

THE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOL. I.

NEW BERNE, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1882.

NO. 28.

LOCAL NEWS.

Nine bales of cotton received at the Exchange yesterday.

Several boat loads of corn arrived yesterday evening. Prices were firmer. Mr. John S. Homes of Norfolk is in the city preparing an establishment for the bottling of lager beer. Mr. Cuthbert is the order for preparing the machinery.

Capt. Thos. Gates brought in yesterday the finest Irish potatoes we have seen yet. It had the advantage, however, of a few days growth over Col. Whitford's.

We learn from Rev. Mr. Puckett, who passed up with the excursionists on yesterday, that he has been conducting a very interesting meeting at Brice's creek since the quarterly meeting.

New scenery is being added to the New Berne Theatre. A new curtain, with the advertisements of quite a number of our leading business men, painted with different colors, is very attractive.

Several cases before the Mayor yesterday, all for being drunk and disorderly conduct, and all guilty. The reporter failed to put in his appearance, and therefore can't tell much about it.

We have the New South before us, a first rate initial copy of a paper published in Wilmington, every Monday, by Edward A. Oldham. It has in it an excellent article from a New Berne correspondent on "New Berne as an Industrial Centre," which we reproduce in the JOURNAL to-day.

Death of a Newbernian. Maj. Hughes received a telegram yesterday from Alphonse S. C. announcing the death of John M. Roberts, formerly of this city, and son of the late Captain W. W. Roberts and Mrs. E. McK. Roberts. His remains are expected on the train to-morrow.

Cemetery Committee. The Chairman of the Cemetery Committee requests that parties owning private lots in the Cemetery put the same in order by the 10th of May. The committee are using every effort to have the grounds appear in first rate order and hope to receive the co-operation of those owning private lots.

Directors Notice. The directors of the New Berne and Pamlico Steam Transportation Co. held a meeting on yesterday and appointed a special committee consisting of S. H. Gray, T. A. Green and J. J. Wolfenden to purchase a steamer if a suitable one can be obtained, if not to contract for the building of one immediately so as to have it ready by the 1st of September. The committee will go North in a few days on this business.

Sunday School Excursion. The excursion party which passed up from Newport yesterday was well attended. Dr. Perkins, the Superintendent of the school at Newport, was in charge of the party. Besides his own school, there were in attendance the schools from Morehead City, Brice's creek, and Sander's store. Dr. Perkins is a local Methodist minister and has a very fine school, if the pretty girls along and good singing is criterion to judge by.

Beaufort Gossip. We learn from L. J. Moore Esq. who has just returned from Beaufort that the Democratic Executive Committee of Carteret held a meeting this week and made the following recommendations in politics:

For Congressman-at Large, Hon. C. C. Clark.

For Judge 3rd Judicial District, Hon. A. A. McCoy.

For Solicitor, Swift Galloway.

Mr. Moore tells us also of a meeting of the Bar held in memory of the late James Rumley, which we expect to publish in full to-morrow.

Quaker Bridge Convicts. Messrs. C. E. Foy and F. G. Simmons returned Wednesday from Raleigh where they have been in the interest of the Quaker Bridge road. Mr. Simmons says the penitentiary authorities tendered them a selection from the lame and insane—bringing out for inspection a squad of 54 headed by a one legged man who was reported to be the best man in the squad. The able bodied men had all been sent to the W. N. C. R. R.

Personal. Rev. J. E. Mann was in the city yesterday. He was on his way to Brice's creek where Rev. Mr. Puckett is holding a protracted meeting.

Dr. Blackwell passed on the road yesterday. He has been down to Morehead

putting things in order; will open about the 1st of June.

Mr. J. N. Foscue from near Pollockville called to see us yesterday. He is spoken of in connection with the Senatorship of the 9th Senatorial District. Would make a useful representative.

Mr. J. C. Washington, of Kinston is at the Gaston House. He has more life and vigor, after having lived over four score years, than most of the present generation of half his age. He is accompanied by Gen. P. G. Hagner, of Washington City.

