection, although the stunning was perhaps intentional. This mediaval punishment was abolished about 1878, when Servia asserted complete independence. Strangling in prison is the usual capital peualty .- St. Louis Republic.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company Is to replace its antiquated depot in Chicago with a new and handsome structure at a cost of some \$100,000 dollars.

W. D. McIVER.

NEW BERNE, N. C.

may22 dwtf C. R. THOMAS.

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law Office, Craven Street, Stanley Building, NEW BERNE, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Craven, Carteret, Jones, Onslow, Lenoir and Panileo counties, the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and the U.S. District and Circuit Courts. jly11

H. L. GIBBS,

Craven St., next to Journal Office, NEW BERNE, N. C. Practice in the Courts of Craven, Carteret Hyde, Pamlico, Jones, Onslow, and Lenoir counties, and in the Supreme and Federal ad&wtf

> J. B. BROWN. - FIRST CLASS-

BARBERSHOP Neatly fitted up in the best of style. Bath ame wi h hot and cold water BRICK BLOCK, MIDDLE ST.

Furniture! Furniture! FURNITURE!

ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS

In E stern North Carolina. COMPLETE in Every Department. Also, we now have the Agency for the celebrated WHEELER & WILSON and STANDARD SEWING MACHINES. They are the latest improved Light Running and are unsurpassed by any machine ever placed in this murket

JOHN SUTER.

GEO. HENDERSON.

(Successor to Roberts & Henderson.)

General Insurance Agent

Representing Insurance Company of North America, of Philadelphia. Home Insurance Company, of New York. Queen Insurance Company, of England. Hartford Fire Insurance Company, of

North Carolina Home Insurance Company,

of Raleigh.

Greenwitch Insurance Company, of New York. Phomix Insurance Company, of Brooklyn. United Underwriters Insurance Company,

Atlanta Atlanta.

Boston Marine Insurance Company, of july2 dwtf

NEW BERNE COLLEGIATE

INSTITUTE.

Educational Institution for EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA. MALE AND FEMALE ESTABLISHED 1889.

Eight Distinct Departments.

Primary, Intermediale, Academic, Col-legiale, Art, Music, Industrial and Business.

TEN EXPERIENCED AND COM-PETENT TEACHERS.

Vocal and Instrumental Music Prominent Features, under the direction of a male pro-fessor, with efficient assistants. Special Course of Instruction for those desiring to become Teachers. Expenses very moderate. Board from \$8.00 to \$10.00 per month—incilities good. Special inducements to indigent students. Fall Term Opens Sept. 7, 1891.

For further information or for catalogue G. T. ADAMS, A. B. (Trinity College), PRINCIPAL, if New Brune, N.

ASTOR

for Infants and Children.

"Costoria is so well adapted to children the recommend it as superior to any prescription news to me." H. A. Ancara, H. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, K. Y.

Carlos Manyra, D. D.
New York City.
Late Paster Bioomingdale Reformed Church

Single Bottle (over 50 dosea), 60 Stable Case, with Specifies, Manual, Veterinary Cure Oil and Redicator, 87.00 Jar Veterinary Cure Oil, - 1.00

Sold by Druggists; or Sent Prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on Receipt of Price.

HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., Corner William and John Sts., New York.

Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,

and Prostration, from over-work or other causes \$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for \$5 SOLD BY DERGURITH, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—BUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,

All of our Veterinary Preparations

an be had of J. V. Jordan, Druggist.

N. W cor. Broad and Middle streets, Newbern N. C.

L. S. WOOD,

Formerly 18 years with Geo. Alten & Co.

General # Hardware

C-U-T-L-E-R-Y.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Pollock Street, next to National Bank,

DRUNKENNESS

LIQUOR HABIT.

BY MAINES GOLDEN SPECIFIC

It can be given in coffee, tea, or in articles of food without the knowledge of patient if necessary it is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient in EEF FAILS. It operates so quietly and with nuck ertainty that the patient undergoes no incoverience, and soon bis complete reformation & effected. Spage book free. To be had of

R. N. Duffy, druggist, New Berne

OLD DOMINION

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

and Favorite Water Rout; via Albe-marle and Chesapeake Canal

-FOR-

Norfolk, Baltimore, New York, Phila

delpute, Boston, Providence, and

Washington City.

