

THE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOL. I.

NEW BERNE, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1882.

NO. 50.

LOCAL NEWS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MIDDLAND RAILWAY—Change of Schedule.

Journal Minutiae Almanac.

Sun rises 4:46 Length of day, 14h 59m
Sun sets 7:09 11 hours and 23 min.
Moon sets 3:01 a. m.

Thermometer Record of Yesterday.

7 a. m.	74°
2 p. m.	78°
9 p. m.	76°

Bill Erwin's gray mule died last week.

The poles are being distributed for the telephone lines.

The Midland Co. has broken ground for the new depot building.

The Trent River Transportation Co. meets at the Board of Trade's room today.

A correspondent near Trenton writes that they have had good rains and crops are looking remarkably well.

A large quantity of Irish potatoes were on the Old Dominion wharf yesterday evening to be shipped to-day.

Mr. William Dawson, an aged citizen of Lenoir county, died at his son's residence, Mr. Abner Dawson, near Trenton on Monday morning. He was in his 85th year. He was remarkably active for one of his age.

Some of the Captains on the corn boats at the Midland wharf yesterday were complaining heavily about having to remain so long before they could discharge their cargoes. The corn trade is of vast importance to Newbern. We trust our dealers will use every means to accommodate the carriers.

No Markets.

In consequence of the Whitesuntide holidays, we received no market reports last night.

The Best Yet.

Last week we published an estimate of the amount of truck shipped by Messrs. Meadows and Rhem. Mr. Nelson Whitford says he can account for \$175 worth of cabbage sold from three quarters of an acre raised by Col. John N. Whitford of Jones.

Musical Treat for Newbern.

Prof. De La Croix is preparing to give a musical concert in Newbern before long. He will be assisted by the best musical talent of the city, and will doubtless give an entertainment worth the time and money of those who hear it. We will announce the time and place in due time.

Off for Washington.

The *Tiger Lily* steamed out yesterday morning with a select crowd of about seventy-five, headed by Mayor Howard and two editors, Messrs. Latham and Harper, for Washington. From what we could see and learn it will not be altogether a dry excursion. We hope the editors will keep level headed enough to give us the proceedings of the "Mayor's Court" affair.

Removal of the Watch-Tower.

The *Watch-Tower*, the organ of the Disciples of Christ in this State, heretofore published in this City, is to be removed to Washington this week. This paper is very ably edited by Rev. J. L. Winfield, who has worked it up from nothing to a very fine subscription list. In moving to Washington the editor intends to add two new features to his paper—a local department, and a special advocacy of the cause of education.

Personal.

Dr. W. H. Barker of Carteret went up to Kinston yesterday morning where he lectures to-night for the benefit of the Methodist church. He is well known in Kinston and can always draw a crowd.

Messrs. Thos. Daniels, Isaac Patterson and F. Ulrich of our city are attending the meeting of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons which convenes in Wilmington to-day.

River and Marine News.

The schooner *Etta*, Capt. Roberts, from Beaufort arrived on Monday with cargo of corn.

Schooner *Almyra*, Capt. Howard, from Juniper Bay, Hyde county, with cargo of corn.

Schooner *E. Charis*, Capt. Ben Willis, from Juniper Bay, with cargo of corn. Schooner *Susanna*, Capt. Lester, from Elizabeth City, with cargo of corn consigned to D. Roberts & Co.

The steamer *Edgewood* of the Clyde Line came in on Sunday morning from Baltimore with a full cargo of general merchandise.

The *Confederate* went up Trent yesterday.

The *Trent* went on her regular trip up Neuse yesterday.

Decoration Day.

Order of exercises, to commence at 5 o'clock at the U. S. cemetery at New Berne, N. C.

1. Prayer, by Rev. G. W. Offley.
2. Anthem, by Selby's Choristers.
3. Oration, by R. B. Lehman.
4. Singing, by the Choristers.
5. Poem, by Geo. E. Tinker.
6. Music, by the Choristers.
7. Benediction, after which, decorate the graves with flowers.

WM. L. PALMER,
Marshal.

Highway Robbery.

We learn from a passenger on the train last night that a highway robbery was committed in this county near Dover on Sunday morning.

It appears that a tramp had been taken up in Lenoir county and carried before a Justice, fine two dollars and sent across the line to Craven. In paying the fine he displayed a roll of money—fifteen or sixteen dollars, mostly one dollar bills—and after getting into Craven county he was overtaken along the road, severely beat and thrown into the ditch for dead. Suspicion rested upon one J. T. Sugg, colored, who ran when the Constable went to arrest him; the Constable fired on him twice without effect; Mr. J. D. Sutton ran him for about half a mile; and overtaking him an encounter ensued in which Sugg was badly cut. He will be sent down in a few days for trial.

