THE JOURNAL.

G. K. BURN, - - - Editor.

NEW BERNE, N. C., NOV. [illegible] 1884

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THE ELECTION AND ITS RESULTS

The Democratic party of the country has just cause to be proud of the victory it has won in the Presidential contest just closed. For twenty-four years it has suffered defeat, but preserved its organization in tact. No party could have passed such an ordeal with it being founded upon principles as eternal as the government itself. But its success now is largely due to the independent voters of the Republican party who would not support their own candidate because of his known corruption while even prominent official positions. The independent Republican vote of New York undoubtedly gave that State to CLEVELAND, without which we would have been compelled to chronicle another defeat for the Democratic party.

This is the second National defeat the Republicans have sustained since they went into power in 1861. The first defeat they turned into victory by cheating TILDEN out of his seat, but that mode of success is a thing of the past and will never again be repeated in this country without trouble and bloodshed. If the official count of the ballots in each State gives GROVER CLEVELAND a majority of the electoral votes for President, and at this writing we are satisfied that such will be the case, he will be inaugurated President of the United States. How the Republican party will bear itself under defeat remains to be seen. It has been in power so long that every corrupt measure imaginable has been put into practice for the purpose of keeping it in power. Now that it can no longer use its army of office holders for political purposes, will it disband? Or will it reorganize upon the principles of a high protective tariff and a centralized government and bring the better element of its leaders to the front again. There must be two parties. It is better for the people that there be two great political organizations, and it is also well not to allow either to hold the reins of government too long.

How the Democratic party will acquit itself under success also remains to be seen. There will be crowds of disappointed office seekers, and there will be danger of getting in many, on account of their service to the party, who are not fit to hold any position. To steer and guide the party through all the besetting difficulties that will hedge around it for four years, and at the same time guide the helm of State successfully, and give the people a wise and economical administration of public affairs, is a task that no ordinary man need undertake. But GROVER CLEVELAND seems to be a man of destiny. His administration of the affairs of the great State of New York has been so successful as to command the respect and support of even the enemy.

The country and the Democratic party have a bright future. But we, of the Democratic party, should remember that the followers of the other party are our fellow citizens, and in this our hour of victory, we can afford to be magnanimous. While we rejoice in victory, let us have a kind word for those who are passing the severe test of realizing defeat. We have promised them better government than their party gave us. If we are in earnest, then let them rejoice with us.

COUNTY CANVASSING BOARDS.

There needs to be more legislation in regard to canvassing the returns from elections by the board of county canvassers. Some time should be specified when the board shall complete its work, and a penalty should be fixed upon those who are delegated to carry up the returns for failure to make them in time. Two years ago the county canvassers of Craven met at New Berne on the day prescribed by law and waited nearly two days for the vote of Swift Creek precinct and finally adjourned without receiving it. On Thursday last the board met and Adams Creek was missing. They remained in session until after night and finally closed their work without the returns from this precinct. Two years ago the loss by the failure of the Swift Creek returns was sustained by the Democrats, at a time, too, when they needed every vote that had been cast. This year the vote of Adams Creek is largely Republican and although the returns from this precinct would not effect the general result, yet a dangerous precedent has been established which might be seriously felt in the future. In fact, in 1882 things began to look very serious when Benton's majority began to be whittled down to less than 500. Then the loss like the one hundred and fifty Democratic majority given in Swift Creek would be needed.

The law requires the county board to meet at the court house on the day after the election. Under the present law a majority of the board from any place, by accident or otherwise, may miss the court house. It is a chance for the precinct to be left, and members present to make returns and adjourn in a few minutes if they were so inclined.

President [illegible] proclamation setting apart Thursday, 27th of November as a day of giving and prayer.

THE NEGRO IN POLITICS

It becomes more conspicuous every political contest in which the negro draws the color line and attempts to put forward one of his own color for office, that the most essential [illegible] as controlling the destiny of this country. [illegible] for negroes [illegible] the South [illegible] politically [illegible] holiestly [illegible] capable [illegible] the affairs of State [illegible] National [illegible] There are [illegible] where white Democrats [illegible] negroes [illegible] majority [illegible] consequence [illegible] hold the offices [illegible] know [illegible] part [illegible] brings out many voters [illegible] otherwise stay at home.

