THE JOURNAL.

H. S. HUNN, ... Editor.

NEW BERNE, N. C., JUNE 28, 1883.

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

NEW Virginia wheat was received and sold in Baltimore on the 22d inst. at $1.15 to $1.60.

A MR. NETTLE was recently married to a Miss Thorn. That's what you might call a "prickly pair."

THE Indiana Supreme Court has decided that a married woman cannot enter in copartnership with her husband or any other person for the purpose of carrying on a partnership business.

CHICAGO justice will take the lead throughout the world, now that a fellow has been mulcted in the sum of $10,000 for refusing to marry a colored girl according to solemn promise.

AT the Terrace baths in Canada an impatient young man walked up to the door of one of the compartments and knocking on the same, testily enquired: "When in blazes are you going to get those pants on?" There was a faint giggle and a silvery voice replied: "When I get married, I suppose." He had mistaken the door, that's all.

PETER MCGEOCH, a Milwaukie and Chicago lard gambler, has failed for about one million of dollars. His failure involves no particular loss but his own. There is as much lard in the market as before the failure and the million lost by him in betting on the wrong side of the game is only transferred from his own pocket to the pockets of the more fortunate gamblers.

THE London Bar proposes, and are making great preparations, to dine Mr. Judah P. Benjamin, the Confederate Secretary of State during the latter part of the war between the States. He has recently retired from the Bar on account of heart disease, resulting from overwork during his service in the Confederate Cabinet. Since his advent to the English Bar, Mr. Benjamin's practice has been worth $70,000 a year.

THE United States District Court of Texas, in a criminal suit brought under the Civil Rights act passed by Congress in March 1875, to enforce the penalty of $500 for excluding a colored woman from a ladies' car on the Houston and Texas Central Railroad, holds the act unconstitutional, being an infringement on the rights of the several States and that the State tribunals alone have jurisdiction in the premises.

THE Vassar College girls have protested in a body against the marking system and the cramming process in that institution. They complain of the great number of studies as being detrimental to physical and mental health. The charge which is said to have been made against the authorities at Vassar will apply equally to a large number of other schools. There is too much crowding to permit a healthy development of mind and body.

JUDGE THURMAN, in a speech seconding the nomination of Gen. Ward before the Democratic Convention at Columbus last Thursday, warned the Convention against tying themselves to any one issue and announced that the party had always been arrayed against sumptuary legislation and should continue in that way. Judge George Hoadley, the nominee of the Convention, is for personal liberty, self-control in temperance matters and a license system.

THE Deceased Wife's Sister bill in the English House of Lords called out the largest vote in recent times. The passage of the second reading was due mainly to Lord Dalhousie's clever and energetic management. It has been followed by an explosion of clerical fury in the church papers, which are gloomily foreboding social disorders of the worst kind. The collection of some very effective American testimony provoked a bitter attack on America by Lord Cairns, who even holds the United States responsible for polygamy in Utah.

CANVASSING book agents of some of the northern publishing houses seem to be realizing large profits from their labors. A New York publishing house recently paid one of its canvassing agents twenty thousand dollars as commissions earned by him since last September, while incomes varying from six to ten thousand dollars are by no means unusual in that business. If these facts get scattered abroad, the state will be compelled to resort to penal legislation or prohibitory taxation as a defence against the pressing, pertinacious, importunate book agents.

A NORTHERN lady, rather cranky on "niggers," temperance and morals, after travelling through and interviewing the State of Texas, passes this judgment: "From entering the State on the side next New Orleans to leaving at Texarcana, although sometimes travelling in crowded cars, where gentlemen and ladies, cow boys in long boots and brigand hats, people of color, and emigrants with little children, were crowded together, I never heard one oath sworn or one uncourteous expression made use of. Polite words and helpful deeds were the universal rule. And so I give a parting blessing to magnificent Texas."

THE ISSUE.

The papers are busily engaged in discussing what shall be the issue for 1884. Some of the ablest and leading journals, such as the *Courier Journal* and Wilmington *Star*, are willing to make the leading issue, "tariff reform," while others are anxious to fight it out on the line of the old fraud, and the rascalities of the Republican party. We cannot see what the party has to hope for but defeat by conducting another campaign upon the latter issue. For sixteen years they have fought on this line and been defeated. Can they show up the rascals and present to the people the corruption of the Republican party in any stronger light now than they did four, eight or twelve years ago? We think not. The fresher a crime is upon the memories of the people the more impulsive they are to act upon it. When the Democratic party starts back to gather up the many crimes perpetrated upon the liberties of the people and the many robberies that have been committed on the public treasury by the Republican party, the Republicans will go back and hold the Democrats responsible for the war, the North will be arrayed against the South and the soldiery of the North will be advised to "vote as they shot," and the Democratic party will meet with its usual fate.

Give us a fair, square issue upon "tariff reform;" the old cry of corruption and fraud is getting stale, besides it is a two-edged sword.

