THE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOL. X.--NO. 217. NEW BERNE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1891. PRICE 5 CENTS.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

RAISINS, Citron, Currants, Spices (whole and ground), Flavoring Extracts, Celery Seed, Mustard Seed, Cut Loaf, and Powdered Sugar.
C. E. SLOVER

I AM prepared to do first-class work on covering, repairing and painting tin and sheet-iron roofs, putting in pipe, gutters, etc. My trade was finished in New York. Office next to W. S. Phillips' harness shop. Orders solicited.
dec8 1w J. W. WOOD.

50 NICE, LIVE SHOATS for sale Cheap. Apply to
G. L. HARDISON,
dec8d1w w2; Thurman, N C

DRESS-MAKING — Having completed my training course in one of the leading Dress making Establishments in Philadelphia, I am now prepared to make up all varieties of fine needlework. Patronage solicited.
MISS SALLIE SWINDELL.
dec1 tf Near Scheelky's Mill.

A Big Lot of Mules, Buggies and Harness on hand—more coming.
n25 tf J. W. STEWART.

WANTED—A gentleman and wife to board and a few table boarders.
nov17 tf MRS. S. R. COWARD.

R. E. Hudson House Painter, Paper Hanger, Kalsominer, Orders Promptly attended to. Apply at
tf L H. Cutler's store.

FOUND—A Package of Dry Goods. Lost in New Berne two or three months ago. Owner can get same upon payment for this adv. nov10

BARGAINS in beautiful work-baskets—fancy styles—job lot just received.
J. SUTER.

SMOKE Genuine Cubana Tobacco.
oct6tf

NEW DRUG STORE.—Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, C. P. Popular Proprietary Medicines. All varieties of Druggist's Sundries. Trusses and Braces. New crop Garden Seeds. Fine and Large Stock Cigars and Tobacco. ALL NEW. Prescriptions accurately compounded (and not at war prices), our motto and our success. C. C. GRAHAM, Druggist and Apothecary, Middle st., four doors from Pollock. jan23 1y

THERE is little general news of importance, interest, for the time centers in the organization of the House.

EX-SPEAKER REED and all the other officers of the last House were nominated by the Republican caucus for re-election.

THE Alliance is all right as an agricultural organization—as a political organization it is all wrong.—Savannah Press.

THE blizzard which has raged in the Northwest for the past two days is still raging and railroad traffic is much retarded by the high winds and snow.

NEW YORK seems to be infested with cranks. Some of them are harmless, others are incarnate fiends. They should all be incarcerated, but the difficulty would be in determining who are cranks. Some persons would regard a man a crank whom others would consider unusually sharp and clever.

THE Wilmington Star says when the band played the Star Spangled Banner in the theatre at Washington the other night the President and his family, who were in their box, stood up until the air was finished. About the fourth of March, 1893, the Democrats will play something like that; he'll be in a box, too, and he'll not only stand up but he will walk out.

GOV. HILL has made a great speech at Elmira, N. Y. He aggressively assails the Republican party and Harrison's administration, and the Billion Dollar Congress. He declares that the Democrats of New York, including himself, favor free coinage of silver and of gold but on the ratio of the market value of the two metals. The coined silver dollar must be of equal value with the gold dollar.

THE placing of contracts for 6,000,000 tons of steel rails by the Pennsylvania Railroad and orders aggregating an equal amount by other railways in the East in addition to orders to Western mills for 100,000 tons insure a busy winter with the steel rail mills. The rate at which the orders were taken—$30 a ton—insures a fair profit to the manufacturers. With the steel rail industry prosperous there will be a big demand, of course, for pig iron, and the entire iron and steel industry will be benefitted.—Phil. Times.

MR. WARNER MILLER has been saying in Chicago that the Republican ticket in New York was defeated by farmers in the interior staying at home on election day, and he does not think that the result can be taken as indicative of the probable outcome in New York next year. Has Mr. Miller ever stopped to consider where the 235,400 voters who did not cast their ballots this year, but who will do so next, are to come from? The majority of them will not be from "the interior."