Sheriff D. R. Hooker, Messrs. C. H. Fowler, S. H. Fowler and W. H. Sawyer were in the city yesterday attending a meeting of the Directors of the Pamlico Transportation Co.

Captain W. J. Rasberry, of Trenton attended Carteret court this week. He argued a case of injunction for ex-sheriff Worley vs County Commissioners of Jones.

New Berne's Industries.

THE EMERALD CIGAR FACTORY. This institution is operated by Mr. C. Erdmann on Pollock street. He began business about four years ago, working only three hands. He now works ten hands, making an average of 40,000 cigars per month. He makes thirty or forty different brands; but the leading 10 cent brands are, the Principe, Chupaca and Henry Olay. The leading 5 cent brands are the Emerald, Key West, Dart and Clayton. The Emerald is the leading brand of all.

"Do you sell any outside of your city patronage?"

"O yes. Besides shipping to several points in this State I have orders from Cheraw and Florence, S. C."

I suppose I furnish about half what is used in the city. I have been advised by some to use flaring, but I use the very best tobacco and have no use for flaring.

"I suppose it is paying."

"I am making a living besides giving employment to others. I have one hand here from Baltimore. The boys I picked up here in New Berne and learned them the trade. And a very respectable looking set of boys they are."

J. B. HOLLAND'S FACTORY. This gentleman commenced business last December and is gradually working up a trade. Taking a seat near his stand we were struck with the glibness with which he handled the wrappers, and at the same time conversed freely about the business.

"How much capital is required to begin this business?"

"To begin as I did requires about \$500.00. In a tobacco country where there are large warehouses a man can start with smaller capital, because he can buy his wrappers a pound at a time."

"Do you expect to extend your business?"

If my trade increases as it has for the last month I shall have to increase my force. I put up, with this boy to strip, 400 per day. My principle brands are the "Wild Flower," "Berry's Own," "Windley's Success," "American Queen" and "Little Champion." I can put up just as good cigars for the same money as can be had in Baltimore or New York, but people are slow to patronize home industries."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

A LITTLE COLOR IN CONGRESS—THE PUBLIC PRINTING—A BIG WHISKY LOBBY.

WASHINGTON, May 2. The Republican majority in the House has been increased by two votes. Mr. Lynch, colored, has been given the seat occupied by General Chalmers, of Mississippi, thus reducing the Democratic vote by one, and adding one to the Republican vote. Mr. Lynch is now the only representative of the colored race in Congress—the only one that has been in Congress since Senator Bruce, of Mississippi, left the Senate more than a year ago. The newly seated Congressman is a mulatto of very light color, with a face that is decidedly more Caucasian than African in its features. He argued his own case with great ability, and received the entire vote of the Republican party, and one Democratic vote, Mr. Ellis, of Louisiana, and was sworn in with great demonstrations of applause from the Republican side of the House. The Democrats lose one of their readiest and most brilliant debaters in General Chalmers.

THE POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL. The House, on Saturday, adopted the report of the Conference Committee on the Post Office Appropriation bill. A number of members were very decided in the expression that, unless the other great cities were to share with New York the benefit of this service, the appropriation should be struck out altogether. Mr. Robeson, in the course of his remarks, said very distinctly that he voted for the conference report with the understanding that the other great cities beside New York were not to be deprived of their share of the appropri-

tion, and if the Postmaster General should do this he would violate the spirit and intent of the law making the appropriation. Mr. Robeson's remarks were drawn out by a statement of Mr. Caswell that the Postmaster General did not intend to make any new starting points, but to hold on to New York as the great centre of the universe.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING. A new Public Printer has been appointed, and this is a local event in Washington that is considered of quite as much importance, by fifteen hundred employees, and thrice that number that are dependant upon them, as the appointment of a Cabinet officer. Important changes are expected in the management and personnel of the office. Since the war the public printing has cost the Government not less than \$50,000,000. The Government printing office is by far the largest establishment of the kind in the world, and a more careful management of it would save more than a million annually to the Government. The main reason of the immense outlay lies in the fact of the practice of Congress ordering the printing of voluminous and utterly worthless documents, that find their way, by the cart load, to the pulp mills.

