

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE DAILY JOURNAL, a 32 column paper published daily except on Mondays, at \$2.00 per year, \$1.00 for six months. Delivered to city subscribers at 10 cents per month.

THE NEW BERNE JOURNAL, a 32 column paper, is published every Thursday at \$2.00 per week.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One inch one day, 25 cents; one week, \$1.50; one month, \$4.00; three months, \$11.00; six months, \$21.00; twelve months, \$40.00.

Advertisements under head of "City Items" cost per line for each insertion.

The advertisements will be inserted between 10 and 12 o'clock.

THE JOURNAL.

NEW BERNE, N. C., OCT. 11, 1883.

Entered at the Post office at New Berne, N. C. as second-class matter.

COL. Wm. JOHNSTON is the independent candidate for Congress against Major Dowd.

COL. J. R. WINSTON, the Caswell greenbacker, is the Republican candidate for Congress against General Seales.

JUDGE BENNETT is sick and his appointments in Yancy and Mitchell counties are being filled by Col. Armfield.

HIGH POINT starts on cotton factory No. 2. And New Berne makes a second start on cotton factory No. 1.

CHARLOTTE now has Liverpool cotton buyers and ships direct via Norfolk. They have a compass there which gives an advantage in the matter of freights.

GEN. VANCE, in his canvass for Congress in the 8th district, says he has been in Congress for ten years and has never missed a vote. One out of a hundred!

IN Burke, Caldwell and McDowell counties the two Liberal candidates are Sam L. Patterson a former Democrat—flopped on account of Prohibition—and Sam Fleming—flopped on account of Revenue inducements. The test question put to both of them, who still call themselves Democrats, was: "Will you vote for Ransom for the U. S. Senate?" One was speechless and the other openly said "Nay."

Senator Vance.

A friend in Baltimore sends us a synopsis of Senator Vance's address before the Baltimore county fair. We refer to it to quote the following extract wherein the Senator so happily expresses the true inwardness of the usual selections for speakers at agricultural fairs.

Gentlemen: Why it is that agricultural societies generally have lawyers and politicians to address them is something I cannot exactly comprehend. On the supposition that they desire to be instructed in the mysteries of their art, it would seem as ludicrous as to ask a plowboy to lecture on the relics of the stone age, or Jay Hubbell to vindicate civil service reform. [Laughter.] On the theory that you gentlemen desire to amuse yourselves by an exhibition of our utter ignorance of agricultural topics, I could indeed see some little light, but even then, as in the present case, you run the risk of a disappointment, for I do not intend to touch so much as a corner of the end which surrounds the arcana of your profession. No man here shall learn from me the secret of growing beets, or even the best time to cut them. I have generally found that the best way to raise anything was in another man's field, giving him all the work and all the glory, while I remain content with the usual proof of the pudding. [Laughter.] But in the course of my life I have observed some things (always from the outside of the fence) of a politico-agricultural nature, to which you are abundantly welcome.

Another extract will help to increase our respect for the greatest country the sun has ever shown upon.

Take our situation all in all and there is no land upon the earth that can compare with us in the production of human food. No country subject to our control possesses such immeasurable facilities for its production. This year (1883) we have grown the enormous amount of 1,800,000 bushels of Indian corn, 800,000 bushels of wheat and 800,000 bushels of oats, and at least 100,000,000 bushels of rye, barley and buckwheat, making together 3,000,000 bushels of the cereals. This would give for bread two bushels for each inhabitant of the globe. This estimate takes no notice of rice, sugar and the boundless yield of root crops, nor of the product of animal culture, which are in great proportion. In order to realize the vastness of these productions it is only necessary to say that our wheat crop is more than half of that of the whole of Europe in 1880.

Rice.

Rice is a favorite article of diet all the world over, and in some of the older nations, particularly China, it constitutes to a large extent the food of the people. In China and the East Indies, where labor is cheap, large quantities of rice are raised, and these countries have, to a great extent, supplied the world's demand for that article.

