JOURNAL.

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THE ELECTION NEXT TUESDAY

On Tuesday next the people of the United States will be called upon to elect the man who is to direct the affairs of the nation for the next four years. There are several candidates for this high position, but the contest is really between JAS. G. BLAINE, of Maine, the Republican candidate, and GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York, the Democratic candidate. Those who have read the JOURNAL since the opening of the campaign cannot be mistaken as to its position. We have from the beginning opposed the election of Mr. BLAINE mainly upon the ground that he represents the extreme sectional wing of his party, and had never failed, when the opportunity offered, to fan the flame of sectionalism, to abuse and misrepresent one great section of the country. That he is one of the shrewdest and ablest politicians in the country it is useless to deny, and that he is not the proper man to be President of this great Union has been clearly shown since the canvass opened.

GROVER CLEVELAND, as Governor of the great State of New York, has shown remarkable executive ability; his integrity as a public man is unimpeachable; he carries none of the sectional hatred that makes his opponent conspicuous, but is in every respect a man for the whole people; a man who will dare to do right and execute the laws.

In our State election there are only two candidates for Governor. The Republicans nominated Dr. TYRE YORK, not because he was a Republican and fitted for that position, but for his availability alone. GEO. SCALES was nominated by the Democrats, not only for his availability, but because he is a Democrat and eminently fitted for the position.

But the fitness and unfitness of all these candidates has been thoroughly discussed, and doubtless many good men have become disgusted with the manner in which they have been discussed; the only question now is as to our duty on the day of election. Many of our people do not appreciate the privilege of the ballott. They are careless about exercising this great right, but if they should be deprived of it what a terrible howl would go up all over the land! Our advice, then, to all our readers is to go to the ballott box on Tuesday next and vote. If the two great political parties have not placed before the country candidates that you are willing to vote for, then vote for some one whom you are willing to trust, whether he has been nominated or not. But we believe the Democratic party has put forward candidates that will command the respect and esteem of all classes; so there need be no necessity for throwing away a vote. But by all means let every man vote, and vote according to his honest convictions and he will have done his duty.

EAST INDIA RICE.

We publish below an article from NORWOOD, GILES & Co., of Wilmington, which will be of interest to our rice farmers. It will be seen that of the several productions of foreign rice only one, the Java, competes in quality with our home production. On this our home producers have the benefit of a tariff duty of 2½ cents on the pound. This is a revenue tariff, and is proper and legitimate. Any tariff protects, and when it ceases to bring revenue it is no longer the tariff contemplated by the framers of the Constitution, but one solely for protection. The figures given in this article shows that the importations for the last year have been larger than the preceding year, which of course makes the supply greater, and without a corresponding increase in the demand would indicate a lower price than last season.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 17th 1884.

The average American feels a degree of pride in everything which is essentially American. We are not so unlike any other nation in this respect, for it is a human failing to think favorably of "our own," and that it is the greatest or best. So wake up the average American and he will talk of the vast extent of country, the products of the soil and then of the manufactures so various and abundant. It does us good once in a while to draw up along side of the world, of which after all we are only a part, and make comparisons, which will bring us to a better comprehension of ourselves. We are led to this view of thought by a statistical account of the rice movement in the world about us. In our State we are very proud of this product, and we magnify such until we almost imagine that the eyes of the world are on us for their daily supply. But let us see in regard to rice. We produce say annually in the United States equal to 500,000 barrels, while in the Indies and isles of the sea there is produced 1,000,000,000 barrels. It might be said that this is of little moment, as it is largely consumed in the countries in which it is produced. In a measure this is true. Rice is the food of the Indies, but its surplus is a sum which makes our total appear comparatively small.