THE WHISKY LOBBY. The whisky merchant princes from all the large cities have been hovering about Congress for weeks, urging the passage of a bill to extend indefinitely the time that whisky can remain in bond. By means and methods best known to wealthy lobbyists, they have made such headway that they claim a majority in the Senate in favor of their bill. The effect of this measure will be to reduce very seriously the revenues of the Government. It is believed that the President will veto the bill, if it shall be passed in the shape desired by the whisky lobby.

Congressman at Large. Mr. EDITOR:—The people of Pamlico county have been much gratified, with the manner in which the name of the Hon. C. C. Clark has been received throughout the State, when mentioned in connection with the nomination for congressman at large. When we recall his brilliant campaign with Col. D. K. McRae in which his powers as a debater were fully tested we feel that we can confidently recommend him to the State at large as one eminently fitted to conduct the canvass in our coming important election. Possessed of a splendid judgment he seldom makes a mistake. Calm and collected when on the stump he is ever ready to repel the assaults of his adversaries, and was wont to unto him who from an overweening confidence in his own ability, underestimates the powers of C. C. Clark. We think such a one will have the pleasure of meditating upon the frailty of human nature and the fallibility of human judgment.

I have written this short communication on behalf of myself and the people of Pamlico, simply to assure this gentleman and all others that he still occupies the same warm place in our hearts that he has ever held, and that we still reverence, respect and esteem one whose name is a household word throughout our section. If he is nominated Pamlico county will roll up for him a rousing majority as substantial evidence that his star has not waned, but is still at its full meridian.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE. Pamlico Co., N. C. May 2, 1882.

Carolina Oil Company—Manufacture of Creosote Oil from Pine Wood. Messrs. Hansen & Smith of this city, have purchased a controlling interest in the Oil Works established by Mr. J. D. Stanley, and they now merged into the proprietorship of the Carolina Oil Company. The Company have constructed additional works, with a retort, as before stated, of two cords capacity, and have added other improvements under Mr. Stanley's patent, by which they are now prepared to manufacture large quantities of pine wood creosote oils, and other products derived from the distillation of pine wood. The Company purpose to manufacture this oil on a large scale, and to this end will continue to enlarge and improve their facilities as the demand increases. We are glad to chronicle such evidences of enterprise in our midst, and hope to hear of more of them.—W. Star.

The Goldsboro cotton seed oil mills will soon be a fixture in this community. At a recent meeting of the Graniteville Cotton Manufacturing Company, at Augusta, Ga., an annual report was exhibited which showed the earnings for the ending March 31st, 1882, to be \$179,838, or nearly thirty per cent. on the capital invested, and this was exclusive of the erection of dwellings and some costly improvements. If this showing has the effect of causing some of the Goldsboro capitalists to put on their thinking caps, then it is not published in vain.—Messenger.

[Wilmington New South Correspondence.]

New Berne as an Industrial Center. NEW BERNE, April 25.—Permit me to offer you congratulations upon the advent of your paper, and wish you abundant success in your endeavors to bring the resources and advantages of North Carolina to the attention of not only her own citizens, but to the attention of the outside world as well.

As New Berne was prominent in the early days of the Colonial Government, and has always held a position creditable to herself in all the changes that have transpired since, it seems but proper that she should be allowed to speak for herself through your columns, and show as best she can what she is now doing in this busy day of thrift and enterprise. It may be vanity on our part, but we think we have the largest number of manufacturing establishments of any city in the State, and as large a number as any city in the South of equal population. We also think the industrial pursuits of New Berne are as varied, extensive and remunerative as those of any city of like population, north, south, east or west.