In 1865-66 the rice crop of the United States reached only 11,000,000 pounds, and but for the protection afforded by our tariff the industry in this country would have been crushed out by the competitive advantages of cheap Mongolian and Hindoo labor. As it is, the production has annually increased, the crop of the year 1880-81 being set down at 117,776,000 pounds. And, with certain insignificant exceptions, all the rice raised in this country is here consumed. We also consume almost an equal quantity of foreign grown rice; but the curious fact presents itself that the price of rice is lower in this country than it would be had we to depend for our entire supply on the monopolistic caprices of rice importers.

Another assured fact is, that the existing duty on foreign rice is no more than sufficient to keep down and regulate foreign competition. Take away the protective of two and a half cents duty per pound and our domestic industry would be at once reduced to insignificant proportions. Thus we see that Mr. S. Mullen, in presenting the claims of the rice industry to the Tariff Commission on behalf of the rice producers of Louisiana and the Rice and Produce Exchanges of New Orleans, asked for an increase of half a cent per pound on imported rice and one cent per pound on rice flour. In this connection Mr. Mullen stated that "the annually increased production of rice in Louisiana, and the very existence of the industry is solely due to the protection accorded by the tariff."

THE Lenoir county politicians are preparing for a warm canvass. It is thought that there are good grounds for hope of Democratic success. The Democratic nominee for the House is an untiring worker, and will make things lively for his opponent. And the old Republican Sheriff has a foeman worthy of his steel. He has usually run ahead of his ticket by several hundred votes, getting Democratic support because he was a prompt and efficient tax collector; but it is thought that some of his Republican associates would not care if he were to get defeated, and his opponent is playing the game for all it is worth. Neither one of them could get Rev. J. C. Price's endorsement on the Prohibition question. The Republican Sheriff of Craven might learn a lesson by reviewing Sheriff Davis' tax books and seeing how closely he collects up.

Freight Discrimination—Cotton and Business.

We have several times alluded to discrimination of freights against Charlotte, and the disadvantages under which our Charlotte merchants labored. That such discriminations have existed, the changes in the late tariff of rates admit, as it was published as a general increase of rates to all points upon a regular per centage. Prior to this last change the freights from eastern points to Pineville, Fort Mill, and Rock Hill on first class as 5 cents less than to Charlotte, and the rate to Yorkville, S. C., 8 cents less than to Charlotte. The present tariff has altered these rates and made them the same as Charlotte or more. This of itself admits the discrimination against Charlotte.

We were shown yesterday by a Charlotte merchant a freight bill of goods from Richmond to Charlotte, 20 cents per hundred pounds, sixth class, and a freight bill for precisely the same goods, Charlotte to Yorkville, S. C., 28 cents per hundred.

It is this high local rate from Charlotte that our merchants complain of. As the center of the R. & D. R. E. system, our city ought to have some advantages. At present the rates seem based upon the idea of Charlotte being merely a small local station—the amount of business done apparently not being considered.

Rendering good for good, he is the most generous who begins rendering evil for evil he is most unjust who begins.

From King to Patriarch.

When a man begins to get along in years he gradually changes from being a king in his family to a patriarch. He is more tender and kind to his offspring, and instead of railing them, the first thing he knows they are ruling him. My youngest children and my grandchildren just run over me now, and it takes more than half my time to keep up with 'em, and find out where they are and what they are doing. Sometimes I get mad and rip up and around like I was going to do something desperate, but Mrs. Arp comes a-slipping along and begins to tell how they didn't mean any harm, and they are just like all other boys, and wants to know if I didn't do them sort of things when I was a boy. Well, that's a fact—I did—and I got lickin' for it, too. You see, I was one of the oldest boys, and they always catch it, but the youngest ones never get a lickin', for by the time he comes along the old man has mellowed down and wants a pet. The older children have married and gone, and the old folks feel sorter like they have been thrown off for somebody no kin to 'em, and so they twine around those that are left all the closer, but by and by they grow up, too, and leave them, and it's pitiful to see the good old couple bereft of their children and living alone in their glory. Then is the time that grandchildren find a welcome in the old family homestead, for, as Solomon saith, the glory of an old man is his children. Then is the time that the little chaps of the second and third generation love to escape from their well-ruled home and for a while find refuge and freedom and frolic at grandpa's. A child without a grandpa and grandma can never have its share of happiness. I'm sorry for 'em. Blessing on the good people, the venerable grandparents of the land, the people with good old honest ways and simple habits and limited desire, who indulge in no folly, who hanker after no big thing, but live along serene and covet nothing but the happiness of their children and their children's children. I said to a good old mother not long ago:

