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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1886

ANOTUER silly fellow-a Chicago man-has started out to eat a quail every day for thirty days.

BROTHER MORBILL, of Vermont, endeavors to distinguish himself early in the session, as elsewhere appears. He will be sat down upon in due, course, and as usual.

A FRENCH crisis is not ordinarily of this time. A new cabinet is being forminterest.

SAN FRANCISCO is reported gone mad. The excitement over mining stock spec Tennessee over spcculation in iron and masses. coal stocks. We hope, how vir, the both cases.

And so a high officer of the county of Wake has to have a negro man as a bondsman. Think of it, fellow-citisens ! Does it not bring the blush of shame to the check? Shall we not do better than this next time ? As for the high officers who are so far unable to make boad at all, what can be said of such selections in this good old county of Wake !

In the late Gen. George B. McClellan's own story of his connection with the war between the states, which has just been published, it is assorted that the real object of the radical Northern leaders "was not the permanent restoration of the Union, but the permanent ascendaricy of the party" even at the sacrifice of the Union if that should be necessary. It is also reported that Sedre ary of War Stanton was "in the treasonable conspiracy" and dealt treacherously with McClellan. This is not surprising news to people on this side of the Potomac.

The bliss rd was confined to no s

eratic executive speaks with his usual jects the security of every citizen in the needs. This object the republican high tariff certainly does not reach, and the President justly refers that tariff, which exacts more the people's substance than is necessary to meet the just obligations of extortion and a violation of the fundamental principles of free government.' revision of the revenue laws as shall 9:30 p m.

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bring about receipts by the government only in proportion to the needs of the government economically administered. At the same time, in such readjustment, he says, sound policy requires that those of our fellow citizers who have built up large and important industries under present conditions should not be to their injury much consequence, but the present cne. deprived of the advantages to which assumes importance in view of the dis- they have adapted their business, but turbed condition of Europe generally at this is by no means incompatible with the granting of relief from needless taxation, and hence the general ed and the result will be watched with demand for such relief should be answered promptly. Acquiescence in the will of the majority can be had without disastrous shock to any interest, and so good citizenship should lead all to j in ulation is at fever heat. A like excite- in an effort to lift the burden of unneg ment is reported from Alabama and sary taxation from the shoulders of the

The President recogniz s in labor a evils likely to result may be averted in chief factor in the wealth of the republic, and so rightly considers it entitled to the most careful regard and thoughtful attention on the part of the government. He elevates labor to the dignified place it should occupy in the minds of all and demands for it such arrangement of government revenue as shall re duce the cost of living and at the same time shall not curtail the opportunity for work or reduce compensation,

The farmers and other agriculturalists he justly regards as perhaps more directly and plainly concerned than any other class in an equitable system of Federal taxation. They number in the first place nearly one-half of our population, and the value of their products is in no degree enhanced by any interposition on the part of the government. They toil and delve year in and year out, almost hopelessly, and it is certainly due to them upon every consideration that the unnatural profit they are compelled to pay under the republican high tariff on all. their necessaries of life and all their im-

The increasing and unnecessary sur-

melted sleet gave 0.54 inch of water ; during the day and night of the 13 h

daily range of only 4° On Monday, the 6th, the frost had penetrated the ground to the depth of 6 inches. The barcmater fell slowly all morning, but rose slowly at night; the temperature slightly higher. A the government and the expense of its heavy snow commenced at 8:40 a m and economical administration, as "ruthless continued all day; highest temperature was 29°, lowest, 24 8°, showing a daily range of 4 2°. At 9 p m the snow was He calls for a reduction through such a 7 inches deep but stopped falling at

The velocity of the wind at yesterday was 270 miles. The inclement weather which has prevailed cleared up night before last. The amount of melted snow which fell after 9 p. m. was 0 01 in. of water. The barometer rose steadily yesterday. The temperature rose to and passed the freesing point for the first time since the afternoon of the 3rd inst. Winds westerly to northwesterly and light. Weather beautifully clear. The heavy snowfall on the ground from the recent storm was rapidly disappearing all day. Maximum temperature 39°; minimum 22 4, making the daily range 16 6°.