Superior Court.

Court convened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Judge Bennett presiding, Solicitor J. H. Collins prosecuting for the State. The grand jury, with Mr. Alfred Gaskins foreman, is an intelligent one. His Honor's charge was exhaustive and explicit, and the manner of its delivery kept the jury from nodding. The following cases were disposed of during the day:

- State vs W. H. Morris—Perjury, *not pros.*
- State vs Aaron Everitt and D. N. Kilburn—*Sci. fa.* judgment.
- State vs Aaron Everitt—Larceny; death of defendant suggested. Abated.
- State vs John Henry Green—Larceny; *not pros* with leave.
- State vs Lewis Joyner—Larceny; *not pros* with leave.
- State vs George Barnes—Larceny; *not pros* with leave.
- State vs Edward Ballenger—killing stock; Jury empanelled; verdict not guilty.
- State vs Joseph Flowers—A. and B.; pleads guilty—judgment suspended.
- State vs Thomson Wiggins and Emanuel Hall—Larceny and receiving; Jury empanelled—verdict, not guilty.
- State vs Wm. Cohen and Elijah Piver—Forcible trespass; *not pros* with leave.
- State vs James White—Forcible trespass; *not pros* with leave.

The grand jury having found a true bill against Henry Bryan for the murder of J. M. Agostine, the prisoner was arraigned and having no counsel His Honor assigned Messrs. W. W. Clark, Willie E. Clarke, Wm. Whitford and B. F. Mayhew of Bayboro to defend him.

The Solicitor is assisted in the prosecution by Mr. M. D. W. Stevenson and Simmons & Manly. No day set for the trial.

Our Churches on Sunday.

CHRIST CHURCH, PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL. Morning prayers by the Rector. Lessons, Collect Epistle and Gospel for Whitsunday and Hymns 123 and 126 were used.

Sermon by Rev. Chas. J. Curtis from 2nd chap. 12th verse of Epistle to the Ephesians, "Without God in the world."

In the course of his remarks the reverend gentleman made beautiful allusion to the gift of the Holy Ghost at Pentecost of which this is the Festival set by the church, and commemorates the descent of the Holy Ghost, the comforter promised by our blessed Lord, before his ascension; and was so miraculously displayed by the tongues of fire, in the upper room at Jerusalem, where the Disciples had been directed to await the coming of that Holy Spirit which should guide them into all truth.

He also showed the evidences of ungodliness around us and explained the cause of many unhalloved practices of the day. There was a celebration of the Holy Communion after the sermon.

BAPTIST CHURCH,

REV. F. W. EASON.

Service was opened with prayer, after which the congregation arose and sang 220 hymn (Christ the ground of your hope.)

Lesson read in the old Testament, a part of the 130 psalm.

In the new Testament a part of the 3rd chapter Colossians, after which prayer was again offered, then 273 hymn (Delight in praising Christ) was sung.

Text 8 verse 4 psalm. "I will both lay me down in peace and sleep, for thou, Lord, only makest me dwell in safety." He spoke of the confidence that the child of God should have. He stated what implicit confidence David had, and quoted several passages from the psalms. He also spoke of Peter's confidence in God even while in prison—the night before the next morning when he was to be executed he slept calmly and quietly, even on a cold, stony floor. Why was this? Because he trusted in God, he had seen Christ when he spoke to the sea peace be still and also saw Christ walking on the water. We must know Him and trust Him and have confidence in Him.

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METHODIST CHURCH.

SERMON BY G. W. NEAL.

1 Cor. 3 chap. 23. "And ye are Christ's; and Christ is God's."

The Unity of God's purposes.

1st Proposition: Unity of action is the great law, by which God does good in the physical world.

2nd. God adopts the same law in doing good in the spiritual world.

3rd. God must design the same grand law to operate in doing good in the Church of Christ.

The first proposition was supported by showing the co-operating tendency of the forces of nature to secure harmony, regularity and benefits for the world. He illustrated the great law by an appeal to the compositions of air, light, the relations of the vegetable, animal and mineral kingdoms, and the forces of the Planetary system, showing the glory in union, and disaster in disunion. Under the second proposition, he showed similar grand results from the combined action of the faculties of the mind; the sublime transaction of the witness of the Holy Spirit with the Spirit of man; and the transcendent glory of the Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.

Under the third proposition, he set forth the plan of God's action in the previous history of Christ's Church; the disastrous effects of every principle that militates against this Divine Law; and the glory of acting in harmony with this grand Law, as the expression of God's mind.