And all points North, East and West.

S.camer NEWBERNE, Capl. Southgate,

Wil sail from Norfolk, Va., for New Herne, N. C., dir ct, every Monday and Thursday, in king close connection with the A. & N. C. B., for all stations on that road, and with th Steamers Kinston and Howard for Kin-s. n. Trenton, and all other landings on the News and Treat Rivers. Returning, will sail FROM NEW BERNE.

FOR NORFOLK direct, at 2 p m., Tuesday

and Fridays, making connection with the O. D. S. S. Co.'s ships for New York, B. S. P. Co.'s steamers for Baitimore; C. yde Line Ships for Philiadelphia, M. & M. T. Co.'s ships for B ston and Providence.

Steamer Kinston, Capt. Dixon, will sail for Kinston on arrival of steamer Newberne.

(r ler all goods care of O. D. S. S. Co., Norfolk, Va.

Passengers will find a good table, comtratelle rooms, and every court sy and attention will be paid them by the officera,

E. B. ROBERTS, Agent.

MESSRS. CULPEPPER & TURNER,

W. H. STANFORD,
Vice-President, New York City.

Boot and Shoe Maker.

All Styles of Boots and Shoes made

to order and on Short notice,

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

N. ARPEN.

CRAYER ST., opposite Journal Office,

K. R. JONES,

HEAVY AND LIGHT

GROCERIES

Lorillard and Gail & Ax Snuff,

Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.

Dry Goods & Notions

Full Stockand Large Assortment,

Call and Examine my Stock

Prices as low as the Lowest

NEW BERNE, N. C.

Bridles and Whips.

Harness, Saddles,

HUMPHREYS

HOMEOPATHIC OO

SPECIFIC No. 60

EGWIN F. PARDER, M. D.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

HUMPHREYS' | A GREAT BARGAIN! VETERINARY SPECIFICS 327 ACRES For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, 500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

WILL BE SOLD AT A

GREAT SACRIFICE A VALUABLE PLANTATION situ ated 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 Albort, NEW BERNE, H. 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 atention, with satisfaction guaranteed. Terra Cotta Vases for Plants and Flowers urnished at the very lowest rates.

MRS. J. M. HINES' Steamship Company, Boarding House -REOPENED .-The Old Dominion Steamship Company's Old

MRS. J. M. HINES has reopened a First-Class Boarding House in the city, opp. s te Baptist Church.

The Pioneer Davis Sewing Machine. Can be had at the same place.

and a TUfter On ESDAY, APRIL 14, 1891 J. M. HiNES, Agent. Clyde's N. C. Freight Line Wil sail from Norfolk, Va., for New Berne,

Steamers G. H. Stout, Defiance & Vesper

On and after February 1st, 1891, this line will make regular SEMI-WEEKLY TRIPS

BETWEEN Baltimore and New Borne

Leaving Baltimore for New Berne, WED-NESDAY, SATURDAY, at 6 P M. Leaving New Berns for Baltimore, TUES-DAY, SATURDAY, at 6 P M.

Merchants and Shippers, Take Notice. This is the only DIRECT fine out of New Bernesfor Baltimore without change, stopping only at Norfolk, connecting then for Boaton Providence, Philadelphia, Richmond, and all points North, East and West. Making close connection for all points by A. & N. C. Ball-road and River out of New Berne.

Agents are as follows:
REUBER FOSTER, Gen'l Manager,
50 Light St., Baltimore,
JAS. W. McCarrick, Agent, Norfolk, Va.
W. P. Clyde & Co., Philadelphia, 13 Bouth

W. P. Ciyde & Co., Philadelphia, 13 Bouth
wharves.
New York and Balto. Trans. Line, Pler
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, Philadelphia, Mondays, Wednesdays, Faturdays.
Providence, Saturdays.
Through bills lading given, and rates guaranteed to all points at the different offices of the companies.

the companies.

Avoid Breakage of Bulk and Ship

cia N. C. Line.

B. H. GRAY, Agent, New Berne, N. C.

********* OUTWEARS ALL OTHERS

and you boy the Avereit and parts for the your boy the Avereit and paint in your to you have the and you to you have the your to you you have the your to you have the your the your to you have you h