If "tariff reform" is to be the issue the *Star* and *Courier Journal* are right in opposing the election of a Protectionist as speaker of the next House of Representatives, which will be but the skirmish that will precede the great battle of 1884.

LEASE OR SELL.

In advocating a lease of the Atlantic & N. C. Railroad we have kept steadily in view the interest of the counties who own stock in the road and have paid for it. Individuals will look after their own interest; the public servants of a county or state should look after the interest of the people with as much care and foresight as they would their own individual interest. It is within the province, and the duty, of a newspaper to aid these public servants in ascertaining the wishes of the people and, as far as possible, point out where their interests lies.

Now whether the interest of these counties can be best subserved by leasing or by selling the Atlantic & N. C. Railroad, is a question which the proxies of Lenoir, Craven and Pamlico counties and the Governor of North Carolina should seriously consider. These counties own two thousand shares in this road which cost them over three hundred thousand dollars, including interest, and while it may be said that they have the road to show for this money, it is not right that the stock which they own should become a total loss by bad management. An individual would not sit quietly by and let this amount of stock become worthless, and it is not right for the Governor and these county proxies to allow the road to be disposed of in such a manner as to render the county stock worthless.

When the road was leased to the Best syndicate we had high hopes that the state would be able to settle her portion of the debt against the road by funding the outstanding bonds; and that the $40,000 rental would in a few years discharge the remaining debts so that the counties would soon realize something on their investment. But it was the deliberate intention of the sharpers that these counties should not realize anything for their stock. When W. J. Best was in his glory in North Carolina, he made a proposition to the chairman of the board of commissioners of Lenoir county to buy the county stock, offering to take it at its then market value, paying for it with *Midland stock at par*. He accompanied this wonderful offer with the boast that he would secure the state stock and then county stock would not be worth a cent. Of course the commissioners of Lenoir county had too much good sense to entertain such a proposition for a moment. But it is an index to what we may expect from professional railroad sharpers.

If the road was sold outright it is believed it would bring eight hundred thousand dollars. It would without doubt bring a half million. This would be nearly thirty dollars per share. Put it at twenty-five dollars per share and the county of Lenoir would realize $12,500, Craven $32,500 and Pamlico $5,175. This money would gladden the hearts of the tax payers of these counties, especially those of Craven and Pamlico who are now burdened with a heavy tax to discharge the debt created for this very stock. We merely throw out these suggestions in behalf of the people of the counties above mentioned, and ask that the question of a sale be considered along with that of leasing.

Two "old Virginia" editors—Beirne of the *State*, weighing 220 pounds and Elam of the *Whig*, weighing 130 pounds, have gone out into the "wide, wide world" in search of some sequestered spot, some "continuity of shade," where they may send each other to "kingdom come" after the fashion of the code of honor. The trouble, however, will be to reduce the chances to fairness, considering the size and weight of the belligerants. It has been proposed to iron-plate so much of the heavy man as will reduce him to the size of his enemy.

DON'T GO WEST.

The western papers are beginning to acknowledge that the story of Dakota has been too highly colored. There has been a great boom in emigration to that territory, but there are signs of a reaction. The Chicago *Tribune* says: "Dakota is no doubt a good place for wheat-growing purposes, and is just the place for the poor foreigner from Sweden or Norway, or any other cold country in Europe, to settle in; but the climate is too severe for a man who has been reared anywhere south of the fortieth parallel of latitude. As a matter of courtesy on the part of the geographers, Dakota is placed in the 'temperate zone,' but when wells twenty feet deep are frozen over, and winter sets in about the 1st of October with a coldness that defies the registry of Fahrenheit, and continues until May, it might as well be called a cold section of country." For men who have the capital to buy and run a "bonanza" wheat farm of a thousand acres or more, doing all the farm work on a wholesale scale and spending only a few weeks of the harvest season on the ground, Dakota no doubt offers handsome returns. But for the man—the American man, at any rate—who has little money and his way to make with his hands, Dakota probably offers as much privation and hard work and as little profit as any part of the country.

LAST Thursday, the 21st, was the longest day of the year, the day on which the sun is seen nearest the pole-star. On that day, the sun enters that imaginary division of its path through the heavens or zodiac called the Cancer; and from now till the 21st of December, it will be seen farther and farther south daily until the shortest day is reached, when it will apparently go northward till the 21st of June. It is to this arrangement that we owe the circle of the seasons, without which much of the land of our planet which is now fertile would not have summer enough to mature crops and much more of the northern and southern ocean would be permanently covered with ice. The most admirable characteristic of the Divine mechanism is its noiseless accuracy. It has no friction and no inequalities. The earth, in its immense circuit round the sun, reaches exactly the same points at the same moment, year after year, since the world began. It runs a race of upwards of two hundred and seventy millions of miles each year and arrives at any point on its circuit exactly on time—an infallible proof that the solar system is arranged by infinite wisdom and almighty power. In the long days of a northern summer, the earth gets so much sunshine, that it becomes heated, but only gradually, and consequently the greatest heat comes after the longest day or summer solstice—just as the cold of winter, caused by a short supply of sunshine, is chiefly felt after the shortest day or winter solstice.