TEMPERANCE HALL.

A very large congregation greeted Rev. J. L. Winfield Sunday morning and evening. The morning subject was "Repentance." The speaker said he had four reasons for preaching on the subject; first, because some church members may be laboring under a delusion, not knowing whether they had really repented or not; secondly, it was one of the conditions of salvation, and without it sinners must perish. The speaker said repentance was not sorrow for sin. Sorrow was the cause and repentance the effect. Reformation of life was the result. Reformation of life was the effect and repentance the cause. Repentance is a change of the will, produced by Godly sorrow, and leads to a reformation of life. It is said of the Ninevites when they believed Jonah's preaching they turned away from their sins. The act of turning away from sin Jesus calls repentance. Math. 10:41.

The evening subject was "The Atonement." It was difficult in all human governments to pardon the criminal and preserve the integrity of the law. Brutus felt this when he made a law that if any of his subjects conspired against the Roman Republic they should suffer death. The King of Armenia felt this when he made a law that both eyes should be plucked out for offending his law. It was more difficult when the divine constitution was violated, which is the nature of God. For four thousand years blood was shed on patriarchal and Jewish altars. Aaron went into the sanctuary sanctuary once every year and sprinkled blood around the mercy seat, but it was soon declared that the blood of animals could not take away sin. A divine person must interpose. Jesus, the spiritual magnet of heaven, came, lived and died. The blood of Jesus rendered it possible for God to pardon sin and magnify his law. The Atonement, then, is satisfying the demands of a violated law, and rendering it possible to pardon guilty man and preserve the integrity of the divine government.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

In the Presbyterian Church, on Sabbath, Rev. L. C. Vass, pastor, preached on "Penance and Absolution," Text, John 20:23. "Whosoever sins ye remit, they are remitted unto them; and whosoever sins ye retain, they are retained."

He showed that Christ gave a commission to His Church to preach repentance and remission of sins, in His name, to lost sinners everywhere. To this end was the visible church organized, with certain functions devolving on its officers. The apostles, as such had no successors, for none had the requisite

marks, and no intimation of any such design or necessity is found in the scriptures. Their ordinary powers and functions, as Bishops or Presbyters, remain in the church.

He grouped the text and Math. 16:16, and 18:18 together, and showed the meaning of "binding" and "loosing," and "remitting" and that these belong equally to all the apostles and all ministers, and were emphatically declarative and not judicial declarations. The expressions were drawn from the Jewish schools; and from Leviticus 13th, where, on physical examination of the leper, the priest pronounced him clean or unclean. So Christ sent the lepers to the priest, not to make any confessions, but not simply for a physical examination and declaration thereupon. Also, among the apostles, Peter had no more power, or any other commission, than his brethren, the same language having been used to all. Through spiritual illumination, and Christ's personal instructions, in this crisis of the world's history, the ministry and the church were lights, and could unfold God's truth clearly about sin and salvation, so as to show who were pardoned, and who still bound in sin. And so God's ministers do to-day, in the name of Jesus, and through the Holy Scriptures. The Fathers, Origen and Augustine, were quoted in proof.

But from these scriptures the Roman Catholic church draws the doctrine of Penance. It is called a sacrament, though it has no sensible sign, for the act of a penitent cannot be, as the water in baptism, or bread in the eucharist. In baptism all original and actual sins are said to be pardoned. By Penance all sins committed after baptism are forgiven. It consists in Contrition, Confession and Satisfaction. But "attrition," which is only sorrow for sin, because it brings shame and suffering, will answer for "contrition," and the sacrament of Penance supplies all that is wanting.

Mr. Vass explained these points, and showed that no such word as "Penance" was found in the Greek scriptures or in the Latin Vulgate. The word is "Repentance." There was no confession to a priest; no division of sins into "mortal" and "venial"; and no possibility for man to make any satisfaction of merit to God's law, by which to escape temporal penalties.

A priest alone can grant absolution in this penance. "He has power to transform a sinner from a slave of the devil to a child of God." The judgments of heaven are subject to the priest's decision. He sits in the throne of God's adorable sanctity; as Gregory Nazianzen says, "he is a God on earth"; and as the criminal of Trent said, the priest does not simply declare that sins are forgiven, but as God's minister, really absolves from sin, and his voice is to be heard as that of Christ Himself; "Son be of good cheer, thy sins are forgiven thee." This declaration was shown to be sacrilegious, and without foundation in reason or Holy Scripture. Various texts of scripture were examined, that were adduced in proof of the institution of penance, as Jas. 5:16, confess your faults, etc., and shown to have no reference at all to the system. All examples of confession of sin in the Bible were confessions to God, except that of Judas.