We have a total population of 6,000, of which about 3,500 are colored and 2,500 white. With this small force we are running, each in its season, in addition to the railroad shops and city gas works, one steam bucket, sash and blind and box factory; four steam saw mills; three steam cotton gins; one cotton seed oil press; one steam wooden plate factory; two turpentine distilleries; one steam kindling wood factory; one most improved rice mill; three grist mills of large capacity; one tobacco factory; two cigar factories; three boiler and machine shops; two buggy and wagon shops; one harness manufacturing establishment; one oyster cannery; five tinmiths' shops; two shingle manufactories; two cabinet makers' shops; two marine railways and ship yards; four builders' and contractors' establishments; three wheelwrights' shops; two gun and locksmiths' shops; five boot and shoemakers' shops; three bakeries; two candy manufacturers; five tailors and manufacturers of clothing; one cooper's shop, barrel and tierce manufactory; one agricultural implement and plow factory; ten blacksmiths' shops; seven painters' shops; two bricklayers and contractors; one marble yard; one cotton factory; one Clare Fibre manufactory, which utilizes the pine straw of this section; and with the wooden plate factory before mentioned, which utilizes a wood heretofore of little or no value, may be styled "benefactors," as the material which they each consume has never been considered of value, and the force employed by these novel works numbers fully 200 persons.

The various establishments mentioned, when reinforced by seven printing offices, furnish employment to about 1,000 persons.

We further claim to be the largest trucking section in the South (population to be considered), as our truck farms vary from one acre to four hundred; and after helping ourselves abundantly, send away some 20,000 boxes of green peas, 20,000 barrels of potatoes, 5,000 boxes of cabbages, and radishes by the million of bunches, besides other vegetables.

We still further claim great prominence as a corn, rice and cotton market, but as these come more properly under the head of agricultural products of this section, we will leave details for the present, and embody them in a subsequent letter.

Now having made high claims, and we believe justly too, to everything on the face of the earth, we propose to go to the "waters under the earth" and claim the finest fish market in all the South; but that, too, we must leave for another epistle.

As a people we are quiet and good-natured, "in honor preferring one another," "not slothful in business" nor very "fervent in spirit."

Strangers are treated with kindness and cordiality, and a hearty welcome awaits all who may come among us on business or pleasure, with generous aid extended to the pursuit of either.

The colored population is exceptionally good—polite manners and industrious habits being the rule, and anything else the exception, while an earnest desire to improve their condition seems universal among them. The acquirement of an education to attain this end engages a large share of their attention.

The police force is aggregated in one sergeant and three patrolmen, and arrests are by no means frequent.

The fire department, with the two steamers, equals any on the globe; and for expedition and prompt response to an alarm cannot be excelled. It puts out all the fires and keeps insurance adjusters well to the rear.

We are very free from litigation; as a proof of this, several members of the legal profession are engaged in pursuits common to men, while ministers of the gospel wear silk hats and kid gloves just like the lawyers of former days.

We are also quite free from sickness, as is seen by our druggists' supplies; one deals largely in Canada peas, strawberries and cantaloupes, while another offers musical instruments, cheap books and toys, while a third furnishes paints, oils, canvases, cordage, blocks and such things as are used by men who "go down to the sea in ships."

We have fine facilities for bringing in the products of the surrounding country. In addition to such convenience as the farmers command of their own, we have the Midland North Carolina Railway, two lines of steamers that ply on the Trent and Neuse Rivers, and another line to begin soon from Swift Creek, and still another to run to the Beaufort and Pamlico county landings, and probably taking in the great corn region of Hyde county. Our outward-bound facilities are first-class. Besides the railroad, we have two lines of steamers running about five boats to Norfolk and Baltimore direct, and by connections to Philadelphia, New York, Providence and Boston; and again, we are to have at an early day another line to Baltimore, owned and directed in this city. The fleet of corn-crackers is immense, and

we think surpassed in number only by the oyster fleet of Chesapeake Bay, if indeed by that.