STATE NEWS

Gleaned from our Exchanges.

Asheville *News:* The Sportsman's Association of the Carolinas are to have a grand shooting tournament at the Warm Springs, N. C., commencing July 9th, and continuing through the week. It is expected that this will be the largest gathering of the shooting fraternity ever held in the South. There will be twelve regular matches besides individual contests and sweepstakes shooting. Among other prizes there will be two silver cups and a handsome breech-loading shot gun. Also the contest for the Association Gold Medal that has been a bone of contention for three years.

Greensboro *Patriot:* Dewberry pickers go in brigades. The crop is immense.——A South Elm street merchant has posted his debtors as "dead beats!" Opposite each name is the amount of indebtedness.——Col. J. A. Meban disappeared very mysteriously from his home in Reidsville, yesterday, about 12 o'clock. A diligent search is being made, but no tidings of his whereabouts had been received up to 10 o'clock this morning.——Thomas Walton, of High Point, was brought to this place last night upon a warrant of lunacy. He was quiet last night, but today in removing him to another cell he became greatly enraged and gave the party some trouble. He bit the sheriff's finger in the struggle. Admission to the asylum has been refused for want of room.——A private telegram from Washington intimates that one of the aspirants for the collectorship of this district will be found fighting under the Democratic banner in the next campaign.

Statesville *Landmark:* Four colored persons have died in this community this week, two of them children. Of the other two, one was Wade Sprouse, a well known colored man, drayman for Mr. W. W. Mott.——The wheat harvest in this county will very nearly close with this week. The reports concerning it grow better and better. It is doubtful if early wheat was ever so good. Late wheat is a little light but is still better than usual. The weather for saving the crop has been all that could have been desired.——A postal card from south Iredell informs us that Mr Archibald Luckey, who lived two miles below Beatie's Ford, on the Catawba river, in Lincoln county, committed suicide last Saturday, by shooting himself with a pistol, once in the pit of the stomach and a second time in the right side of the head above the ear. Mr. Luckey was insane at the time, having lost his mind on account of business complications.——Sim Withers, colored, was committed to jail by justice Stimson, one day this week, on the charge of stealing $4 out of the pocket of Clay Gaither, colored. The two were sleeping together in the kitchen of the Central House, and when Gaither got up in the morning Withers and the money were gone. Withers, when arrested, delivered up the money, claimed that he took it in a joke, that he told others of having taken it, and that he intended all the time to return it.

Professor Huxley on Oysters.

Professor Huxley lately lectured at the Royal Institution upon "Oysters." He stated that the shells of the oyster are held together by an India-rubber like ligament controlled by a muscle. By this ligament the oyster can hold his shells tightly together. When the animal is killed without the destruction of the ligament, the latter expands and acts like a spring, keeping the shells open, except when pressed. It is absolutely necessary to the life of the oyster that the shells should open to some extent, consequently any great pressure on the shells is injurious to the animal. He did not wish to set hearers against eating an animal which plays about the plate like gustatory summer lightning, still the oyster possessed elaborate apparatus, such as a foot, mouth, and even liver, the latter of which he trusted was not liable to get out of order. In short, the animal was of much greater complexity than the best repeater watch, and it has a highly developed nervous system. Its mouth has no jaws, and it lives by food carried to it by oceanic currents. It lays an enormous multitude of eggs, which lie like cream upon what is called its beard. The eggs of the English but not of the American oyster are incubated by the parent. In about a fortnight, more or less—for much depends upon the temperature—the young larvæ, each about one one-hundred-and-fifteenth inch in diameter, are set from the egg. The young one has a bivalve shell, as regular and symmetrical on both sides as that of the cockle, and a great disk protudes from the back of the neck. One oyster may contain a million eggs, which is enough to break the heart of Malthus. The young one floats about for several days, during which it may be carried by currents perhaps seventy or eighty miles, when it falls to the bottom and turns over on its left side; one of its valves then becomes fastened to the support below, and grows thicker as time passes on; the upper valve becomes flat. The age attained by the oyster is said to be twenty or twenty-five years, but this is not quite certain. It requires at least three per cent. of saline matter in the water in order to live.