"Well, I hear that Anna is to be married."

"Yes, sir," said she, smiling sorrowfully, "I don't know what I will do. The last daughter I've got is going to leave me. I've nursed her and petted her all her life, and I kinder thought she was mine and would always be mine, but she's run off after a teller she's no kin to in the world, one who never did a thing for her but give her a ring and a book or two and a little French candy now and then, and it does look so strange and unreasonable. I couldn't understand it at all if I hadn't done the same thing myself a long time ago," and she kept knitting away with a smile and tear upon her motherly face.

But I'm not going to slander these little chaps that keep us so busy looking after them, for there is no meanness in their mischief, and if they take liberties it is because we let 'em. Mrs. Arp says they are just too sweet to live, and is always narrating some of their smart sayings. Well they are mighty smart, for they know exactly how to get everything and do everything they want, for they know how to manage her, and they know that she manages me and that settles it. A man is the head of a house about some things, and about some other things, he is only next to the head if he ain't a fool. A man can punish his children, but it's always advisable to make an explanation in due time and let his wife know what he did it for, because, you see, they are her children, sure enough, and she knows it and feels it. The pain and trouble, the nursing and night-watching have all been hers. The washing and dressing, and mending and patching—tying up fingers and toes, and sympathizing with 'em in all their great big little troubles all falls to her while the father is tending to his farm, or his store, or his office, or his friends, or may be his billiard table. When a woman says, "This is my child," it carries more weight and more meaning than when a man says it, and I've not got much respect for a law that will give a man the preference of ownership because he is a man.

Wayne Republicans.

The Republican party is ruled by "bosses." It is so in New York, in Pennsylvania, in Virginia; and here in North Carolina we have the Revenue bosses. And even in Wayne county bossism rules. On Saturday last the Republican Executive Committee of the county met here for the purpose of putting up candidates for this county. The committee, in true "boss fashion," put up Dr. John B. Person and John R. Smith for the House; J. Frank Dobson for Register of Deeds; N. G. Holland, for Treasurer, and A. T. Grady, for Clerk of the Court. The committee decided not to offer any opposition to Mr.

Dorich for the Senate, nor to D. A. Grantham for Sheriff. Dr. Person was present and addressed the committee. Mr. Smith, we learn, will decline. We shall have more to say of the candidates put up, hereafter.—Messenger.

Wanted Full Value.

A few days ago a farmer on the line of the New York Central lost a cow by a collision with a train, and started immediately for the manager's office to effect a settlement.

"I understand that she was thin and sick," said the manager, after the old man had explained his business.

"Makes no difference," replied the farmer doggedly. "She was a cow, and I want pay for her."

"How much?" asked the manager laconically.

"Two hundred dollars!" returned the farmer.

"Now, look here," said the manager kindly, "how much did the cow weigh?"

"About 400, I suppose," answered the farmer.

"And we will say that beef is worth ten cents a pound on the hoof?"

"It's worth a heap more than that on the cowcatcher!" retorted the old man. "But we'll call it that; what then?"

"That makes \$40," said the manager quietly. "Shall I give you a check for \$40?"

"I tell you I want \$200," persisted the old man.

"But how do you make the difference?" inquired the manager politely. "I'm willing to pay full value, \$40. How do you make the \$160?"