Altogether, we think New Berne worthy of a call from all who wish to see a live town and especially from those who wish to cast their lots among a people where so many advantages are enjoyed as at this place—once the Athens of North Carolina.

We are now enjoying a feast of good things in the way of newspapers, of which we have now in successful existence the number of seven—all excellent publications in their respective lines. Of these there are two dailies, the JOURNAL and Nut Shell, and the mammoth weekly Commercial is to become a daily at some future day.

The gas used in the city of New Berne is undoubtedly the brightest and best in the State. It is made from water and petroleum by what is known as the "Lowe process," and that city is indebted that public-spirited gentleman, Mr. George Allen, for its introduction. Why can there not be a company formed in this city for the purpose of introducing this system? We are willing to take stock in such an organization and to do all in our power to bring about its realization. We would be glad to have the views of moneyed men on the subject.—New South.

CITY ITEMS.

MARRIED. On Wednesday May 3rd, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. F. W. Eason, Mr. O. H. PERRY to Miss CLARA B. CARMAN, all of Craven county.

The JOURNAL office is now prepared to do Job Work. A full supply of Blank Deeds, Chattel Mortgages, Lien Bonds and Magistrate's Blanks always on hand. apr15-2t

DAIL BROS., WHOLESALE GROCERS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NEW BERNE, N. C.

EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA

MARBLE WORKS

NEW BERNE, N. C.

MONUMENTS, TOMBS,

ALL KINDS GRAVE AND BUILDING WORK IN

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Orders will receive prompt attention and satisfaction guaranteed.

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Corner Broad and Queen Streets, NEW BERNE, N. C.

—JOBBER OF— LORILLARD'S SNUFFS AND TOBACCO

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS.

By virtue of a mortgage deed executed by Thomas F. Worley and wife, Mary E. Worley and L. F. Brown to the Board of Commissioners of Jones county, on the 12th day of July, 1881, and registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for Jones county, Book C No. 29 page 328, I will sell at public auction at the Court House door in Trenton on Monday, the 8th day of May, 1882, at 12 M., the real estate conveyed in said mortgage, to-wit: A tract of land situate in Tuckahoe Township adjoining the lands of F. Williams and the heirs of A. Williams containing 198 acres, more or less, and being the same upon which the said T. F. Worley and wife now reside.

E. M. FOSQUE, Chm'n Board Com. April 3rd, 1882. [Apr. 6-w-4t]

COMMERCIAL.

NEW BERNE MARKET.

COTTON—Middling 11 $\frac{1}{2}$; Low Middling 10 $\frac{1}{2}$; Good Ordinary 10 $\frac{1}{2}$; Ordinary 8 $\frac{1}{2}$. Sales of 9 bales.

TURPENTINE—Yellow dip \$3.00, Scrape \$2.60. Sales at quotations. TAR—\$1.50 to \$1.75. RICE—\$1.10 to \$1.20. Sales at quotations.

CORN—Firm, 94c in sacks; 91c in bulk. PEAS—\$1.35. COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Bacon—hams 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ shoulders 9 $\frac{1}{2}$; sides 10; Lard 13; Meal—unbolted \$1.05; bolted \$1.10; Fresh pork 9 $\frac{1}{2}$; and 10c. Beef—stall fed—8 on foot, grass fed 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6. Potatoes—yam 50, Eggs 10 $\frac{1}{2}$; Hides—dry 10a12c, green 5c. Beeswax 20c. Chickens 60 a 62c per pair. Fodder \$1.50 per cwt. Peanuts \$1.75.

Reported Expressly for New Berne Journal.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, May 3.—Flour quiet; Howard st. and western superfine \$3.75a5.60; extra \$5.25a8.25; family \$6.50a7.50; City Mills superfine \$3.50a4.75; do, extra \$5.00a7.50; Rio brands \$5.25a7.50. Wheat—southern steady; western firmer and inactive; southern red \$1.35a1.42; amber \$1.43a1.48; No. 2 western winter red spot \$1.44. Corn—southern a shade better; western firmer and quiet; southern white 91c; do, yellow 87a88.