Enormous numbers of oysters perish. Excessive variations in temperature kill off multitudes, and the oyster, in its early stage, is eaten by everything which has a mouth. Some are killed in the struggle for existence, for only a limited number can live in an oyster bed, the amount of food being limited in its supply over a given area. In its later life it becomes the prey of the star-fish, ground fish and parasites which work through its shell. When its shell is very thick it is attacked by various tumelers, more especially the dog whelk. The dog whelk has a curious thing like a center-bit in his mouth; he settles on the oyster, and bores a round hole in his shell; it is a beautiful bit of engineering; he takes his time over it for he has nothing else to do, and does not finish under several hours. Then the master of the oyster bed comes along and plucks up the whelk, which looks at him with a molluscous, innocent, friend-of-humanity-kind of a smile, and says: "Why can't you let me go on making my tunnel? I only want to enter into international relations." The owner of the oyster bed, however, puts his heel upon him. This dog whelk parable was loudly applauded by five or six of the listeners. The rest of the auditory laughed.

Next, said the lecturer, man comes in as a destroying agent. The scarcity and high price of oysters of late years are due to several causes. One of them is the increase of facilities, by means of new railways, for the transport of fish, not alone into the interior of the British Islands, but all over Europe. In England small towns which once had none now have fish shops. Another cause is that for many years the spatting has been bad; the meteorological conditions of the last twenty years have been bad for the oyster. There is no doubt that these two unavoidable influences have been at work, with the natural result of a rise in price with increased demand, without increased supply. Another alleged cause is over-dredging, thereby leaving too few to continue the brood. Prof. Huxley said that it was useless to have a close time for oysters during a few months, if the fishermen might dredge as many as they pleased the rest of the year. And the general tendency of his closing argument, drawn from French statistics, was that over-dredging did not seem to have to do with the matter, the causes affecting the multiplication of the oyster being of too vast a nature to be much affected by such operations of man.

AFTER FORTY YEARS.

Who Is It?

Forty years ago, a well known citizen of Raleigh, then a young merchant on Hargett street, was engaged to be married to a young lady in this county. For some cause the young people became estranged, and the marriage broken off. The gentleman soon after married another of Wake county's daughters, who lived but a few years. He then took a second wife, with whom he lived happily for a number of years, when she died, and he took a third wife who died less than two years ago.

A short time since, the citizen referred to, now three score and ten, met by accident, the object of his first love, whom he had not seen for over forty years. Acquaintance was renewed, love revived, proposals of marriage made and accepted, and within a few days it is said, the old gentleman of seventy will lead to the altar his first love of forty years ago.—*Raleigh Visitor.*

Shooting Affray in Rockingham.

Journal-Observer.

From a citizen of Rockingham who was in the city yesterday, we learn of an unfortunate shooting affair which occurred in that town a few nights since between two brothers, Messrs Alex and John Long. The latter met Alex at a house and engaged in a quarrel with him, ending it by shooting his brother with a pistol. The ballet entered Alex's left shoulder, making a very serious wound. The affair is greatly regretted by the friends of the two brothers, who are well known citizens and who are men of influence in that community.

At the Children's Home in Cincinnati a boy five years of age fell into a well forty-five feet deep, at the bottom of which a man was digging. The boy alighted on the back of the well-digger, but neither was hurt.

Davidson College.

Charlotte Journal Observer.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Davidson College has an endowment fund of over $88,000, and this together with college dues, annually paid in, yields an income of $14,000. This sum has sufficed to run the college and keep clear of debt, but leaves little margin for repairs to buildings and improvements on the grounds. The college has been quite liberal in carrying out the intention of the founders and has given free access to its class rooms to all candidates for the ministry, to all minister's sons, to young men of limited means, besides others who are there on scholarships. The policy is to turn away no deserving young man, if possible to keep him. During the last year 68 students—more than one-half—paid no tuition, and the revenues of the college were thus reduced by nearly five thousand dollars.

This reduction of revenue has limited the power of the trustees to repair and adorn the college property for a number of years, and has at length excited special efforts to procure additional funds for property improvement. At this meeting two special committees were raised, one is entitled a

COLLEGE PROPERTY IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE,

Consisting of George Allen, Esq., chairman, S. H. Wiley, Esq., Col. Thos. M. Holt, Col. John L. Brown, Major Robt. Bingham, Hon. J. H. Evins, Hon. A. White, A. D. Herburn, D D, and J. B. Mack, D D. This committee is charged with the duty of devising some plan by which an annual income can be obtained for repairing, painting, and otherwise beautifying the college buildings and properly caring for the campus. This committee outlined its plan, which is to establish an association for a term of years, whose members shall give annually five, ten, twenty-five dollars or more each to this cause. About four hundred dollars was contributed in a few minutes by members of the board present. It is expected that the energy and enterprise of this select committee and its earnest chairman, will speedily secure a long roll of members of the association. Each member of the committee was authorized to solicit names and contributions and send the funds collected to the college treasurer, S. H. Wiley, Esq., at Salisbury, N. C.

Three Men Fall Over a Cliff With a Herd of Cattle.

Cheyenne Leader.