It is right and proper that the positions in this country should be filled and controlled by the Anglo-Saxon race. It has always shown itself capable of governing and giving the people the highest degree of civilization and enlightenment. On the other hand there is no page in history that proves the negro capable of self government. When left alone they detest race and gradually go back to barbarism. Then why should the affairs of a County, or State, or Nation be turned over to them? There is every reason why they should [illegible] as it seems that so far as the ballot can speak their sentiments the white people are determined that they shall not.

It is a great mistake on the part of the negroes to cast their votes solid for any one party. When they are no longer solid one way then they will become an important factor in the politics of the country because of the uncertainty as to how their votes will be cast.

THE NEW YORK SUN.

As much as we deprecated the course of the New York Sun during the late Presidential contest with its abuse of GROVER CLEVELAND, yet the fairness with which that paper gives the news is commendable, and will doubtless be appreciated by the people who want sound information. The only instance we remember during the campaign in which the Sun suppressed information that would redound to the benefit of CLEVELAND was its failure to give, in its account of the reception given Mr. BLAINE by the preachers in New York, Mr. BURCHARD's reception speech. The Sun knew that the remarks of this reverend gentleman would hurt BLAINE, for since the election it says: "If CLEVELAND gets in, the political service rendered by this otherwise uninteresting theologian should entitle the Rev. SAMUEL D. BURCHARD, D. D., of New York, to a first-class consulate at least."

But since the election the Sun has, it seems to us, endeavored to give the news fairly and squarely, and on this question it pays the following tribute to the other journals in New York City:

WHAT IS THE USE OF LYING?

In a time of great political excitement like the present there is nothing that people need so much as sound information. Their craving for actual knowledge, for the grateful sedative of perfect assurance, is coupled with a natural frailty to give the fullest and most eager belief to all things that incline in the direction in which their sympathies are already established. From the whirling distraction of conflicting and exciting rumors they turn to their newspapers for the facts, the solid truth. What do they get?

Yesterday, as on that day before, the adherents of Blaine were assured, in language that defied all doubt or contradiction, that he had swept the country like a political tornado. Their fondest hopes were gratified, and they rejoiced inwardly and outwardly. Cleveland's friends, on the other hand, were told in terms of equal vehemence and overwhelming conviction, that all fears and doubts of his success were forever vanished and that the Presidency was his. They, too, gave way to their emotions without restraint, and both coming in contact in all their working hours, unavoidably engendered much heated feeling and no little bitterness.

Now, neither Blaine nor Cleveland swept the country in any visible degree, and the newspapers which so dogmatically described and misled their readers know it just as well as [illegible] The leading Blaine organ [illegible] of the defeat [illegible] misinform its readers [illegible] its own [illegible] returns [illegible] been in The Sun [illegible] all in vain. [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible]

The organs [illegible] formation [illegible] day to the [illegible] gated and [illegible] Democratic [illegible] The result [illegible] like the one hundred and fifty Democratic majority given in Swift Creek would be needed.

President Cleveland and Michigan.

Immigration to the South

From three [illegible] immigration to the South [illegible] fer will be much greater [illegible] before. [illegible] know [illegible] coming [illegible] with the [illegible] of attracting immigration. There is a wide and profitable field [illegible] Northern and Western farmers who desire to remove to the South, and the people of that section do well to give all possible encouragement to this class, and yet there is a limit, beyond which it is not wise to go in this direction. Time and again have we urged upon Southern people the absolute necessity of taking more vigorous steps to increase the population of an Electoral [illegible] the South by building up [illegible] interests of that section, [illegible] the danger of still further increasing the proportion of local population [illegible] to food consumers [illegible] a [illegible] Having [illegible] the South [illegible] the only [illegible] to our [illegible] West, which [illegible] so [illegible] and [illegible] the establishment [illegible] the South [illegible] Having [illegible] the South [illegible] the election being the [illegible] day in December, they [illegible] nesday. The place of [illegible] required by the Constitution [illegible] which to transport [illegible] an action of Congress it is [illegible] place in each State [illegible] shall [illegible] such State [illegible] said [illegible] at present [illegible] any of the States [illegible] the States [illegible] House; and [illegible] organized in former [illegible] their number [illegible] they shall [illegible] a clerk [illegible] they may [illegible] election [illegible] they shall [illegible] to carry one [illegible] the electors [illegible] the National [illegible] to this appointment [illegible] a messenger [illegible] a majority of the Electors [illegible] required to vote by ballot [illegible] Each [illegible] authorized to provide for taking vacations. Most, if all of the States, have directed [illegible] who meet at the time fixed to [illegible] vacancies by election. If [illegible] place [illegible] Electors [illegible] meet, they would have [illegible] enough to fill up [illegible] to which the State they represent is entitled.

