THE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOL. I. NEW BERNE, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1882. NO. 80.

LOCAL NEWS.

Thermometer Record of Yesterday.

7 a. m.	76°
2 p. m.	80°
9 p. m.	78°

Journal Miniature Almanac.

Sun rises, 5:04 } Length of day,
Sun sets, 7:.08 } 14 hours and 4 min.
Moon sets 1:50 a. m.

Miss Ida Amyette, we regret to hear, is seriously sick.

Reports from Pamlico say the rice and corn crops are very fine.

A tramp was arrested in the city on Monday and carried to Craven street hotel.

Mr. W. B. Lane, from up Neuse was in the city yesterday. He reports too wet for cotton.

Mr. E. A. White, internal revenue collector of this district, left for Charleston yesterday morning.

Capt. S. H. Gray received on the *Defiance* yesterday morning two hydraulic presses for his plate factory.

Mr. W. H. Oliver received a beautiful engine and boiler—Tanner & Delany—on the *Defiance* yesterday.

The city tax collector has sold about 225 dog badges this spring. New Berne is surely a poor place for dogs or else the owners don't pay up.

Congleton's mill has recently sawed bills of lumber for two Disciple churches in Pamlico county—one at Baird's Creek and the other at Dawson's Creek.

The colored members of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, propose an excursion from New Berne to Charlotte next Monday to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge.

One of the "Jewels" failed to reach the corner on Tuesday. He tarried on the Academy Green—attracted by the "flying jennies"—and it is rumored that a branch of the "Panel" will be organized there.

The *Trent* boys brag about beating the Clyde steamer —— in a race on Tuesday night's excursion. With the exception of the *Shenandoah* the *Trent* claims to be "cock o' the walk" in these waters. We will have to send for Ben Webb's steamer from Kinston to attend to her.

We have the official stetement of General Estes, the Chairman of the Republican Convention, countersigned by the Secretary, announcing the nomination of Hon. O. Hubbs for Congress. We wtll publish it in full to-morrow. Mr. O'Hara claims that after General Estes had vacated the chair a new chairman was elected and a formal vote was had wherein he received 18 votes.

Mr. Alex Miller requests us to state that his Graded School list is still open and those who have not yet subscribed have a cordial invitation to pay him a speedy visit. It is desired to raise enough money to put an additional building on the Academy Green, and to raise one or two thousand dollars more will not be difficult under such active canvassing as Mr. Miller has been doing.

River and Marine.

The steamer *Defiance* from Baltimore arrived yesterday morning with a full cargo of general merchandise.

The schooner *Mary S*, Berry, Master, arrived from Juniper Bay Wednesday morning with cargo of corn for J. A. Meadows and Burrus & Co.

Attempt at Burglary.

On Monday night some one entered the back yard of Mr. John Detrick's dwelling, doubtless with the intention of breaking into his house but was detected before making the effort. The would be thief made his way out through the back lot in double quick time with two bullets whistling after him from a pistol in the hands of a young man employed by Mr. Detrick.

Suit Against New Berne Academy.

In the case of G. W. Richardson vs New Berne Academy—summons issued July 19th 1882, returnable July 24th 1882 at 4 o'clock p. m., amount claimed fifty-nine dollars due by contract. F. M. Simmons attorney for plaintiff, W. W. Clark for defendant. After hearing all the evidence, allegations and proofs, it was adjudged that the plaintifi do recover of the defendant the sum of forty dollars and cost from which decision the defendant gave notice of an appeal to the Superior Court.

O'Hara in the City.

Mr. Hubbs' opponent was in the city yesterday and spoke last night at Five Points. He says he is confident of making sweepstakes of the race. He expects to carry all the upper counties with a boom, and to get a majority even in Craven. He will go from here to Lenoir and see what the prospect is there. He has been told that Sheriff Davis is working for him, and that Mr. King will hardly go against him; that he heard there was considerable dissatisfaction against Mr. Hubbs on account of the postmastership at Kinston, which had been promised to both L. B. Cox and to John Collins.

Your Name in Print.

Gen. Estes, Hon. O. Hubbs and A. Oettinger were among the passengers for Morehead City last night.

R. W. King, Esq., arrived last night from Kinston.

The genial postmaster of La Grange was in the city last night.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wood, who has been quite sick several days was improving yesterday.

Miss Sallie Faison has been confined to her room for a few days with malarial fever We are glad to note that she was improving yesterday evening.

Laying Corner Stone.