The history of the introduction of penance was traced from the time, when in the early church there was a public confession of sins by the "Lapsed," which was finally abolished; and a kind of general confession allowed to these apostates before a special Penitentiary Priest. But Nestorius, Bishop of Constantinople, abolished the ceremony because of its corrupting moral effects, in the Eastern church. It was not a sacrament then; and to the same effect runs a long line of testimony from Basil, Chrysostom, Ambrose, Peter Lombard, etc., etc. There was no positive injunction to observe auricular confession until A. D. 1215, at the Council of Lateran under Pope Innocent 3rd. Then after much discussion and opposition, it was affirmed by the famous Council of Trent. The authoritative form, "I absolve thee," was not used until the 18th century; before which time the prayer was "O Lord hear my prayer and pardon thy servants."

He showed that the Papal church taught that all Protestants and heathen were lost; all who did not confess and receive absolution, certainly went to Hell. That this doctrine of penance made all confessing, slaves to the priest, who held all their secrets, corrupted the priest himself, and was productive only of evil. God puts nothing between the sinner and the Saviour. No man can be substituted for Christ. The sacrifice of the Lamb of God is sufficient for the pardon of all sin, and men are safe in Jesus, without the confessional or priestly absolution. Thanks are due to God for this salvation without money and without price.

The E. C. & N. R. R. and its Connections.

While at Hyde court last week the fact came to our knowledge, unmistakably, that the county of Hyde and its vicinity is in great danger of being permanently lost, with all its immense advantages, to the Road, and also with its advantages hardly less important, to the business progress and prosperity of Elizabeth City. When our communications with Fairfield, in Hyde county existed, a fine business was rapidly growing between our town and Railroad and the Hyde county section. But the business departed with the suspension of the route. The people of Hyde county have preferred to do their business through this place and Railroad but they have waited until they have almost given up all hope, and now, with the cooperation of a Norfolk company, with Marshall Parks, President, they are forming a stock company for a large steamboat line to Norfolk from Fairfield by the Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal. We regret it. But we take no part of the censure to ourselves. We have done what we could. The opportunity may not be yet altogether lost, but if the opportunity can be recovered it must be done quickly. Norfolk's interest is not involved. We hope the strong Railroad syndicate will look to it without delay, and do what it can to avert the danger.—E. City Economist.

So it appears that other sections beside New Berne are seeking the Hyde trade, and for that reason we urge the importance of steam communications between these two places. But we have noticed that New Berne prices for corn have been better all this season than at Elizabeth City, and of course that will always settle the matter about the market.

Constitution of the Athletic Club.

ARTICLE 1.—This association shall be known and styled "The New Berne Athletic and Social Club."

ART. 2.—The object of this club shall be the physical, intellectual and social development of its members.

ART. 3.—This club shall be an incorporation, whose stockholders shall not be individually liable for its debts.

ART. 4.—The amount of the capital stock shall be fifteen hundred dollars, which shall be divided into one hundred and fifty shares, at ten dollars per share.

ART. 5.—When the fifteen hundred dollars of stock shall have been taken up, there shall be an additional issue of fifty shares of stock at twenty five dollars per share.

ART. 6.—A member of this club shall be entitled to participate in and enjoy the use of the gymnasium, skating rink, bowling alley, etc., subject to whatever restrictions are contained in these articles.

ART. 7.—All stockholders who shall become such prior to the election of permanent officers, shall be members of this club, memberships of which shall not be transferable.

ART. 8.—No stockholder, unless he be a member, shall be entitled to the privilege conferred upon the members of this club.

ART. 9.—The officers of this club shall consist of a president, a vice-president, and a board of seven directors, who shall elect a secretary and a treasurer out of their own body—all the foregoing officers to hold their position till the first Tuesday in May subsequent to their election, and until their successors are elected.

ART. 10.—Five of the directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ART. 11.—The president and vice-president shall be members of the Board of Directors, and shall be entitled to all the privileges conferred upon the directors.

ART. 12.—There shall be a meeting of the Board of Directors the first Tuesday of each month, at 8 1/2 o'clock p. m.

ART. 13.—The election of officers shall be held immediately after this constitution is adopted, and annually thereafter upon the first Tuesday in May of each year. They shall be elected by ballot, a majority vote of the stockholders present being requisite for an election.

ART. 14.—A stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of his stock. Shareholders not present can be represented by any other stockholder holding a proxy, which must be in writing—except in the case of a father, also a stockholder, representing his minor son—such representation to be sufficient without further writing.

ART. 15.—The president shall preside at the meetings of the club, and shall appoint all committees not otherwise provided for.