The outward movement each year is over seven millions bags per annum, to European ports alone. At the time we write there is in stock in London and Liverpool 851,712 bags, (2 cwt. each) nearly twice the product of the United States. Again, lest the supply should prove inadequate, there are shipments en route of over million bags, or over twice our average product. These figures might seem appauling if it were not the fact that there is a demand of nearly equal ratio. Still they are worthy of consideration, as, with abundance, the overflow comes to this country, and this in a degree competes with our home product, to how great an extent can be seen when we note that the annual imports are steadily increasing through Northern points, and that they even pass our very doors and sell way down in Texas. Last year shipments to this country up to present date were 121,301 bags, while this year they have reach 142,432 bags. That some idea may be formed, we note the cost of foreign of various sorts. Sax Rangoon, 4¼ cents per pound; Patna, 4¾ cents per pound; Java, 4¾ to 5 cents per pound; all duty paid. This last mentioned style is the worst competitor of our home, as it is not only whole in grain, but possesses the flinty, delicate color of our home product.

POLITICAL DISTURBANCE

We learn from the Wilmington *Star* that while Gen. SCALES was addressing a large audience in front of the city hall on Wednesday night last a Republican procession passed and not only disturbed the speaker but threw missiles into the crowd, one of them striking Col. STAPLES, who was on the stand. This was an outrage that every law abiding citizen will condemn. It appears that the Democrats had purposely avoided marching in procession past the Republican stand and that Republicans intentionally changed their line of march so as to pass the Democratic meeting. In this the Republican leaders were culpable. Their party will suffer for it. If there is anything that will arouse the people of North Carolina it is an attempt to deny them the right of quietly assembling for the purpose of discussing public measures. This outrage is only an indication of what the Republican leaders would do if they had control of the State government in order to continue in power. The KIRK war would be repeated, only on a grander and more successful scheme. The people of North Carolina should appear at the polls on the 4th day of November and condemn it. We believe they will do it. That night's work in Wilmington will cost the Republican party five thousand votes in the State. We do not mean to say that all leading Republicans wink at such outrages; on the contrary we know many in this city that will condemn it in as strong terms as any Democrat, but the party will be held responsible for it, and will suffer the consequences.

The *Star* has been earnest in its protest against joint discussions for fear of a disturbance; but we are convinced there is far less danger in a joint discussion than holding separate meetings in the same town on the same time night by the two parties. Messrs. WILLIAMSON and GILLIAM held a joint discussion in this city, at which there was a large crowd of both parties, and there was not the slightest indication of a disturbance. In these joint discussions the leaders of both parties are present and they feel the responsibility of preserving order.

The party claiming to be in the right should never fear a joint discussion. It is a privilege that the people should demand—to hear the issues of the day discussed by the candidates asking their suffrages—and they should be taught to respect the rights of individuals in the full enjoyment of their opinions and a free exercise of the ballott. Then, we will have no political disturbances to chronicle; no KIRK wars, but will have the satisfaction of knowing that we live in a land where every man can enjoy his political and religious freedom with no one to make him afraid.

THE KEY TO THE SITUATION.

The election will soon be over, and for one, we shall be glad when it is over, no matter what the consequences. People demand political reading during a campaign, and now since it is about over we desire to turn our attention to other matters. The development of Eastern North Carolina; the advancement of her agricultural interest; the encouragement of manufacturers; the building up of schools; are the things that will claim our attention now.

In this immediate section a great deal depends on New Berne. What ever advantage she can gain in the commercial world, in manufacturing, in education if facilities will be felt in all the adjoining counties. The question then to consider first is, Where and when could New Berne move forward? In the matter of education she has already taken decisive steps. But we believe the key to her situation is

A WANTED HOME

Such our city is. New Berne is above all others a home city. Within her limits are no saloons, no whiskey shops, no vice but what is within the reach of one of the greatest necessities of the world. Most appeals are made about what we have done.

The Nimrod House in Atlanta was burned Sunday. A waiting maid is said to be its cause. The fire broke out in a room with a lamp, which was left in the edge. It was a wooden structure. Part of the roof fell in. The beautiful garden at the rear was lighted with electric light. A pavilion was erected at one end and open air meetings given nightly. Negotiations are now pending with Thomas for the use of the summer concerts. Three immense passenger elevators will carry the people to the roof. A first-class cafe will be established there, and wines and refreshments served. The ball room will be connected with the roof as in the Astor in New York and allowing for room for each person there will be room for 5,000 people to be seated comfortably at each of these concerts.