The corner stone of the new building in this city of Rising Sun Lodge No. 3, Independent Order of Good Samaritans and Daughters of Samaria, was laid yesterday with the usual ceremonies. The introductory remarks were made by A. G. Oden, D. D. G. Master of King Solomon Lodge of F. A. A. Y. M. Addresses were delivered by C. S. Brown, Grand Secretary, and Rev. E. D. Jones, P. G. Chief.

The ceremonies of laying the corner stone were conducted by the colored masonic brethren, D. D. G. Master, A. G. Oden officiating.

Warwick's Letter.

It is a well established newspaper rule that the editor is not responsible for the views of correspondents. This is especially true in the case of Warwick's letter on Onslow county finances. We neither endorse nor condemn what he writes; we merely print it. He makes charges against public officials, and the JOURNAL will not go back on its past record but will give all such charges a hearing. The other side are entitled to reply, and we will very gladly give them a hearing.

It is pretty well understood who Warwick Jr. is. He consents for us to state that he is a resident lawyer of Richlands, was a Douglas Elector in 1860 and was the chief plaintiff in the injunction suits referred to in former articles. If any writer in reply wishes to criticise his public acts we will give a hearing; if the reply is personal merely, it has no place in the public prints.

For the New Berne Journal.

MR. EDITOR:—Isn't it about time for some one to arise and suggest to our City Fathers that this attempt to cut the weeds and grass on the borders of our streets with lawn mowers and hoes is worse than useless? The old fashioned scythe with snathe is what is wanted—this in the hands of a practical man will work a great improvement. Under the present system the city account for labor will be Debtor to considerable cash, Creditor by results accomplished almost nothing. The grass and weeds are now growing faster than the means employed are cutting them down. No practical, careful man pays two men with a lawn mower for six days work in cutting one side of a city square, nor can the city afford to encourage idleness.

MARK.

For the Journal

The Jewels of War.

This morning the air was more sultry, and being steamer day the Panel was early in position and exercises opened.

A "vet" of the late "unpleasantness, had his "war paint" on, and was relating hair breadth escapes, the description of the "whizzing bullets." "schreeching balls" and "bursting shells" almost made the stoutest hearts quail, when another "vet." interrupted him and reminded him that his regiment had been styled the "Band Box" regiment; a sparring of words (not swords) progressed until it was definitely established that both were members of the 67th regiment and figured in that early battle of the war—Big Beth—no—Bentonsville. A "reunion" then took place much to the gratification of *buy*-standers and peace rained in the Panel.

The Excursion on the *Trent* was under discussion, and it was decided that Brass Bands are a necessity to the prosperity of any town. Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast, and lead to the recovery of a lost hundred dollars. Appropos—to this it was moved that a "Singing School be at once organized by the Panel upon the "graded school plan." Grades to correspond with those in use by the National Exchange which are "ordinary," "strict ordinary," "good ordinary," "strict good ordinary," "middling" and on up to "fair." It is thought that most of the voices will be of the lower grades at the beginning, but by a proper attention to the "Gin" used, a decided improvement will follow. An expert thinks a good deal depends on the *Key* in which the "pieces are set." Whiskey being now regarded as most inducing to amateurs.

Among the early steps towards this project will be a concert upon the plan of "enforced education;" parties will be admitted free, but the doors will be closed at the "rising of the curtain" and persons will be charged for permission to leave, the longer they sing the more patrons will be willing to pay to get out. Carriages will be sent for "feeble women and nervous men" who may wish to be present. Candy drops will be furnished to quiet, screaming children, as the "school" wishes to furnish the pleasures of the entertainment unassisted. Each ticket will have a number and prizes will be awarded on the "outside." The name now most likely to be adopted is "*The Casket of Melody.*"

The "Flying Jenny" enterprize meets little favor in the Panel—it is too far up town. Had they been erected on Exchange place the Panel would have patronized.

The Excursion of Good Samaritans was "dwelt upon" and great satisfaction expressed at the permanent reconciliation that seemed to exist between the "Jews" and that ancient people. Some eighteen hundred years ago they were "right smart at outs" with each other. Now there is none of it, if linen dusters and palm leaf fans are any evidence of peace in their borders.

The noble conduct of the Good Samaritans at Wilmington in the matter of furnishing, by contribution, a dinner to the inmates of the New Hanover poor house was approved, as was that other case where the man dressed the other's wounds and became responsible for his hotel bill—not at the Purcell House, however.

Watermelons being now within the reach of economical housekeepers, most of the Panel complain of too much dinner, and afternoon sessions are rather fruitless.

Rejoinder of "Warwick" to the Communication of E. Murrill, Sheriff of Onslow County.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The offices in this county were created solely for the benefit of the people, and no man has any more intrinsic right to official station than another man.