THE Augusta Chronicle says the city has been counting up, and finds reason to concratulate herself over the results of the last exposition held there. Since the organization of the Exposition Company in 1888, over three millions of dollars have been expended in improvements, new buildings, manufacturing enterprises, &c. The business men are so much elated over the success of the late exposition that they are already beginning to prepare for a big cotton exposition in 1892. Augusta, like other cities, has learned that these things pay.

THE Speakership fight is not without its ludicrous side. In the beginning of the contest extravagant claims were made for all the aspirants. A loud-mouthed man was saying in the lobby of the Metropolitan that the entire Virginia delegation was for Crisp. "All of them?" inquired a modest looking gentleman on the outer edge of the crowd. "Yes; every one of 'em," was the reply. "How about George Wise?" again the gentleman asked. "Why, he is for Crisp, too. The delegation is solid for him." "My friend," said the modest-spoken gentleman, without raising his voice, "my name is George Wise, and I intend voting for Mills as long as he is a candidate. Now, the next time you"—but the vociferous talker didn't wait to hear the remark finished.

LOCAL NEWS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. E. Slover—Raisins, etc.
Howard—At Christmas play, etc.
J. A. Richardson—Christmas presents

Have you got your ticket for Rogers' Statuary entertainment?

The elegant new upright piano for the Presbyterian Lecture room and the furnace for the church were received yesterday.

A telegram Monday morning and a letter that night to Mrs. R A. Willis announced the serious illness of her parents at their home at Trinity, and Mrs. Willis left yesterday morning to visit them.

The Ladies' Memorial Association return grateful acknowledgments to Mr. R. P. Williams for contributing electric lights, and to Major Dennison for the use of his building, on the occasion of their recent festival.

Messrs. M. L. Hollowell and T. H, Davis dissolved partnership yesterday, Mr. Davis buying his partner's interest. Mr. Hollowell, the withdrawing partner, purchased the Bargain Store of Mr. J. B. Clark, and will continue the business under the same store name and the firm name of M. L. Hollowell & Co.

After the nomination for Speaker of the House, in the Democratic caucus, ex-Congressman Kerr, of Pennsylvania, was nominated for Clerk on first ballot; ex-Congressman Yoder, of Ohio, was nominated for Sergeant-at-Arms; ex-Congressman Turner, of New York, for Doorkeeper, and Lycurgus Dalton, of Indiana, for Postmaster.

Coming and Going.

Mr. Hill Humphrey returned last night from a business trip to Raleigh.

Mr. P. M. Pearsell of Trenton came down last night to attend court.

Mr. Joel Kinsey commenced moving in from Fort Barnwell yesterday.

Mrs. Mary E. Temple, of Raleigh, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Rufus Ford, left yesterday morning to visit her sons in Kinston.

Miss Ellis E Adams, of North Brookfield, Mass., who has been visiting Mrs. P. H. Pelletier, left to visit friends in Baltimore.

Rogers' Statuary To-Night.

Tickets for the entertainment at the Y. M. C. A. Hall tonight will be on sale during the day at Mr. T. A. Henry's drug store. Admission 50 cents, children 35 cents, gallery 25 cents. *Life-size* representations of various groups of Rogers' Statuary will be given, and vocal and instrumental music and other features will add to the pleasures of the evening. A suitable stage has been prepared especially for the occasion, and careful preparations made by the several committees having the entertainment in charge to make it a pleasant success throughout. The statuary feature is entirely new here, and no doubt a large audience will gather to enjoy the treat prepared.

SUPEPIOR COURT.

State vs. Charles Sutton: A. & B. Defendant recognized in the sum of $100 for his appearance next term of this court.

State vs. Alonzo Rhem and E. B. Hackburn; affray. Mistrial. Defendants required to enter into bond in the sum of $200 for appearance at Spring Term, 1892.