Oh for some of Atlanta's vim in New Berne! It is the most eligible and finest location for a winter hotel, adapted to Northern pleasure and health seekers, that can be found on the Atlantic coast. No city possesses a finer water front for rowing or yacht racing; no city has better access to fine fish, fine oysters and wild game; no city has a cheaper market. Then why not build a hotel that will draw a share of this large percentage distributed throughout the South every winter by the thousands of health and pleasure seekers from the North? There is idle capital enough in New Berne to start it, why not organize and make a move in the right direction to work for it. There is only [illegible] action.

FOR OTHER SIDE.

A friend has handed us the following and asked us to give our opinion on it:

[illegible] The Supreme Court [illegible] rendered a decision which [illegible] a world of trouble and warning that should interest every [illegible] dream in the land. A few [illegible] made application [illegible] for a divorce. [illegible] Kendall Keat, her husband was a confirmed drunkard, when the evidence showed that she had known of his intemperate habits before she had married him. In refusing the petition the judge said: "You voluntarily chose a drunkard for a husband, and you should live better the duties of a drunkard and a wife. His failure to keep a pledge of reformation before marriage does not justify you in deserting him. Having knowingly married a drunkard you must make yourself content with the sacred relationship. Hard on the wives of drunkards. But let us hope it will be a warning to those who are so conceited as to believe they can reform husbands when lovers defy their appeals. Noble and self saved is the girl who refuses the hand of a drunkard.

While we concur heartily in the sentiment expressed in the last sentence, yet we think the court a hard hearted one for refusing the divorce. True she had knowledge of his intemperate habits, but she had also his solemn pledge of reformation; and we hold that a violation of this pledge on his part was just as good grounds for a divorce as a violation of a similar pledge on her part would have justified the man in obtaining a divorce. We fear the court was too much in sympathy with the drunkard. A man who makes pledges to a woman in order to obtain her hand should not be upheld in making her drag out a life of misery.

BLAINE has been carried to Illinois to strengthen the weak knees. It would seem that the many reports about that Republican strong hold's being doubtful have some truth in them.

Chapel Hill Notes.

A good rain Wednesday night. The first in about ten weeks.

Every east bound train has been crowded this week. It was estimated that three thousand people left Durham one day for the Exposition.

Prof. Holmes will have charge of the North Carolina exhibit at the New Orleans World's Exposition.

The Mitchell Scientific Society has changed its plan of operation. It meets two nights in a month. One night a general lecture is given; that is, a lecture that will be interesting to every one. On the other night special scientific papers are read. Prof. Winston delivers the first general lecture.

Dr. Jones took a hundred and two of his pupils to the Exposition last Friday and for some cause unexplained, about thirty University boys were seized with the desire to go the same day.

We regret very much to hear that Mr. Wills, of this town, died Sunday, the 26th, about one o'clock, of consumption. Mr. Wills has been an invalid for a long while.

STATE NEWS

Gleaned from our Exchanges

Oxford *Orphans' Friend*. The tobacco market at Oxford is destined to be a lively one. Preparations are being made by buyers to handle large quantities of the weed. Many additional buyers will be added to the list of those that have heretofore been on our market.

Goldsboro *Bulletin*. Pompey Sneed, who was arrested near Goldsboro sometime back and sent to New Hanover county to answer certain charges against him for robbery, etc., has had his trial and was sentenced to ten years in the State Prison. He passed through this city a week or so ago on his way to his new quarters.

Snow Hill *Telegraph*. Mr. Jethro Carraway presented Dr. Galloway a half bushel of sweet potatoes known as the Guineas. They are unique and wonderful. Some look like tomatoes, some like musk melons, others like a possum, and none of them like potatoes. They are fine fellows, and the curious can have a peep, free of charge, at the doctor's office.

Albemarle *Enquirer*. The mining interest in our waters, as now at present conducted, will increase very profitably and with profit, but the prompt and large start in the world of science amongst mining men will produce a change with [illegible] be passed by those that are [illegible] interested in the business of mining, and a marked and [illegible] change in the [illegible] parts that [illegible] in the [illegible] amongst [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]