It is wonderful that the short article of "Warwick, Jr." published in the JOURNAL of May 11th, should have produced such commotion among the Bourbon officials of Onslow county, and that a solitary solid shot fired from a 40-pounder gun, by a lawyer, at long range, should have wrought such fearful execution—two officers mortally wounded and the entire company in full retreat. That paper brought out two lengthy replies, each one nearly twice as long as "Warwick's," and one over the genuine signature of the Sheriff of Onslow county. And they both set out with the remark that the article is undeserving notice, and labor hard to show that they do undeserving things. If "Warwick, Jr." had opened upon them with a whole battery of artillery, composed of Napoleon guns of heaviest calibre, and maintained a steady fire at *short* range, the consternation could not have been greater nor the casualties more afflictive. Ah! Messrs. New River and the Sheriff of Onslow county, it is the proclamation of the truth which "makes the galled jade wince." Now for a few more facts:

In 1870 the Commissioners of Onslow county were empowered by Act of Assembly to levy a special tax of one-half of one per cent. *to pay the outstanding debt of the county.* (See Acts of 1869-70, chap. 128.) That tax was in addition to the regular levy. In 1872, only two years later, the Legislature again granted to the Commissioners authority to levy a special tax of one-half of one per cent. *to pay the outstanding debt of the* county. (See Acts of 1871-72, chap. 125.) That tax was also additional to the regular levy. A provision was inserted in the last recited Act, requiring the proposition to be submitted to a majority of the qualified voters, and the people having been assured that this levy would free the county from debt, cheerfully and trustingly voted for the power of taxation. Here were two special taxes together amounting to one per cent. within the short space of two years, authorized to be levied and collected from the tax-payers of Onslow county, and approximating $9,000 in augmentation of the regular levies, which were invariably up to the maximum allowed by the Constitution. These special taxes were sufficient to pay the indebtedness of the county, or they were not. If they were, the debt was paid, if the money was not misapplied, although the Sheriff of Onslow county says over his own name the county has never been out of debt since the adoption of the new Constitution. If the amount raised by the two special levies was not enough, then the officials of the county practiced a fraud and a deception upon the Legislature in obtaining the grant of power, and upon the tax-payers of the county in persuading them to vote for said power, or the money was misapplied: and these gentlemen can take either horn of the dilemma that suits them.

In 1877 the Legislature again empowered the Commissioners of Onslow county to levy and collect a special tax for 1877 and 1878, not to exceed $3,000, for both years, *and to be applied under the directions of said Commissioners.* (See Act 1876-77, chap. 131.) A clause in that act required the law to be ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of the county, and if the recollection of Warwick, Jr., is not at fault, the proposition was submitted, and received about 80 or 90 votes in a voting population about 1500 strong. Such an emphatic refusal of any further grant of power by the tax payers of Onslow county, shows whether *they* considered the officers of the county as being honestly, faithfully and competently cared fore. In 1881 the Legislature again empowered the County Commissioners of Onslow to levy and collect a special tax amounting to one-third of $7000, to be paid each year for three years, for the purpose of paying the outstanding indebtedness, without any clause leaving it to be voted upon by the tax payers of the county. See Act, 1881, chap. 33. Now wherefore all this waste of the public money, and it has been the standing rule all these years, with occasional exceptions, that the jurors were not paid for their services at the term of the Court when they served, and many times have been under the necessity of selling their tickets at a heavy discount.

In 1876, a statement was made public by authority of the Commissioners that the county was out of debt, and a surplus in the treasury. The announcement of the facts can be supported by the evidence of many respectable and credible persons, and among the number some of the largest tax payers in the county. Now whether the *statement* was true or false, Worwick, Jr., has no means at hand of showing, but that such statement *was made*, can be proved by abundant testimony of the very best sort, and the question as to whether the Commissioners' authorized statement was true or not, is an issue raised between them and their champion co-adjuters, New River and the Sheriff of Onslow county, and Warwick, Jr., has nothing to do with their brawls or tergiversations.

The charge many times made, and in his communication insinuated against the tax-payers of this county, by the Sheriff, to the effect that property is not valued high enough, can be most triumphantly met by "Warwick Jr.," referring everybody interested or curious in the matter, to the Auditor's Report of 1876, which will show the property in this county to be valued as high as the tax-payers can bear, and that in compassion with adjacent counties, is as high as the greatest number, and higher than many neighboring counties. There is a great quantity of barren and worthless land in Onslow county. But the motto of the Sheriff of Onslow County seems to be this: "Increase the value of all property, that will increase every body's taxes, and in increasing all the taxes which are collected, the commissions of the Sheriff are augmented in a corresponding rate.