BALTIMORE, May 3.—Night.—Oats firmer; southern 58a61 $\frac{1}{2}$; western white 53a61 $\frac{1}{2}$; mixed 58a59c; Pennsylvania 58a61 $\frac{1}{2}$. Provisions firm with upward tendency. Mess pork \$18.10a19.50. Bulk meats—shoulders and clear rib sides sacked 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ a11c; Bacon—shoulders 9 $\frac{1}{2}$; clear rib sides 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ a14c; hams 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ a15c. Lard—refined 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 54a9c. Sugar quiet; A soft 9c. Whisky firm at \$1.23.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Cotton—Net receipts 90 bales; gross 527 bales. Futures closed steady; sales 6,300 bales. May 12 18; June 12 31a12 32; July 12 4a12 45; August 12 60; September 12 20 a12 21; October 11 56a11 60; November 11 41; December 11 40a11 41; January 11 50a11 52; February 11 62a11 64.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Cotton quiet; sales 403 bales; Uplands 12c; Orleans 12c. Consolidated net receipts 3,285; exports to Great Britain 9,328; to continent 1,213.

Coffee unchanged in price and quiet. Sugar quiet, firm and unchanged; fair to good refining 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ c; refined easier and quiet. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice steady and demand fair. Rosin firm at \$2.42a2.47 $\frac{1}{2}$. Turpentine dull and heavy at 60c. Wool dull and unsettled, in buyers' favor; domestic fleece 33a34c; Texas 14a29c. Pork a shade higher; mess, spot, \$18; old 18.50 18.62 $\frac{1}{2}$; new prime mess 18.62 $\frac{1}{2}$; May quoted at \$18.30a18.50; middles very scarce and prices wholly nominal; long clear \$11. Large 7a10c, higher, unsettled, closing strong and fairly active; prime stean, spot, \$11.60a11.87 $\frac{1}{2}$; at the West for export \$11.15a11.35; May \$11.60a11.62 $\frac{1}{2}$; refined quoted at \$11.60.

WILMINGTON, May 3.—Spirits of turpentine quiet and steady at 48c. Rosin steady; strained \$1.85; good strained \$1.90. Tar firm at \$2.10. Crude turpentine not quoted. Corn—prime white 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; mixed 9c.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Corn unsettled and very irregular at 75c, for cash and May; 74a74 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, for June. Pork unsettled and lower at close; \$18.37a 18.40 for cash and May; 18.47a18.50 for June. Bulk meats active and a shade higher; shoulders \$7.75; short ribs \$10.55; short clear sides \$11.00.

Cotton Markets.

May 3.—Galveston, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$; Norfolk 11 13-16; Baltimore, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$; Boston, 12; Wilmington, 11 5-16; Philadelphia, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$; Savannah, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$; New Orleans, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$; Mobile, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$; Memphis, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$; Augusta, 11; Charleston, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, May 3.—Noon.—Cotton in moderate inquiry and freely supplied, uplands 6 $\frac{1}{2}$; Orleans 6 13-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 15,400; American 5,200.

Look Out For The Steamer. If you want Ladies' fine dress goods, such as

BLACK CASHMERES, TAMPICO SILKS, Japanese Silks, Ladies' White Goods, Laces, Lace Ties, Silk Ties, and Trimmings of all kinds, call on

J. A. Pittman.

If you want the latest styles of Ladies' and gent's

HATS, FINE SLIPPERS, and all kinds of Boots and Shoes, Call on J. A. Pittman,

and if you want a pair of Close eyed Spectacles, or anything from a leather hand saw to a left handed gimlet, call on J. A. PITTMAN, dealer in

General Merchandise. A full Stock always on hand and very low for CASH.

J. A. Pittman, Swansboro, N. C. apr 27 4