From and after today a different and fuller daily meteorological record will be published in the NEWS AND UBSERVER The tri-daily observation of the tempersture of the soil of the Exp riment Farm will be discontinued through the winter. Weekly observations will be made when possible, especially on the lower depths of soil to determine the depth of the frost line for this particular winter, and to find approximately the time of the greatest cold for the different depths of soil and sub-soil. This is important in the steady of the relation of the soil to heat.

Cluverius' Statement In Full.

STATEMENT OF MY MOVEMENTS IN BICHMOND DUBING THE DAY AND NIGHT OF MARCH 13тн. 1885.

I left the Davis House about 9 o'clock in the morning and went on Msin street; saw Mr. H. B. Pollard, and after about five or ten minutes' talk with him I went to Morgenstern's, on Broad street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, to get breakfast. I came back to Ninth and Bank streets a little after 10 o'clock (see McGinnis' testimony), and went to the Bankrupt Court office and met a gentleman whom I did not know, who told me the clerk was not in. I went then up to the State Library as the most conveplements of husbandry should be re- nient place to get a City Directory to try if I could find the address of the two gentlemen (William Wood and B. W.

force and precision. He holds rightly average depth of snow on the ground of March. 1885, with the poople that that the government of which Ameri- 4 inches. The barometer now fell Isaw. I am willing to stand on it in cans beast has for one of its main ob- more rapidly, the temperature being low time and eternity, for believing that jects the security of every citizen in the and nearly stationary, rising slightly if some day, be it early or be it late. I enjoyment of his earnings with the least in the night. On the 5th the highest must stand before the throne of Almighty must stand before the throne of Almighty possible diminution for the public temperature was 24.8°; lowest 20.8° a God, I can say that my hands are

clean and my conscience is clear [Signed] THOMAS JUDSON CLUVERIUS The Methodists.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

Special Cor. of the News and Observer. REIDSVILLE, N. C., Dec. 6, 1886. FIFTH DAY.

The great snow which covered the ground to the depth of six or eight inches interfered very greatly with the services on Sunday so much so indeed that no services were held anywhere else than at the Methodist church. Here Bishop Granbery preached a most in-structive and helpful sermon from Rom I. 11. 12, He gave special application of his text to the life and demeanor of the preacher and pastor, as the things of godliness were manifest in the life and character of that apostle of God. Paul. the apostle to the Gentiles.

Brof. Heitman, of Trinity college, made the report from that institution. This report shows that during this year (1886, fall and spring term,) there have been 170 different students enrolled. against 148 for last year. Twelve of those who have at inded this year expect to be preachers of the gospel. Communications from the W. C. T. U. were referred to the committee on tem-

Deranca. Rev. Dr Yates presented the condition of the people in the Front street congregation at Wilmington. A colleotion amounting to over \$200 was raised for this church.

Rev. L L Nash represented Paine Institute, the colored school at Augusta. Ga .and earnestly pleaded that the church in North Carolina shall do its utmost to

put this school upon its feet. That we shall do our part to meet the conditions as offered by Rev. Moses M. Payne, of Misouri, that he would give \$25,000 as an endowment for the school upon the condition that the church shall raise \$15 000 to purchase grounds and build-

Mr. Nash stated that this conference had raised \$509 and that he desired to raise an additional \$500. Permission was given him to privately secure contributions and pledges.

The Southern Boom Cor. of the News and Observer.

MCNTGOMBEY, & LA Dec. 5th. 1886. On the first of Desember, Hon. Thomas Seay, was inaugurated Governor of Alabama, with interesting ceremonies. and delivered an address, replete with plus of public revenue annually accu- Baker) who had an interest in a tract of elequence and sound sense, out-lining mulated should be released to the peo- land in my county that a Mr. Bray want- his policy as the chief executive of this



tion of the country east of the Rocky Mountains. The whole region from the Lakes to the Gulf suffered more or less severely. Travel was seriously impeded in Columbia, S. C., by the heavy snow-drifts and the fall of mow is mid-dle Alabama was the heaviest ever known. Still in Wilmington they had no snow. A little alcost that melted as it touched the ground was all our neighbors had to suggest the storm that wrapped most of the country in a mantle of snow inches deep.

CLUVERIUS' statement is one which might have been made at any time during the trial. It throws no new light whatever upon the case in which he has been the most conspicuous figure. It as mild as possible. It was expected to implicate in the murder a person or per-sons never previously suspected. It fails in all these points. It makes Cluverius' case neither better nor worse for him. We are therefore 'not surprised to see that Gov. Lee refuses to interfere with the judgment of the court. The prisoner has played his last ourd and it is found to be worthless.