If such a state of affairs as this does not justify the tax-payers of a county in appealing to the county for protection from oppressive taxation, and from unlawful and unjust levies, then "Warwick Jr." will confess he cannot conceive of the existence of any condition making relief necessary. It is worthy of consideration in this connection that no public buildings of any sort have been erected, except three small houses with two rooms to each, constructed for the accommodation of the poor at an expense of about four hundred dollars, and the repairs upon the bridge across New River, they say costing $600, at the county seat, and these constitute almost the entire expense incurred for public works.

Therefore two injunctions, at different times were applied for and obtained, and the Courts presided over by Judges learned in the law, sustained the plaintiffs in both those suits, and awarded judgment against the defendants, officials of Onslow county, and the costs have not been refunded to the plaintiffs, to this day. Now the question naturally presents itself, who are wrong, the courts, or the Democratic officials of that county. In both cases where the injunctions were granted the limitations of the Constitution, had been exceeded although they had taken a solemn oath of office to be governed by that instrument. "Warwick Jr," leaves the answer to this question to the sense of justice and the enlightened public opinion of intelligent and impartial people everywhere.

In preparing these rejoinders, "Warwick Jr." has endeavored to preserve the decencies and proprieties of his position and rejoices in the proud satisfaction of being able with a reasonable quantity and fair quality of intelligence, with the robust strength of the cause, and the omnipotent power of truth to carry on this controversy without compromising his sense of dignity and decorum and without insulting the intelligent readers of the JOURNAL by descending to the level of those who have attempsed to reply to his first article, and engaged in vituperation, personal abuse and vilification of private reputation. Such a course of procedure either in the hustings or in a written argument is not in accordance with good taste in the opinion of

WARWICK, JR.

June 15, 1882 Richlands, N. C.

Oregon Mills Items.

We have a great deal of rain this week; crops are damaged very much with it.

Our villagers are leaving for the sea side. E. D. Springer's family is at Ocracoke.

We have nothing very nice to offer you only some nice Ice cream watermelons.

The Schooner J. W. Haig, is at our wharf taking in a load of yellow pine lumber. She carries 125,000 feet.

Crops are looking splendid, farmers are done hilling corn, and are plowing their cotton the last time.

Rev. L. Langston, of the M. E. church, held a protracted meeting last week at Campbell Creek church: had thirteen accessions to the church.

It is late to speak of potatoes, but Mr. B. H. Mixom of this place raised and sold one hundred and seventy dollars and seventy-one cents worth of Potatoes on a space of ground 40 by 420 feet, and used no fertilizers.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW BERNE MARKET.

COTTON—None in market. No change in quotations.
CORN—$1.03 in bulk; $1.06 in sacks.
TURPENTINE—Receipts moderate. Firm at $2.50 for yellow dip.
TAR—Firm at $1.25 and $1.50.
BEESWAX—20c. to 22c. per lb.
HONEY—60c. per gallon.
COUNTRY BACON—Hams 18c.; sides 16c.; shoulders 15c. Lard 15c.
BEEF—On foot, 5c. to 6c.
SWEET POTATOES—50c. per bushel.
EGGS—10½c. per dozen.
PEANUTS—$2.50. per bushel.
FODDER—$1.50.
PEACHES—40c. per peck.
APPLES—30. per bushel.
PEARS—$1.25 per bushel.
HIDES—Dry, 9c. to 11c.; green 5c.
TALLOW—6c. per lb.
CHICKENS—Grown, 50c. per pair.
MEAL—Bolted, $1.15 per bushel.
SHINGLES—5 inch, $2.25 per M.; 6 inch, saps, $4.00 per M.: hearts, $5.00 per M.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, July 25.—Oats steady; southern 65a68c.; western white 66a67c.: Pennsylvania 65a68c. Provisions steady; mess pork $22.25a22.25. Bulk meats—shoulders and clear rib sides, packed, 11a13¾c. Bacon—shoulders 12c.; clear rib sides 15¼c. Hams 15¼a16¼c. Lard—refined 14c. Coffee firm; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 8¼a9¾c. Sugar steady; A soft 9¼c. Whisky firm at $1.18.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Futures closed steady; sales 66,000 bales; July 12 75, August 12 74a12 75; September 12 54; October 11 97a11 98; November 11 79a 11 80; December 11 80a11 81; January 11 91a11 92; February 12 03; March 12 14 a12 16; April 12 26a12 28.