State vs. David Foy and Sam Idelett; disturbing religious congregation. Not guilty.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Pay Your Debts.

We wish the splendidly prepared sermon of Rev, Rufus Ford, which appears elsewhere in this issue of the JOURNAL, could be read far and wide. A careful perusal will not only show a decided and firm line of argument, but a conservative one also.

It is only recently that we were impressed with another pointed and pithy paragraph from that able and earnest supporter of right, the Raleigh Christian Advocate. It reads:

"A great many members of the church and some ministers are bringing a reproach upon our holy religion by a failure to pay promptly their honest debts. A debt-paying religion is greatly needed in this land. We feel very much like the quaint brother of whom a certain writer tells the following story. A brother was praying with much noise for faith—"soul-saving faith, sin-killing faith, devil-driving faith." There was a quaint friend near him, to whom the noisy brother owed a large bill. "Amen," said the friend. "Amen, and give us a debt-paying faith, too."

The subject is an important one and is in about as much need of a complete and wholesale stirring up and purifying as any one question that is facing the people of today. There are of course some instances where persons may be excused for inability to meet their obligations, but they are few if the person is honest in his desire to pay and uses every possible effort. They are too apt to be unwilling to make the proper sacrifice, and some are even indifferent and so much unconcerned about it that they do not give it the least thought where they can not be reached by law. They actually consider themselves gentlemen and pass as such, and would be highly indignant and insulted if the contrary was intimated to them.

The man who has become so degraded as that is to be shunned by all who lay claim to one spark of character. Their association is poisonous and dangerous. They are so debased and wanting in moral principle that they deem it smart and justifiable if they can gouge or obtain a favor from their fellow-man. In comparison, he who wallows in the gutter from drink and endeavors to owe no man anything is far his superior.

Pay your honest debts, and they are never out of date either, until settled.

Deep Spring Farmers' Alliance.

We publish the preamble and resolutions of Deep Spring Farmers' Alliance in reference to the late letter of Mr. J. B. Banks, senr.

We do not question the honesty and sincerity of the Deep Spring Alliance, nor their right to the free expression of their opinions; neither is it admissable to call in question the motives of Mr. Banks, or to limit his freedom of speech. Mr. Banks has as much right to advocate Mr. Cleveland's claims as any other man has to oppose them. It is a right inherent in citizenship, which no order or association can annul.

This is a free country, and any order or decree of any organization that interferes with the freedom of its members in religion or politics is violative of the spirit of the Constitution, and is absolutely null and void.

If the Alliance is to control the opinions and the votes of its members, its edict becomes a Force Bill more hurtful to liberty than that which passed the last House of Representatives.

Fire Company Officers Elected.

At the annual meeting of the Atlantic Steam Fire Engine Company, held Monday evening, the following officers were elected: Engineer, Joe K. Willis; Foreman, W. D. Barrington; Assistant Foreman, C. J. McSorley; Captain of Hose, J. C. Scales; Treasurer, E. M. Green; Secretary, G. C. Jones; Representatives, H. E. Baxter and J. H. Ellis; Practical Engineer, J. C. Green.

And at the annual meeting of the New Berne Fire Engine Company, held the same evening, the following officers were elected: Engineer, M. H. Sultan; Foreman, Jas. W. Moore; Assistant Foreman, Sam'l C. Radcliff; Treasurer, E. W. Smallwood; Secretary, A. B. Carroll; Representatives, John M. Hargett, H. Dauenberg; Practical Engineer, P. A. Willis.

Masonic Notice.

There will be a regular communication of St. John's No. 3. A. F. and A. M. this evening at 7 o'clock. Work in gd. degree.

J. S. BASNIGHT, Sec'y.

Commendable.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

Notice.

The public are hereby notified that Clairmont Bridge, Trent river, is up for repairs and will be impassable until further notice.

J. A. MEADOWS,
n29 tf Commissioner.

"At Christmas play, and make good cheer,
For Christmas comes but once a year.
—Tusser.