ART. 16.—The vice-president shall perform the duties of the president in the absence of that officer.

ART. 17.—The secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of all meetings of the club, and of the Board of Directors.

ART. 18.—The treasurer shall receive all moneys due the club, and shall pay out the same only on an order of the secretary, countersigned by the president. Upon the payment of the monthly dues the treasurer shall issue the member a ticket of admission to the premises for the time paid for, and the said ticket shall admit to the privilege of the premises the member and all his immediate family, except males over ten years of age.

ART. 19.—The Board of Directors shall have power to call in the amounts due on the capital stock subscriptions as required, notice being given ten days prior in any newspaper in the city.

ART. 20.—The monthly dues shall be fixed by the Board of Directors, the same to be paid on the first Tuesday of each month.

ART. 21.—Any stockholder who shall be a delinquent in payment of stock subscription or in payment of dues for thirty days shall forfeit all privileges as a member of this club.

ART. 22.—The Board of Directors shall make all contracts for the club, order the payment of all accounts due by the

club; devise means for the payment of expenses; pass upon all applications for membership; enforce the rules of the club; have the management and supervision of the premises; and generally to manage the affairs of the club.

ART. 23.—Any member who shall attend the premises and appear on the floor in a state of intoxication, or who shall act in a disorderly or disreputable manner, shall be expelled from this club.

ART. 24.—The president shall call a special meeting of the stockholders upon an application in writing of ten stockholders; notice of such meeting to be given ten days prior in a newspaper in the city.

ART. 25.—No male person whose residence is within the city limits shall be admitted to the premises, unless he become a member.

ART. 26.—A member shall be allowed to invite to the premises any visiting friends, who upon entering shall have their names and that of the introducing members, registered.

ART. 27.—Twenty-five stockholders shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at an annual or special meeting.

ART. 28.—This Constitution can be altered or amended only by submitting the proposed changes in the same to the next regular or called meeting held thirty days after the same is submitted to the Directors, and the Directors shall advertise ten days prior to the meeting in a newspaper in the city that amendments to this Constitution have been proposed, and if the same shall be approved by two-thirds of the qualified voters of this Club present at the said meeting, it shall become a part of this Constitution.

ART. 29.—The stock of this Club shall not be assessed.

ART. 30.—The only place in which this Club propose to transact business is the city of New Berne, State of North Carolina, and its officers are to be in said city.

ART. 31.—The By-Laws shall be made, or altered by a majority of the Directors at any regular or called meeting.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW BERNE MARKET.

COTTON.—Middling 11; Low Middling 11; Good Ordinary 10; Ordinary 8 1/2.

TURPENTINE.—Yellow dip \$2.50, Scape \$1.50. Sales at quotations. TAR.—\$1.25 to \$1.50.

RICE.—\$1.15 to \$1.20. Sales at quotations.

CORN.—Firm; 93c. in sacks; 90c. in bulk.

PEAS.—\$1.35.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Bacon—hams 14c; shoulders 11c; sides 13c. Lard 14c. Meal—unbolted \$1.00; bolted \$1.10.

Fresh pork 80c. Beef—5c. fed. 60c. on foot; grass fed 5c. Potatoes—yams 60. Eggs 12 1/2. Hides—dry 10a12c. green 5c. Beeswax 20c. Chickens 60c 62c. per pair. Fodder \$1.50 per cwt. Peanuts \$1.75.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS

All Democrats in Craven county are requested to meet in convention in their respective Townships on the

10th day of June, 1882,

for the purpose of electing delegates to a county convention to be held at the Court House in the city of New Berne on the

15th day of June, 1882,

at 11 o'clock; and also to elect Town-ship Executive Committees.

By order of the Co. Ex. Com.
M. DEW. STEVENSON, Chm'n.

E. M. HODGES.

Kinston, N. C.,

Manufactures and repairs all kinds of

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES,

Carts, Wagons and Plows,

Cheaper than you can buy them North, also

Cheap Coffins

Made to order on short notice. Shop opposite Nunn's Hotel.

J. C. HAY,

UNDERTAKER,

KINSTON, N. C.

Having recently received a LARGE LOT of

NEW

BURIAL CASES,

direct from the Manufacturers; I am now fully prepared to perform all duties in

BURYING THE DEAD,

at the Shortest Notice. Give me a call. Shop on Caswell street, opposite Free Press Printing office.

NOTICE.

The County Commissioners have ordered that all lands sold by the Sheriff to the county for tax-dues due for the year 1880, can be redeemed by the owners without paying the interest and costs allowed by law provided the taxes and dues are paid by the first of July. Parties interested will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

D. N. HILBURN,
County Treasurer.