On the day of the election the Electors meet again and vote, first for a President, and then for a Vice President. In each case they must vote by ballot. But it is common for the Electors to announce, as each ballot is cast, for whom it is cast. In some cases Electors make long speeches of eulogy upon their candidates at this time.

When the votes have been cast, counted and declared, three Certificates are made out, duplicates of each other, announcing the result of the votes, which are to be signed by all the Electors. To each of these Certificates is attached one of the lists of the Electors appointed, certified by the Governor of the State.

The papers are then sealed up and addressed. One copy is sent by mail to the President of the Senate at Washington. A second copy is placed in charge of the messenger already mentioned, who is directed to deliver it to the President of the Senate in person, or, if he is not in Washington at the time, to deposit it with the Secretary of State.

The third copy is delivered to the Judge of the District Court of the district in which the meeting of the Electors is held. This completes the duties of the Electors. [illegible] family. As [illegible] approaches for the count of the Electoral votes, we shall explain how that process is usually [illegible] —*Youth's Companion.*

THE ENGLISHMAN AND HIS FOOD.—It is a custom in England, it is observations in cottage and hall, we have been correct, to have meats and undies at shorter intervals than the Americans. I found [illegible] pate accustomed to eating, as South meal, and in [illegible] earliest to mental halls in England. I have seen [illegible] —*Cook Book Bulletin.*

A Texas Doctor.—Dr. Bleier [illegible]

Electing the President

The election of a President and Vice President of the United States will take place on the third of December next. On that day the Electors, who were appointed by vote of the people in the several States on the Third November, will meet and give in their votes.

It was explained, when article printed a few months ago, why the men who framed our Constitution of the United States, chose the method of an indirect election of Presidents, and also how many Electors a State may have and how they have been apportioned, which is the term the Constitution uses to express the manner in which the number of Electors to which each State is entitled is ascertained. The Governor of a State, the Secretary of State, and the Judge of the District Court, are required by the Constitution to be the officers to perform the duties of such State in connection with the election being held on the day fixed by the Constitution. As we have previously explained, they meet usually at the State House; but if the Legislature should have passed a law fixing the place for holding the election, they must meet at the place fixed by law.

The Electors are required by the Constitution to be those who are not Senators or Representatives in Congress, or persons holding any office of trust or profit under the United States. The Electors are required to vote by ballot for President and Vice President. One of the Electors, who is chosen by the Electors themselves, is required to carry the lists of the votes to the seat of Government of his State.

The Electors are not merely to be those who are not Senators or Representatives in Congress, or persons holding any office of trust or profit under the United States, but they must be those who are not members of the Electoral College may have died since the election, or are unable to be present, or are found not to be qualified under the Constitution to act.

Each State is authorized to provide for filling vacancies. Most, if all of the States, have directed that those who meet at the time fixed to fill up vacancies by election. If [illegible] place [illegible] Electors [illegible] meet, they would have [illegible] enough to fill up [illegible] to which the State they represent is entitled.

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GENERAL NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Mr. McPherson, Secretary of the Republican Congress Committee, received a telegram to-night from J. R. Chalmers of Mississippi saying that he would contest the election of his competitor for Congress on the ground of fraud.

NAPLES, Nov. 6.—The cholera has reappeared in this city. With in the past twenty-four hours seven cases and two deaths have been reported.