While rounding up a lot of cattle at a ranche on Little Frenchman river, Neb., the other day, a steer broke away and was followed by three of the cowboys, Wm. Thompson, John Green and Charles Hughitt. The chase was along a high precipice. When about 200 yards from the herd the earth moved as if an earthquake had rent it, and steer and horsemen disappeared simultaneously. The party rushed to the point of lookout on the chasm only to see beneath the mangled bodies of dead and dying. While the members stood paralyzed on the brink, yet irresolute as to what they should do, Hughitt was observed springing to his feet. His horse responded to the release, and the rider, after some difficulties, mounted. The twain, by a circuitous route, then slowly climbed back to the mesa. Dismayed by the catastrophe, the cowboys were still standing benumbed with dread, when the maimed man appeared among them.

A descent was made into the canon by a rescuing party. The steer, the cause of the disaster, escaped injury. Green was found almost buried and dead. He was bruised considerably and all his limbs found broken. Thompson was also dead and fearfully mutilated. The pommel of his saddle had completely disemboweled him. His horse was mangled out of all shape. An examination of Hughitt's injuries developed the fact that he was wounded nigh unto death. His collar bone was broken. His right arm was fractured in two places, and from his right side there protruded two broken ribs. Add to all this the fact that he was also internally injured, as evidenced by the blood vomit, and the condition of the sufferer can be realized. Hurt as he was, he clung to the saddle and rode twenty-eight miles across the country to the railroad, and he was taken to his home in Greeley. His life is still despared of, but it is to be hoped that the grit which he exhibited on his journey will carry him through now.

When Not to Build Your House.

A house was built in the early part of winter, or, rather, the walls were then put up, and the finishing done during the spring. The house was not occupied until May 1, but within a week the inmates began to sicken. The—to them—mysterious influence operating against good health prompted an inquiry at the Health Department. The inspectors found the wall dripping with moisture every where, the accumulations of which were so great at the base that it ran out upon the ground in streams. Even the floors were damp and the carpets beginning to mildew. Clothing and shoes could not be kept in closets, as they soon became coated with mold. The families at first attributed it to the "natural dampness" of a new house—as though a new house must necessarily be damp—and kept fires burning freely; but they could not get relief. The owner had to bow to the humane demands of the law and lost his tenants. If the walls can be dried out with salamanders, he will be permitted to fill the rooms again. In spite of all he can do, however, except to tear the walls down and build anew in warm weather, it will be absolutely impossible to make them dry and the building fit to live in for years. The sun may dry out the south walls, but those on other sides of the building will not readily be penetrated by heat from within.—*Ex.*

The Western Floods.

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—The Fish lake levee which protects about fifteen square miles of rich farming land in the American bottom on the Illinois side of the river below East Carondelet, broke at 11 o'clock last night and about ten thousand acres of fine farms are now under water. The damage to crops and other property is estimated at $100,000. What is known as the Isabella bridge on the Mississippi and Pacific railway, spanning a creek about ten miles this side of Jefferson City, was carried away today.

GENERAL NEWS.

CANTON, O., June 22.—George McMillan, sentenced to be hanged today for wife murder, was today reprieved until July 20.

SHANGHAI, June 22.—The difficulty between China and France has been adjusted. Li Hung Chang is expected to return to Pekin immediately.

ST. GALL, June 22.—Serious riots against the Jews have occurred here. A number of Jewish shops were pillaged, and the police who were endeavoring to stop the excesses were stoned. Soldiers have been summoned to quell the disturbance.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—It is reported that Col. D. P. Parker of New York, the present Chief of the Inspection Division of the Post Office Department, will tomorrow be appointed City Postmaster, to succeed Mr. Tullock, who died this week.

LIMA, June 22.—According to the *Diario Official* of the 20th inst., meetings of the inhabitants were held at Pisco, in the department of Ica, on May 31, and at Sayan, in the province of Charcay, on June 3, which declared for peace, and for Yglesias as President and regenerator of the republic, as proclaimed by the Cajamarca Assembly.

POINT PLEASANT CITY, June 22.—Strong tides and winds have cut so far into the bank of the inlet at Barnegat City that six or eight feet of the foundation of the lighthouse is exposed, and a hotel is in danger of being washed into the inlet, the bank having been cut away to within a few feet of its doors. Wooden bulk-heads are to be erected.