MINISTER JARVIS Was met by the inevitable interviewer on his arrival in New York, and he and Mrs. Jarvis are both reported as delighted with Br zil and its people, and as having greatly enjoyed their residence among the South Americans, who look upon the United States as a model country in enterprise, even if they still have a fondness for monarchical government. -Unlike the European Portuguese, the Governor says, the Brizilian people are pro-gressive and active, and look forward with pleasurable anticipation in the near future to more intimate relations of a social and commercial character with the people of this republic. The trade restrictions which now force them to buy from England and France instend of America they hope to see romoved, so that the import trade from America may soon bear the relation i: should to their great export trade with this country.

BESUME OF THE RESSAGE.

Fearing that some of our readers, on seeing the formidable length of the President's message yesterday, laid aside the admirable production without reading more than a line or two of it and with perhaps some reference to the shortness of life, we present a resume of some of the more important sugges tions made in the communication, such as was yesterday impossible to us by reason of the growded con lition of our columns.

aging eighteen degrees, the wind in the north. The precipitation is unprece-HUN KEE, OOLONG AND GUN-The President still holds his ground COR. WILMINGTON AND MARTIN STREETS, pack ges. lowest 17 degrees making a daily range ance had commenced and stayed POWDER TEAS. as to the civil service law, maintaining dented in Buncombe. A number of of 16 degrees. Generally clear weath- until the close. I was passing out that opposition to the measure is due roofs have fallen in. Court adjourned Spices, Patapaco, Orange Grove and Rich-Where we will be pleased to have our friends call to see us and and leave their ormainly to a failure to understand it, and er. in the crowd and saw Mr. Berand business is almost cntirely sus-On the 4th the barometer was high nard Henley with another man that it will have more friends as cavil Harvey's Hame, Breakfast Stripe, Lard, Cal Hame, Pickled Ham. Fresh Candy, fine Apples, &c. FINE APPLES pended. Wagoning is impossible. All ders for but commenced to fall. The tempera- I spoke to Mr. Henley, but did not sgainst it yields more fully He adtrains are delayed. Great suffering to mits that the reform may be imperfect; ture was low and nearly stationary. At shake hands, my attention being called man and beast is apprehended. The may not always be faithfully applied; 8 18 s. m a light snow began to fall just then to the falling of a little olid storm has prevailed sixty hours contin-may sometimes languish under the mis- and continued all that day, the melted in the crowd. I went from there to Mor- uously. AGENT FOR MOTT'S CIDER. 0 Forage, AND OBANGES. guided seal of impracticable friends snow giving 017 inch of water; Grain, genstern's and had oysters, etc.; also a A. W. FRAPS But still he believes that the principle average depth of snow on the underlying it is the survet guarantee of ground 2 inches. The cold wave signal box of fried oysters fixed up for lunch Fine Line "There was a sound of revelry by night" Fresh Nuts, the safety and success of American in- was fully justified, as the temperature No 232 FAYETTEVILLE ST., house between 11 80 and 12 o'clock; ate ICE, COAL, WOOD, ever, had a level toad, and ins ead of a boufell from 58 6 from the afternoon of the stitutions. an apple with Mr. Davis, paid my bill q"et. bough Salvation Oil. They went and Opposite the Market. He also reiterates . his opposi- 1st to 17 degrees on the night of the Brd. and wenf to bed; was called for at 5 were happy once no e. tion to the compulsory coinage of and on the 4th to a maximum of 25.2 o'clock next morning, left the hotel for Tue proprietors of the Tarboro S utherner, Skingles Laths, Lumber. &c WIRE BAILING AND ORNA MENTAL WIRE WOBES, DUPUE & CO., N. 30 North Howard street, Baltimore, manufacturers of wire raffing for Crmsteries, Balconice, As., Sirves, Fender, Carse, Woods and Coal Receases, W. vm Wire, Ires Bal-steeds, Clair Bellow, Ag Almonds, Walnuts, Pecane, Br. at Nuts and Filberts. silver. He says we now have an abun- and a minimum of 19.1 degrees. T'r'o'o, N. C, write: -"Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup goes se fast onr druggists can't keep the depot (about Twenty-fifth and Gordon & Dilworth s. Plum Pudding and Mines Meat. Atmore's Standard Mines Me t, 5 and 10 ib b'kin, and by the pound Fresh arrival, Burnett's Standard Flavoring dance of silver money, and he reinforces Sunday, the 5th, we had generally Uanal streets) about 6 a m ; there met s ipp ied. his argument by pointing to the increase light sleet, fresh to brisk north winds. with Captain A. Bagb .. Dr. Whiting of our gold exportations during the last the snow changing to sleet during the and others, and left the sity with them year. JONES & POWELL, FINE NOTS. -- New Walnuts, Alm inds, Jilbe:D, Extra Large Pecans, Brazil Nuts, de., Ac. Fresh Maccoroons and other Fine cales. Extra t-Baleigh, M. O. Touching tariff reduction our domo- cossed at 8.30 p. m. Prompt delivery. Quality and prices guaran-The This is a statemont of my no remember