MADRID, Nov. 6.—The floods in eastern Spain are increasing in violence, and are causing great damage to the crops and villages.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—Several cases and one death of alleged Asiatic cholera have occurred in this city within the past 24 hours. During the same time there were five deaths at Nantes and one at Orans.

DUBLIN, Nov. 6.—The Court of Queen's Bench to-day granted a new trial in the action or libel brought by Clown Shelton Belton against Mr. William O'Brien, M. P., editor of *United Ireland*. The first trial took place at Belfast early in August, and resulted in a verdict of £500 against Mr. O'Brien.

CAIRO, Nov. 6.—According to native reports the rebels are concentrating forces on all the routes leading to Khartoum. The native spies charge that the Mahdi has sent guns and ammunition to Osman Digma, to enable him to resume operations on the Red Sea littoral.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The man-of-war Stirling has been ordered to proceed to Suakim.

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—It is said that Prince Bismarck has entered into a secret agreement with France to propose to the forthcoming Congo conference to recognize the African Association as the Sovereign State of Congo, and that, under this agreement, Germany will share with France the right to purchase the territory of the association, if that organization should be dissolved. It is reported that Earl Granville, the British Foreign Secretary, has demanded an explanation of this matter.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 6.—Three bridges on the Straitsville branch of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo road have been burned. Loss about $10,000. The wires were cut and communication with the general offices was thus shut off till to-day. The bridges were all in the same neighborhood, between Straitsville and Nelsonville. Before firing the bridges a party of unknown men appeared in Murray City and threw bombs from the hillsides, which were exploded.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—Mr. George W. Childs gave the Farmers' Club dinner to-day at his country house, Wooton. Among those present were Gen. Simon Cameron, ex Speaker Samuel J. Randall, the Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, George B. Roberts, President Pennsylvania Railroad; Senator J. D. Cameron, Judges Green and Biddle, D. O. Mills, R. Lenox Kennedy, and Whitelaw Reid, of New York. Twenty-four gentlemen sat down to dinner.

WHAT MAKES THE COSMOPOLITAN.—It is the range of thought and not of body that determines whether a man is a provincial. And the mind gets the most enlargement from that which is unfamiliar to it, remote from its own inheritance, tradition, local association. This is the use of travel to an observing man, who is capable of assimilating to his mental growth the reports of his senses. This is the use of the study of any of the natural sciences—the enlargement of the mind resulting from an extended field of observation, rather than the value of the collected facts. —*Charles Dudley Warner.*

KING'S EVIL

Was the name formerly given to Scrofula [illegible] Eczema, Cutaneous Eruptions, Tumors, Boils, Carbuncles, Lymphatic Purulent Ulcers, Mesenteric Abscess, Spinal Collapse, etc., is shown by [illegible] Rheumatism, Scrofulous Cachexia, Kidney and Liver Disease, Tubercular Consumption [illegible] produced by it.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

[illegible]

Regenerative Medicine

Is composed of the genuine Sarsaparilla, with Yellow Dock, the Iodides of Potassium and other more active [illegible] combination [illegible]

Absolute Cure

[illegible]

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Analytical Chemists.

Sold by Druggists. Price $1, six bottles for $5.

H. J. BAKER & BRO.,

215 Pearl St., New York.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE

East India Chemical Works.

IMPORTERS OF

East India Goods, Chemicals, Etc., Etc.

MANUFACTURERS OF

H. J. Baker & Bro's. Special Truck Fertilizer.

[illegible]

J. J. WOLFENDEN,

NEW BERNE, N. C.,

General Agent for North Carolina.

Damaged Goods at MACE'S

70 PER CENT. BELOW COST.

[illegible] Large Stock of [illegible]

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

STATE OF N. C., County of Craven.

M. S. Rhodes, vs. Sarah Moore, Alexander Moore, Margaret Moore.

To E. E. Moore [illegible]

Take notice that [illegible] Clerk of the Superior Court [illegible] for the County of Craven, [illegible] Court House in New Bern, on the 1st Monday in December, 1884, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Given under my hand, this 6th day of November, A. D. 1884.

[illegible]

Costers.

[illegible] Rooms for [illegible] Ladies. [illegible] all new patterns Oysters in every style cooked.