PORTLAND, June 22.—The late Dr. Eliphalet Clark of Deering left about $100,000 for educational and benevolent purposes. The sum of $50,000 is given as an endowment to the Methodist Seminary at Kent's Hill, with the condition that if any member of the faculty for any given year shall use tobacco in any form the interest on the fund for that year shall be added to the fund itself.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., June 22.—There is a commotion among the officials of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad over the mysterious disappearance of $40,000 in transit from New York to this place. A package containing that amount was expressed by the Marine Bank of New York on Wednesday to the Susquehanna Valley Bank. The bank officials here found a package filled with blank paper. The railroad officials will give no information. Detectives are at work.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—The tornado that swept through a part of Livingston county on Wednesday night killed and injured a number of people and destroyed a good deal of property. Thomas Jenkin's barn was destroyed, while his residence, a few yards south, was not injured. Mr. Edward D. James and Mrs. Wilson were killed. John Glick, wife and child were dangerously injured. Mrs. John Dusenberry was blown seventy-five yards, and badly hurt. Bert Snyder's leg was crushed. He tried to get into a cellar, and was dragged fifty yards under the house. He was released by cutting through the floor. John E. Hughes was badly injured and made blind from some unknown cause. Mrs. Dusenbery, Jack Wilson, Bert Snyder, Mrs. Butch, and Mrs Glick are not expected to live. About eighty houses and barns were blown down.

VIENNA, June 22.—At the great trial which is now proceeding at Nyreghhaza, in Hungary, of a number of Jews who are accused of having murdered a Christain girl at Tisza-Ezlar to use her blood to mix with their Passover bread, a sister of the girl alleged to have been murdered testified that she spoke to her on the afternoon the murder is said to have occurred, while, on the other hand, the principal witness for the prosecution, a Jewish boy named Moritz Scharf, swore that he saw the murder committed in the synagogue before the midday meal was partaken of. The trial is causing extraordinary excitement. The Christians in the vicinity are intensely hostile to the accused men, and those who attend the trial jeer the counsel for the defence when they rise to speak. The father of the boy Scharf is one of the prisoners charged with the crime. The boy, though not legally compelled to testify against his father, elected to do so. He tells his story with great coolness, but he refused his father's request to speak in his native German, and the elder Scharf declares that the boy would not dare to tell a lie in that tongue. The prisoners curse and spit at the witnesses who testify against them. It has been elicited in the course of the trial that the boy Scharf intends to become a Christian; that he has been told by the Catholic priests about the alleged use of Christian blood in making Passover bread, and that he had been threatened by the police prior to the open examination.

A Catholic priest admitted that he was the author of an anonymous attack on the Jews accusing them of the murder of the girl.

Chat about the Crops.

Quite a party of prominent farmers, among them Mr. Peterson Dunn, of Wake Forest, were in the city yesterday and were gathered together discussing crop prospects. Their reports as to cotton were not good, and they declared that nineteen-twentieths of the cotton in this county was bad, and that the grass was over-mastering the cotton. Mr. Dunn's cotton crop, he said, was better than usual, and Mr. W. G. Upchurch said his cotton was excellent, but both these gentlemen asserted that nearly all the other crops they had seen were poor. The wheat crop will be of fair size. The stalk is not so large as last year, but the heads are quite well filled. Yet on some farms there is a falling off in wheat. Mr. Upchurch said he last year raised on one plantation, carefully cultivated, 2,000 bushels of wheat. This year, with the same care and on a like quantity of land, on the same farm he will not get over 1,200 bushels. All agreed that oats were poor. As to corn, the reports are not very favorable. It was said that the wet weather and the cut worm have done considerable damage. As a general rule, where cotton has been thoroughly worked it makes a fair showing. All the gentlemen agreed that one cause of the crops not being clean was the attempt to cultivate too much land, the desire to have too large a crop.—*News-Observer.*

To Pantego—But Not Beyond.

It was with feelings of a lover going to meet some expectant bride that we recently left the City of Elms, while the stars were yet twinkling in the sky, for Pantego the occasion being to attend the commencement exercises of the High School located at that point; and our *compagnon du voyage*, John S. Long, Esq., who was duly programmed to deliver the annual address.

Pantego, or Panscheego, as the name appears on some old land grants, is located some twenty-five or more miles below Washington and immediately on the main highway to county Hyde. It is a Matchapungo Indian word or name, but its meaning has not been traditionally handed down. At this season of the year a short drive in the country is quite pleasant, but as mile after mile is traveled the woods loses its fresh aroma, and the song of the woodland bird its sweetness. At ten o'clock p. m. we had the pleasure of ending our journey and greeting expectant friends; distance traveled sixty-two miles.

We found Prof. Wingate, a son of the late Dr. Wingate of Wake Forest, in charge of the Academy, assisted by Miss K. E. Rennolds, of Richmond, Va., Miss Martha Whitley, of Pantego, and Miss Jennie Simmons, of Thomasville, N. C., who has charge of the music department. The day for the exercises was very auspicious—all that could be desired. A large crowd had gathered and at 11 a. m., John S. Long, Esq., delivered the address to our appreciative audience. We defer comment as we learn the address is to be published. We can only say the speaker fully sustained himself. At 2 p. m. the juvenile portion of the school had their "say," with a big boy now and then thrown in to keep things from flying off at a tangent. Song—"Give my Love to all at Home," was very well sung; "The Greeting," by Mattie Latham, very appropriate; "If you Want a Kiss why Take It," by Eva Johnson, was very child-like and sweetly said. Vocal Solo—"I'd Choose to be a Daisy," by Mollie Latham, very well sung for a child of her age. We have not time to further notice the small fry with their innocent and merry-looking faces. Heaven bless the children.