Christmas is drawing near, and let your presents on that occasion be useful. We have some things that are very suitable for your husband, son or sweetheart. They consist of Shirts, Half Hose, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders (some nice silk ones for the holiday trade), Silk and Cashmere Mufflers, Underwear, new lot of Scarfs and 4-in-Hands to arrive in a few days. New lot of Foster Kid Gloves at $1 50, just in.
J. M. HOWARD.

DEBT PAYING.

Respect for Honorable Debtors—Those Who Can Pay But Do Not Ought to be Sent to the Penitentiary.

A Sermon Preached by Rev. Rufus Ford in New Berne Baptist Church, Dec. 6th., 1891.

2 Kings, 4.7. "Pay thy debt, and live thou and thy children of the rest."

In the city of Richmond there lived a wealthy and honorable merchant who failed in business. The first time, after his failure, that the great and good man Dr. Jeter saw him, he grasped his hand with more than usual warmth and said to him, "I hear good news of you, my brother." It was just at a time when the sad brother thought all the news of him was of the worst sort. With mingled surprise and curiosity he asked the doctor what he had heard. "Why, I heard that you had failed in business, and *failed honestly*. It is nothing to lose your money, if you have been able to retain your integrity." This kind word from such a source went far to reconcile the sad man to his misfortune.

Let it be understood that while I speak on this subject of Debt Paying and speak plainly, I have the deepest sympathy and the highest respect for all men like this one to whom I have just referred—those who in their attempts to make money have "*failed honestly*." Who of us have not lost money? Let us console ourselves that "a good name is rather to be chosen than great riches." Bear in mind, therefore, that I am talking about Debt Paying and not money losing.

Let me further assure you (and I beg pardon of some of you for even mentioning it) that I have no personal ends in view—my salary is paid promptly and in full at the beginning of every month. And if it were not I could not condescend to use this sacred place to advance my own selfish purpose. I have neither foes to punish nor friends to favor, but the word of God to declare.

The text and context teaches:

I. That there is *no such thing as communism*. I mean by this, a community of goods. The doctrine that property belongs to all in common. Some of these people were poor and some of them were rich, but the poor were required to pay all honest debts, and the rich were never called on to relinquish their just claims against a poor brother. The rich were called on to exercise generosity toward their poor brethren, but the poor were taught that justice was as essential as generosity. How do we know but that in this case the creditor was poor as well as the woman? And if he were not, it was nevertheless a debt.

Suppose the prophet goes to this creditor of the poor widow, and tells him that he should divide his goods with her and other poor people. Then every few years one must have another division. Would itnot be so with us at the present day? When one man who advocated this doctrine of a community of goods was asked what he would do in a few years, for property would be as unequal as before, replied, "Divide again."

Let there be no strife between rich and poor. Some men are borne rich, some acquire riches, and some have riches thrust upon them. On the other hand, some men are born poor, some acquire poverty, and some have poverty thrust upon them, You who have riches, I charge you by the word of the Lord, "Be not high minded, nor trust in uncertain riches, but in the living God, who giveth us richly all things to enjoy. . . . Be rich in good works, ready to distribute, willing to communicate." And you who are poor, I charge you by that same Word, that after you have industriously labored, strictly economized, and wisely planned, then learn, "In whatsoever state I am, there with to be content." And by that same Word I charge both rich and poor, "Owe no man anything but to love one another." And if you do owe them, "pay . . . what thou owest."