Also, for the [illegible] in the restaurant department.

Thanking my patrons for last year's patronage, I hope to continue to serve them.

[illegible] A. E. KIMMEL.

THE CHEAPEST

Goods Yet!

ARE

Drawing Large Crowds

TO

A. M. BAKER'S.

Calico at 4c.

Heavy brown Domestic, 4c.

Yard wide goods at 5c.

Splendid half wool Dress Goods at 10c. and 12c.

Nice Plaids in assorted colors, 7c., 10c. and 15c.

Beautiful double fold Ottoman Cloth for fine dresses at way down prices; all colors.

Fine half wool double fold Cashmere at 35c., beautiful colors; formerly sold for 50c.

And as for Black Goods, we bought them so low and have sold them so very cheap that we have sold out one invoice, and have just received a new lot. They are beautiful. All wool Cashmeres from 35c. to finer grades; and our black Ottomans 44 inches, formerly sold 90c., now they are only 75c.

Children's Hose are very cheap in solid colors, and blacks, fine regular made, 25c. to 40c., and we sell a nice, solid colored hose for 12½c.

Colored bordered Handkerchiefs are very cheap. We bought rafts of them at way down prices, from 3c. to a very fine cambric handkerchief for 25c.

We sell a large, heavy Towel for 5c. and an all linen Towel for 10c.

A splendid stock of Ladies and Children's Shoes; we sell very cheap.

Canton Flannel way down. We sell as good as low as many sell for 15c.

We sell a beautiful Lisle Gossamer for One Dollar.

A good Stock for men's wear at 5c., and a woman's Hose at 5c.

We cut samples and send by mail to any one sending us their address.

See our Cloaks. We have a mixed wool Jacket for $1.25, and then we can show them to you at $4, $5, $6, $7, $8, $9 and $10.

Oh! we sell Cheap Goods, and Fine Goods, too. We often have customers to tell us our goods are cheaper than they can buy in New York.

All linen Napkin for 4c.

Buttons, cheap! cheap!! cheap!!!

We have splendid Jerseys, all wool, only $1.25.

A good 3 button Kid for 25c. A better 4 button for 50c. And the best $1 Kid ever sold in New Berne; former price was $1.50.

Picture Frames and Shopping Bags.

CORSETS.

Madam Foy's Silk Laces.

Thompson's Glove Fitting.

Tampico Brushes.

Abdominal, for fully ladies.

A special stock of Cashmere for Boys' Surcoat Length Cloaks.

Ladies' Sterling Cloaking, Beaver Cloth.

Hoop Skirts in [illegible].

Shoe Polish.

Hardware, very low.

We keep all things very low. Only a couple of weeks more, and you will find it so.

We have Bargains, and the customers think so. Our store is nearly always full of traders.

Sewing Black Silk [illegible] yard, and [illegible] yard [illegible] for $1.50 per yard.

[illegible]

We keep only Bargains. A Bargain Parlor, [illegible] Bargain Counter, [illegible] Bargain Table, [illegible] Bargain Bed, [illegible] Bargain Stove, [illegible] Bargain Fire, [illegible] Bargain Door, [illegible] Bargain Floor, [illegible] Bargain Ceiling, [illegible] Bargain Roof, [illegible] Bargain Fence, [illegible] Bargain Gate, [illegible] Bargain Yard, [illegible] Bargain Dog, [illegible] Bargain Cat, [illegible] Bargain Rat, [illegible] Bargain Mouse, [illegible] Bargain Trap, [illegible] Bargain Bait, [illegible] Bargain Fish, [illegible] Bargain Pole, [illegible] Bargain Line, [illegible] Bargain Hook, [illegible] Bargain Sinker, [illegible] Bargain Cork, [illegible] Bargain Boat, [illegible] Bargain Oar, [illegible] Bargain Sail, [illegible] Bargain Mast, [illegible] Bargain Anchor, [illegible] Bargain Rope, [illegible] Bargain Pump, [illegible] Bargain Well, [illegible] Bargain Bucket, [illegible] Bargain Rope, [illegible] Bargain Windlass, [illegible] Bargain Man, [illegible] Bargain Woman, [illegible] Bargain Child