The Storm at Asheville.

The snow storm which began Friday

Ashavilla, Dcc. 7, 1886.

be done for our benefit.

Touching the important matter of the relation of labor to capital it is suggested that the labor bureau be enlarged by | time I saw the porter who told me that was expected to be sensational but it is the addition to its present func the clerk was sick, and that he had the tions of the power of arbitration office key, but knew nothing about the in cases where differences arise between papers. I went then to the money or the employer and the employed. The der department at the postoffice (about should prove itself entitled to the con- money order to Aylett's. Had fidence of the parties to be affected, it wait for two persons before me to might voluntarily be called to the get through; then examined the books settlement of controversies of less ex- and found Aylett's was not a money or tent and not necessarily within the do- | der (fine. As I was leaving the fice (be main of Federal regulation

In conclusion, the President suggests that the freedmen who put their trust in O. O. Howard and the Freedmen's Bank and were swindled in consequence should be repaid what they lost by the government. It seems to us that those who got the swag should be maie to shell it out and return it to the deluded blacks from whom it was stolen. though we believe Howard is out of reach, in Hades -Hades being the place of departed spirits. At any rate we do not feel at all disposed to aid in replacing the money taken from the darkeys by Yankee sharpers under the shadow of the law.

Facts About the Weather.

The weather since the first of this month has been sufficiently remarkable for th's season to be recorded.

On Dec. 1st, the barometer rose suddenly. Few people noticed the fishes of suroral light in the south east quarter, close to the hor zm, between 7 and 8 P. M. of that day. The highest temperature was 58.6 and the lowest 37,1, making a daily range of 21.5 degrees. The barometer continued to rise rapidly on the 2nd, and the temperature to fall. At 11 o'clock, a cold wave warning was received at the weather bureau here, if Mr Pollard was there; I wanted to and sent out all over the state. The weather was generally clear that day.