And that leads me to notice:

II. That while the prophet taught the woman to pay the debt, he also taught her that *the law was a good one which compelled her to pay.*

1. *Examine the law.* In the twenty first chapter of Exodus, just after the Ten Commandments (chap. 20) had been given, Moses gave some civil laws This is the first: "If thou buy a Hebrew servant, six years he shall serve; and in the seventh he shall go out free for nothing." Lev. 26:39-40, reads as follows: "And if thy brother that dwelleth by thee be waxen poor, and be sold unto thee; thou shall not compel him to serve as a bondservant; but as an hired servant and a sojourner he shall be with thee, and shall serve thee unto the year of jubilee." Now this is the law which is about to be executed on the widow's sons. There were three merciful provisions made in this just law: (1) the creditor was not to treat this man who was working out the debt as "a bondservant" or slave, but "a hired servant." He was not the property of his creditor and while he remained in his service he was to be treated with consideration. (2) At any time, through the friendly aid of relations, he might be redeemed. As soon as the debt was paid he went free. (3) Only "six years shall he serve." He could not be retained in bondage beyond the Sabbatical year, nor his inheritance beyond the year of Jubilee. If he fell into bondage the third year after the Sabbatical year he had but three years to serve, if the fifth year he had but one year. The Sabbatical year was the statute of limitation. We have in our code the statute of limitation without the law to collect while the limit lasts.

2. How would this law work?

Such a law would act beneficially in two ways: (1) *Restrain people from going into debt.* The object of law is to prevent and not punish. This object is often best accomplished by setting before any would-be criminal a severe penalty. What restraint is there in our laws against debt? Do they not encourage debt making? Look at the homestead and bankrupt acts—they cover a multitude of goods and chattels which properly belong to a kind and needy creditor. Look at the lien law—the poor man who gave the lien, if he were honest he nevertheless had a very restile imagination and a wonderfully prophetic vision of high prices and big crops, and he made his bills according to his prospects. Of course a kind providence did not send the rain, and the little that was made is in the hands of the wicked speculators, and the merchant did not get his money. But the poor fellow, if he sees fit to do so, can get food and raiment another year on the same terms, and with these, in many cases, he seems to be content But suppose these parties, both rich and poor, knew that their children would be sold, how quickly they would restrain themselves, and never go in debt for that which they could do without.

The other way in which this law would act beneficially is this, (2) It would spur people up to pay when their necessities compelled them to get in debt. If you can't hold a horse out of a boggy place with bit and bridle, then you may use the spur to urge him out once he has gotten in. What Jewish debtor would ever rest easy with the fact staring him in the face that his children were to be sold as bond-servants?

I do not say we need a law like any of those which once blurred the criminal codes of jurisprudence in England hundreds of years ago; when the debtors' prison was a sink of filth and dirt, a hideous place of gloom and dreariness, a death hole where the debtor rotted in his cell. In our just revulsion of that sickening scene we have swung to a boundless leniency and a "sweet charity," forgetting all sense of justice in our sentimental gush to display love.

But the prophet teaches her—

III. How to pay:

1. Operate on what you have. He says to her, "what hast thou in the house?" And she said, "thine handmaid hath not anything in the house, save a pot of oil." Well, the prophet tells her to begin with that This is multiplied. Every man is to begin with what he has. He has brain and muscle and a free country, and many avenues of success opening for men of energy and enterprize. Throw your doubts to the winds. A miracle will be performed, as it was in her case. If you have gone in debt for your business and to carry on the expense of that business, that may be all right; but to borrow money to pay for things you can easily do without is all wrong. In the stringency of the times let us have the consolation that the debts we have made have not been for the luxuries but the necessities of life, and now let us pay.

2. Live within our income. "Pay the debt and live of the rest."

Don't live on somebody else's labor. What you have was given to you, or you inherited it, or you worked for it, or you stole it. Which?

A poor negro steals an overcoat here in town, and last week the judge sentenced him to the penitentiary for ten years. I wonder is he the only man who has goods in his possession for which he never paid? I do not hesitate to say, that here and there over our country are men who wear citizen's clothes and enjoy freedom, but if men were treated without partiality these fellows would have on the stripes and live behind the walls of the penitentiary.

To "live of the rest" after paying my debts you say will be very little. That is not true if you be an honest man. "Better is a little that a righteous man hath than the riches of many wicked." My brother, "the rest" which you must live on may not enable you to hang pictures on the walls, and put carpets on the floor, but you are then much better off than if you had all these things, and upon them there was a strange, mysterious handwriting, "fifty cents on the dollar." Be honest, if you die in equalid poverty, be honest!