Cotton steady; uplands 12¾: Orleans 13.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, July 25.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 43c. Rosin dull at $1.45 for strained, and $1.60 for good strained. Tar firm at $2.25. Crude turpentine firm at $1.75 for hard, $3.10 for yellow dip and virgin.

LA GRANGE ACADEMY,
(Established in 1870.)
La Grange, N. C.
Male and Female.
J. Y. JOYNER, Ph. B., } Principals.
J. D. MURPHY, Ph. B., }
Miss Louise M. Daniels, Music Teacher.

The Fall Term of this institution will begin Monday, August 7th, 1882. Pupils can obtain a practical business education or thorough preparation for College.

The Academy is a spacious building and well supplied with all appliances necessary to successful teaching.

The Principals hope, by perseverance and faithfulness, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

A competent and experienced teacher has charge of the music department.

Such assistants will be employed as the necessities of the school may require.

EXPENSES:

Tuition.....$ 8 to $20
Music, (including use of instrument).....$15 to $15
Board, (including lights and fuel).....$ 6 to $10

We refer to the Faculty of the University of North Carolina and to our former patrons. je 15-tf.

Apply for catalogue

CITY ITEMS.

This column, next to local news, is to be used for Local Advertising.

Timothy Hay.

A choice lot just received by schooner *Melvin* and for sale. J. A. MEADOWS. july-26.

For Kinston and Seven Springs.

The steamer *Treat* will leave New Berne for Kinston on Friday July 28th arriving at Kinston on same day, and will make an excursion trip from Kinston to Seven Springs on Saturday, 29th inst. This will give parties on Neuse River and Kinston a fine opportunity to attend the grand Democratic Mass Meeting to come off at the Springs on Saturday. For further information apply to

CHAUNCEY GRAY, Ag't. Kinston.
GEO. T. DUFEY, G'l. Fr't. Ag't.
D 2 ti. w 1 ti. New Berne.

BRICK FOR SALE
FERIBEE & CHERRY
STONEWALL, N. C.
Apply to Dail Bros.,
Jul 26 d 1 m New Berne, N. C.

Brick for Sale.
I will keep constantly on hand at Manwell & Crabtree's lot in New Berne a lot of first class hand-made brick.
For terms apply to James Manwell or to the undersigned
1 m. D C. SIMPSON.

OCEAN HOUSE.
BEAUFORT, N. C.
MARTIN & KING Proprietors

This House is now open for the entertainment of guests. The location is so well known as to need no words to describe it. We only say that under its present management every thing will be done that can be done to make it first class in every respect. Every luxury from land and water will be served in the best style, and at such reasonable prices as to make a stay at the seaside within the reach of all who can afford to live any where.

The rooms in this house are all pleasant. The view from the promenade on top of building, extensive and fine. Wharf and bath-houses adjacent to building.

Boats and experienced boatmen always in readiness at our wharf to take out sailing, fishing and bathing parties. Polite servants will be in attendance, and every effort made to make a stay with us pleasant.

Terms:—per day, $1.50 per week, $9.00; per month, $25.00 Very Respectfully,

THOS. S. MARTIN,
d tf MRS. W. C. KING.

J. C. HAY,
UNDERTAKER,
KINSTON, N. C.
Having recently received a LARGE LOT of
NEW
BURIAL CASES,
direct from the Manufacturers, 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. May 1 w 3m 3m.

For
COLDS,
HEADACHE,
TORPID LIVER
and CHILLS,
use
BERRY'S
Chill Pills.
Measures taken for Clothing from
ROGERS, PEET & CO., N. Y.
—at—
Berry's Drug Store.
Parties buying for CASH, can buy
DRUGS, GARDEN SEED,
Paper and Envelopes, Pairts, Brushes, Glass, Toys, Wall Paper, and many other things at bottom prices at
Berry's Drug Store. Apr. 9 1y w.

S. H. ABBOTT,
has opened at his New Store
A LARGE STOCK OF
Dry Goods, Family Groceries, also Hollow, Wooden, Crockery Tin and Glass Ware. Farming Utensils, such as Plows, Shovels Hoes, Hames, Colars &c.
which will be replenished weekly form the Northern Markets.
SPECIALITIES.
Ladies and Gents Hand-made SHOES, "Creme Oat Meal" Toilet SOAP, 10cts a box of 3 cakes in each box.
A Full assortment of remnants of LACES at 10cts a bunch of from 2 to 10 yds in each bunch.
S H. Abbott's warranted WHITE —ROSE Family Flour.—
150,000 Hand made BRICK
By a strict personal attention to business I hope to merit the patronage of a generous public in the future. Thanking my friends for their past liberal favors I am respectfully
Feb 16 6m w S. H. ABBOTT.