At 8 p. m. the main entertainment began. We shall not speak of this with a turn-up-your-nose-oh criticism, nor yet with fulsome flattery.

All the instrumental pieces showed careful training, the time being perfect. Among the best performers we may mention Miss Ella Old. "Ristori Waltz," by Master Ernest Clark, was very well performed also. "The Salutatory," by Samuel Wilkinson, was not very well delivered.

Cantata, "The Quarrel of the Flowers," brought out the girls in full force. The audience seemed to enjoy it hugely.

The "Famine," a selection from Longfellow, by Miss Kate Way, was very enjoyable. "The Modern Cain," by Miss Neppie Gaylord, was a fiery invective and arraignment of a rum seller. She threw herself fully into the piece.

The "Valedictory," by Miss Cottie Wilkinson, was very well written and delivered.

We wish that time and space permitted us to notice more fully many of the pieces spoken by others. Also the presents awarded for success and merits. Long live Pantego and success to her High School. C.

Croatan Items.

If it should continue raining or be too wet through June, we will have several corn buyers in this section next year.

Mr. Thos. H. Mallison is making preparations for erecting a larger dining room and kitchen.

Mr. Collins Hunter, with his new breech-loading gun, killed a very fine deer on Friday last.

Last Sabbath Mr. H. A. Brown called on to see V. A. Tolson, Esq., and fastened his horse rather near the bee hives. The high-spirited animal was soon covered with bees, which caused him to break loose and seek relief. After running around the yard several times he sprang into the sitting-room, but finding no relief there bid them farewell and left the rider to take care of himself. It seems that bucks and horses are partial to Mr. T.'s house. CICERO.

A Chinaman made a bet of $3 with one of his fellows that he could swim across the Sacramento river at Ledding, and return. As he failed and went under, his opponent clapped his hands in glee and quietly pocketed the stakes.

A servant girl, who was employed to pickle her master's cabbages, took the opportunity to cabbage her master's pickles. She is the same woman who was happy and careless when she was young, and cappy and hairless when she was old.

Bargain,

A First-Class Brand New Sewing Machine can be bought cheap at the

w JOURNAL OFFICE.

O. P. T. A.

Goldsboro Music House

WILL. B. LANE, Manager,

Branch of Ludden & Bates' Southern Music House, Savannah, Ga., and New York City.

The Great Wholesale Piano and Organ Depot of the South.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

For the more convenient supply of our Carolina and Virginia trade we have opened a Branch Music House at Goldsboro, N. C., under charge of Mr. Will. B. Lane, who has been our General Traveling Salesman for some years. This House will control absolutely, and dealing with it is the same as with us. Prices, terms and management are precisely the same as our Savannah House. Save freight and delay by buying of our Goldsboro Branch Music House. LUDDEN & BATES, Savannah, Ga.

PIANOS AND ORGANS,

From the World's Best Makers.

A Grand List to Select From.

Chickering & Sons, Ludden & Bates, Arion, Mathushek, Mason & Hamlin, Hallett & Davis, Pelton, Packard Orchestral.

Right Leading and Reliable Makers. Lower Southern cities and prices. Southern Houses in America offers such a multitude of first-class instruments.

Pianos, $200 to $1000. Organs, $52 to $500.

Sold on easy Installment Terms. Long time and small payments. Pianos fully warranted Six years guarantee. Privilege of exchange. Stools, covers, Music Books. Lowest prices in America. Only House in America selling on the One Price System. Every inducement that any honest House can offer and live upon. Separate trade. Hence the world being in the ill. Endorsements from Hon. supplied patrons. Send for catalogues and price lists, of call and make your account know. Address

WILL. B. LANE, Goldsboro, N. C., Manager of Goldsboro Music House.

June14 w3t

DR. J. W. SANDERS' CHILL PILLS.

A Certain, Safe and Immediate cure for Chills and Bilious Fevers. Never fail to cure. They cure the chills the first day, in most cases, how long or severe the attack. $500 offered for any case they will not cure. Ask druggists on their merits, or address

J. W. Sanders, Paducah, Ky.

Sanders Chill Pill Co.

wly

Mortgagee's Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale conferred upon the undersigned by the terms and conditions of a certain chattel mortgage to secure $100, executed by H. S. Gardner on the 24th day of November, 1881, and registered in Beaufort county in Book No. 8, at pages 321 and 322, he will sell for the benefit of Geo. Credle, assignee, at Howard's Mills, in the City of New Berne, on the

14th day of July, 1883,

at ONE o'clock, p m., for cash, the following personal property, to wit: One shingle planer, together with all the machinery and attachments to the same and to the shingle saw.