And what will a poor man, who makes an honest living and pays all his just debts, leave for his children? He will certainly leave them the legacy of a good name, which "is rather to be chosen than great riches." When an honest old Scotchman gave his daughter her part of his estate, he said, as he handed it to her, "Here, Jeanie, is your portion, and, my child, there isn't a dirty shilling in it."

One thought more, and I am done. I have been talking about debts, man to man. Now this question: "How much owest thou my Lord." Deal honestly with man, and equally so with God. Pay the seventh of your time, and do not rob him in tithes and offerings, and great shall be our peace both in this world and the world to come.

GO TO SEE
JNO. A. RICHARDSON
TO BUY YOUR
Christmas Presents.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NICE LOT OF
Picture Frames,
Bamboo Easles,
Work Baskets
and Stands,
Wood Baskets,
AND THE LATEST IN
Wicker and Rattan Chairs.
I have everything you need in a
FIRST-CLASS
FURNITURE STORE.
Come to see me before you buy.
JNO. A. RICHARDSON,
SOUTH FRONT STREET,
dec9 dwtf Opp. Roberts Bros.

PARENTS SHOULD BEAR IN MIND that the season for attacks of Croup is now on us. Be prepared for this insidious disease by always having a bottle of R. N. Duffy's CROUP SYRUP in the house. Prepared after the recipe of the late Dr. Walter Duffy, and for sale by the proprietor at his store on Middle street, next to Custom House, and by New Berne Drug Company.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

FRUITS! CONFECTIONERIES!
Select and Fresh Lot on hand for my customers and the public generally.
The ship has arrived and now is the time to call and get the very best quality of choice Fruits that have just arrived and are perfectly fresh.
nov11 tf D HASSEL.

HORSES AND MULES.
I have just received a FINE LOT of
Western North Carolina
HORSES AND MULES.
ALSO, A FINE LOT OF
BUGGIES, ROAD CARTS
AND
HARNESS.
All of which I will sell VERY CHEAP for cash or approved paper.
Give me a trial.
E. S. Street

W. H FRANCK. S. T. RASBERRY.
Franck & Rasberry,
FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.
We know what it is.
Fellow countrymen! We have plowed many a steer. Having now changed our business and settled here for the purpose of steering you to a safe harbor and furnishing you FIRST-CLASS WORK AT LIVING PRICES, keeping that hard earned dollar in your pocket.
Try us and be convinced
Marine work given special attention.
Everything new.
dec2 tf HOWARD'S SHIP YARD.

Stop! Stop!
AND SEE THE
Largest and Best Selected Stock of
WATCHES, JEWELRY,
Silverware and Novelties
ever shown in New Berne. I have just returned from the North with a FULL STOCK of all kinds of goods in my line.
SAM K. EATON,
The Jeweler,
Middle St., opposite Baptist Church.

JOHN McSORLEY,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
POLLOCK STREET,
NEW BERNE, N. C.
Having secured the services of a skilled Mechanic and first-class Workman from New York, I am now fully prepared to fill promptly all orders for fine
CUSTOM MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.
The many years that I have satisfactorily supplied the wants of my numerous patrons is the best guarantee of the character of my work
Repairing a specialty. Neatly and promptly done.
nov6dw tf ist p JOHN McSORLEY.

We Have
Just received a job lot of
NICE OVERCOATS,
which we are selling at very low figures. A full line of
Men's and Boys' Winter Clothing
ON HAND.
See our Crossett's Men's Shoes before buying—every pair warranted to give satisfaction. We have also on hand Children's All Wool Vests, All Wool Hose and a very nice quality of SILK WARP White Flannel at $1.00 per yard. Mundella' Childrens Shoes and Ziegler's Ladies Shoes a speciality.
Barrington & Baxter.
1stp

To My Patrons and the Public Generally.
Having removed my place of business to
SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Three doors East of the Gaston House, where I will be pleased to serve my patrons as heretofore. I shall keep constantly on hand
A FULL LINE OF SAMPLES
of the very best
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS.
R. SAWYER,
sep11 1stptf Fashionable Tailor.