ple, in the opinion of the President, and | ed to buy, he thinking that they the release should be effected by an lived here. Coming out on the amendment to the revenue laws which steps of the capitol, had a casual ing a monument to those that are dead; would cheapen the necessaries of life and conversation with one of the guards, who and a law releasing a married woman's give free or freer entrance to such im- | told me of Gov. Cameron losing a herse property from responsibility for the husported materials as by American labor a short time before, &c. Then about 11 may be manufactured into marketable o'clock, went from there to Grigg's commodities. All referms, however, it shoe store, on Eighth and Main streets. is suggested, should be approached in a to get a pair of shoes for my sunt, " patriotic spirit of devotion to the in- (see Henley): earried the shoes to my terests of the entire country" and from room at the Davis House. Got there this no loyer of his land will dissent. about 11 30 o'cloch; went to my room. At the same time there are certain of us put the shoes in my satchel; after came who realize that legislation has for to the reading room; stayed there a twenty years been steadily against our while; wrote a check on the Planters' interests and who therefore think it but | Bank for \$2 (the smount of my bill at people seem to be carried away with a reasonable that something should now the Davis House; left about 12 o'clock; went to the bank and got the money prosperity. The stock of one land (see Spenser and al), and went from company there, is selling at twenty-five there to the Bankrupt Court again. This hundred for one, and the company is paying a dividend of ten per cent every fifteen days. Mining stock at Sheffield yesterday went up from 125 to 2371. Almest every n.sn who can command a few hundred dollars, is going to the President thinks that if such arbitration | 12 15 or 12 30) to see if I could get a ocal and iron districts and investing his to all in land speculation. The result of all this is, that those who are able to cultivate the rich and productive prairie lands, and thereby produce something for the people to live on, are leaving tween 12 30 and 1 o'elock) I met and spoke to Mr. B. W. Henley. I went farming operations to those who are from there to Lumsden & Sons', j weleither too poor or too indolent to cultivate the soil. . It is to be feared that the ers, between Eighth and Ninth streets. on Main, to call for a breastpin I large fortunes that have been made in brought over for Mrs Dr. J. E Bland and arcund Birmingham, will in the way we have indicated, work serious and left there to have fixed. Coming harm to other parts of the state, but any back, I met a college mate. M. B. Harrison, attorney at law, about 1 o'clock, man who goes there will eatch the speculation fever. Think of it! One man near the corner of Eleventh and Main went from Montgomery to Binghamton. streets; went together into Shoen's. corner Eleventh and Main, and had a three years ago, with six hundred dollars; borrowed money; invested in land, and glass of mineral water and a smoke: is now worth twenty thousand dollars. staid there near half an hour or about. Another went last April, with six thoutalking over college days, &c. Parting sand dollars; invested in the same way. there, I went to a restaurant next to the and was a few days ago offered twenty Dispatch office; there I met a Mr. Lipscomb, of King William county, in com-pany with Dr. Whiting, of West Point. eight thousand for his investment. Another, five years ago, invested sixty thou sand in the land company we have men There I got dinner; left there between tioned above, and could now get two 1 30 and 2 o'clock; went to dime millions for his stock. It looks to the museum, where I saw Mr. T P. Bagby; uniniated like this thing was too big to left there about 5 or 5 80 o'clock; at the last, and some of these fine mornings, close of the performance went up Seventh street, above Broad, to a barber shop it is to be feared, the people of Birmingham will "hear something drap." W (used to be Oliver & Robinson), got a would like to say something about the shave; coming back bought a copy of the prominent and successful men here who State on the street; came to Davis'; went are natives of the old North State, but into the reading room ; read that and this letter is growing too long, and we also New York papers there; went to my room, brushed my hair, etc , came must reserve this pleasant task for some future communication. From yours &c. down, got supper and left there about 8 o'clock; went up to Ford's Hotel to see see him as he was looking for the same papers in the Bankrupt court that I was. "pecial Cor. of the NEWS AND OBSERVER. Highest temperature on the 2ad, 41 00 He was not stopping there; I went to lowest temperature 25.0 making a daily the St. lair hotel to find him, knowing range of 16.0 degrees. that he had st pped at both of these honight is still continuing. The depth is On the 3rd the barometer was high tels while in the legislature. Not findnow about three feet; the mercury averand still rising. The temperature grow ing him, I went round to the dime mu-lower, the highest being 33 and the seum. I got there after the perform-

state. Among other things favored by displayed, and at prices that will please every purchaser. Dolls in china, war, bisque, rub-ber, kid; patent doil-heads, in all the new styles. Doll hats and shoes, doll houses, etc. him, are the suitable provision for disabled confederate soldiers before creet-

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES

band's debts. The people are looking A re shown in great variety: Standard chamber forward to his administration with bright sets, combination tin tollet sets, toilet stands cutlery, baskets of all kinds, tin wars. OUR anticipations, and as a gentleman expressed it to your correspondent a few

CONFECTIONERY DEPARTMENT days ago; they have high hopes that Gov. Seay will do as nobly for this We claim is a special feature of our business, also. Plain candies, home made and of guar state as our own Jarvis did for us. But anteed good quality, sold as low as anywhere in the United states Fine candies, French to an outsider, it looks as though there was too much "boom" in some parts of confections-all by Maillard. Alabama, now. At Birmingham, the

ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING





AP 5

MONTMONT

and Cuba. Maple Syrup by the the gallon. Choice Sugar Drip Syrup. Old-Fashioned Buckwheat Flour. Sure Haising Buckwheat in 8 and 6 lb to

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are mazufactured, is usequalled for the purity and superior quality

A SUPERLATIVE O The value of flour derends on the proportionste quantity of glu-ter, sugar and phosphate of lime. Marylaid and Virginia Wheat from which owr C.A.GAMBRILL MFG.Co.

of its nutrit ous pro perties. We make