For a fuller description see said mortgage. This the 16th day of June, 1883.

R. L. THORNTON, Mortgagee.

Nixon, Simmons and Manly, Attorneys

June21w

Greene County, N. C.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

We expect to navigate "Contentnea Creek" or "Moccasin River" with Steamboats, which will require draws thirty feet wide to pass through with safety; and all persons having bridges over said Creek or River will please construct draws of said width in said bridges or the penalties prescribed by law will be enforced against them.

June 11th, 1883.

W. H. DAIL, President of the Farmers and Merchants Steamboat Co. of Snow Hill, N. C.

w3m

Notice.

The School Committee of Pollokville Township desires the services of a FIRST GRADE MALE TEACHER, to take charge of a school. A liberal salary will be paid: Any one who wishes to teach, will do well to correspond with

F. WILCOX, Chairman Com.

Pollokville, Jones Co., N. C.

June 12th, 1883. w3m

New Berne Advertisements.

BELL, THE JEWELER,

OFFERS THE

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

OF

Watches,

CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE AND SPECTACLES

To be found in Eastern North Carolina.

Every article sold warranted as represented

18K Plain Gold Engagement Rings a Specialty. No charge for Engraving.

☞ Any article purchased not satisfactory can be exchanged.

☞ All enquiries by mail promptly answered.

B. A. BELL,

June2-wtf New Berne, N. C.

Newbern Branch Office

W. F. KORNEGAY & CO.,

OF GOLDSBORO.

WATERTOWN, ECLIPSE

AND

FRANK ENGINES

Are FIRST CLASS, equaled by few, excelled by none. Reference is made to every party using them. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Do not be put off with the common engines now flooding the market, but call and examine ours and let us show you their points of excellence.

Also, agents for the

HANCOCK INSPIRATOR,

the best boiler feeder known.

COTTON GINS

AND

Simplicity Power Presses,

the best made.

Grist Mills, Belting, Pipe, Fittings,

and machinery generally. Sample engines always in stock.

☞ For further information call on or address,

J. L. BRYAN, Manager,

may15dawtf New Berne, N. C.

J. M. SCOTT

has just opened on the Southwest corner of Middle and South Front streets, a stock of

First Class Family Groceries

Consisting of

Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Syrups, Meats, Canned Goods, Crackers, Soda and Sugar,

TINWARE,

Also Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars

Will sell at BOTTOM prices for CASH. Call and examine before buying elsewhere. June12-dawtm

Just Received:

Fine Sugar Cured Hams,

Breakfast Bacon,

Sugar Cured Shoulders,

Choice Butter and Cheese,

Best Quality of Lard.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE FLOUR.

Catawba, Scuppernong, Sherry and Port Wines, and a Complete Line of the Best Grades of Liquors for family use.

CHAS. H. BLANK.

C. R. McCOTTER,

DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc.

He has also added

Fine Groceries of all Kinds.

Call and examine at MARKET DOCK

nov2-dAwtf

WM. LORCH,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

CART HOUSE ACCOMMODATIONS.

Broad St. New Berne, N. C. dwMar 1tf

New Berne Advertisements.

NEW BERNE

BILLIARD PARLOR,

In the Duffy Building on Middle street, near corner of Pollock.

FIVE NEW TABLES JUST PUT IN.

Three Billiard and Two Pool,

Finest in the Country.

CAROMBOLETTE TABLE.

DEVIL AMONG THE TAILORS

The finest Liquors and Cigars, the celebrated BERGNER & ENGEL BEER, Bour Kraut, Sardines, Lobster, Limburger and Schweitzer Cheese constantly on hand.

JOHN DETRICK.

Novl d & w.

New Berne Oil Mills.

300 Tons of Cotton Seed Meal

As an Ammoniate equal to Peruvian Guano,

FOR SALE BY

$25.00 per Ton.

Will exchange one ton of meal for two tons of cotton seed delivered at any railroad station or landing on Neuse, Trent and Tar Rivers, freight paid both ways.

Highest price paid for cotton seed.

R. R. DICKINSON,

mar21-d&wtf Owner and Proprietor.

R. BERRY & CO.,

272 WASHINGTON STREET,

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Produce Commis'n Merch'ts

—AND—

Purchasing Agents.

Consignments of Truck, Fruit, Eggs, and other Southern Produce solicited.

Stencils furnished on application to us or at the Drug Store of R. Berry, at New Berne, N. C. d&w

THE TIME HAS COME

For us to announce the fact that

OUR SPRING STOCK

IS COMPLETE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

OF ALL KINDS.

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

PLOWS & HOES.

THE GEM COTTON PLOW

A SPECIALTY.

Call and see us or write for samples and prices.

Thos. Gates & Co.

apr14dwtf The Spence Building

GEORGE A. OLIVER,

COTTON BROKER,

OFFICE ADJOINING COTTON EXCHANGE,

Newb