ELECTRIC CARS FROM NEW BERN TO POLLOKSVILLE AND TRENTON.

It is now talked on the streets that the Electric Street Car Company will extend their line to Pollocksville and Trenton, thereby enabling the people of Onslow and Jones counties, through the Richlands and White Oak sections, to go to these two points, board the Electric Cars, go to New Berne, transact their business and return home—a distance of forty miles—the same day. What wonderful rejoicing will be among the people of Jones and Onslow counties, who have no way of visiting New Berne, hence do not get there once in five years. The people of New Berne would be alarmed if they just knew that so large a majority of the people in these counties never visit New Berne, and have no way of transportation. Think of hundreds of thousands of dollars locked up in the town of New Berne by her business men and citizens! Does it not show that our people are not up with the times when they sit still and let capitalists from a distance come here and grasp hold of such wonderful opportunities! I am reliably informed that the New Berne Electric Power Company has already paid a dividend of 19 per cent for the first twelve months. How the writer would rejoice to see the Electric Power Company, while making such wonderful extensions, put on a line from New Berne to Aurora. How many people would rejoice to know that in the near future they will have an opportunity of visiting the inviable, irrepressible, never tiring Big Ike's Clothing Store, by paying 25 or 50c. car fare, and secure some of the wonderful bargains he is giving the people while buying so many merchants out at 40, 50 and 67½ cents on the dollar. Now, will the monied men of New Berne continue to sit still, and not take hold of some of these wonderful opportunities to invest their money.

BIG IKE'S SURPRISE.

The nations are astonished,
The world stands aghast,
White people are smiling
And colored folks laugh,
Farmers say they will pay
High prices no more,
When they can buy goods so cheap
At Big Ike's Clothing Store.

Big Ike's prices the trading public astound
As he sells goods cheaper
Than you can buy them
Elsewhere in town,
And of quality they are
First class, no doubt,
For when once put to use
They will never wear out.

Big Ike has shoes, socks,
And men's neckwear.
And pants cloth
The strongest of lions can't tear.
The strength of Big Ike's cloth
Like truth may not sound,
But of everlasting 'tis made
And eternity bound

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
In the District of Pamlico.
U. S. District Court—In Admiralty.
MARSHAL'S NOTICE OF SEIZURE.

Whereas a libel hath been filed in the District Court of the United States of America in the District of Pamlico, on the 21st day of October, 1891, by Samuel Parson, against the Schooner Johnny, and praying the usual process and monition of the court, that all persons interested in the said vessel, her tackle, apparel and furniture, may be cited to answer the premises, and all due proceedings being had, that the same may be decreed to be sold, and the proceeds thereof be distributed according to law; Therefore in pursuance of the said monition under the seal of said court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give notice generally unto all persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest therein, and to L. Shelton Davis Master of the said schooner in special, to appear before the aforesaid Court at the city of Newberne, on the 11th day of December 1891 if it be a court day, or else on the next court day thereafter, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to answer the said libel, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

Dated at New Port, N C., the 23d day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

JOSHUA B. HILL, U. S. Marshal,
By E. H. HILL, Dept Marshal.

Smoked Salmon,
Smoked Halibut,
and
Pickled White Fish.
Also Soused Tripe and Pig's Feet,
AT
HACKBURN & WILLETT,
November 5th, 1891.

WM. P. LAWRENCE,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
Professional Artistic
Paper Hanger,
is in the city and solicits orders for work in his line.
Specimens of work performed by him can be seen at Mrs. Pennell's residence on the macadamized road.
Full line of Fashionable Samples to select from at the Gaston House.
nov12 1m