"Well, sir," replied the old man, rising in wrath. "I want this dod burned railroad to understand that I'm going to have something for the good will of that cow!"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

United States of America.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In the matter of the Steamer SWAN.

For the causes set forth in the affidavit of J. C. N. Gordon, one of the libellants, made in this cause before his Honor, A. S. Seymour, on the 25th day of September, 1882, the libellants of the said steamer Swan will, on the 11th day of October, 1882, make a motion before his Honor A. S. Seymour, at his office in the city of New Berne, for a sale of said steamer to pay the demands of said libellants, etc.

When and where the owners of said steamer Swan, and all others therein interested, will appear and show cause, if any they have, why a decree of sale should not be made.

F. N. HAYDEN, J. C. N. GORDEN et al. Libellants.

L. J. MOORE and F. M. SIMMONS, Proctors. oct10dt

P. MURPHY PEARSALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, TRENTON, JONES CO., N. C.

Will practice in the Counties of Onslow, Lenoir, Duplin, Sampson and Jones. Collecting a specialty. sep24dwtf

Dissolution of Partnership.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between J. J. Wolfenden and S. W. Smallwood, under the firm name of WOLFENDEN & SMALLWOOD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. J. WOLFENDEN, S. W. SMALLWOOD, New Berne, N. C., Oct 2d, 1882. Oct2dwf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Craven County. Patsy Ann Gaskins, plaintiff, vs. Thos. E. Gaskins, special proceeding.

John Gaskins and others, Petition for claim, defendants. To Sarah Bently and John A. Bently, her husband.

You are hereby notified that a special proceeding with the above title has been instituted in the Superior Court for said county for the purpose of having the dower of said plaintiff on the lands of her deceased husband allotted to her.

You are required to appear at the office of the Clerk of said Court, at the court house in the city of New Berne, on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1882, and answer or demur to the petition filed herein. This 27th day of September, 1882.

E. W. CAMPBELL, Clerk Superior Court. sep23dwf

C. E. Slover

OFFERS TO THE CITIZENS OF NEW BERNE and surrounding country a choice lot of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

FRESH, CHEAP, and BEST IN QUALITY. In his stock will be found Flour—finest grades—Butter, Small Hams, Beef Tongue, Corn Beef, Cheese, No. 1 Mackerel, Smoked Herrings, Cooked Corn Beef, Irish Potatoes, Canned Goods—all kinds—Lard & Peppercorn Sauce, Fresh Roullet Coffee, Finest Tea, English Island Molasses, Syrup, Full Line of Fresh Crackers and Cakes, Prunes, Macaroni, Powder, Shot and Caps.

Call and Examine Them. Corner of POLLOCK and CHAVEN streets. oct10dtm NEW BERNE, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Where Are You Going?

I am going to suffer no longer with my shoes made on that wrong and absurd principle, but wear those beautiful styles manufactured by

J. W. HARRELL.

Repairing done in the neatest manner; invisible patches put on and warranted to stay.

Don't forget the place—south of the Central Hotel, Middle street, New Berne, N. C.

Send your orders and save money. sep21dwtf J. W. HARRELL

N. M. GASKILL,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Is still at his old stand on Middle street, and prepared to make up the

LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

and guarantee satisfaction.

Piece Goods of every quality and patterns always on hand.

Give him a trial; you will be treated right. sep13dwf1m

THOS. J. LATHAM,

Late of Newbern, N. C.

ROUNTREE & CO.,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants. ROUNTREE & Co., Commission Merchants, 12 Old Slip, N. Y.

Consignments solicited.

Prompt and faithful attention guaranteed to all business entrusted to them. sep19dwf3m

THE NEW NUMBER

8

WHEELER & WILSON

SEWING MACHINE

Is the

MOST DESIRABLE OF ALL

The Lightest Running, the Least Noisy, and Warranted to be made of the VERY BEST MATERIAL.

It can do all kinds of work, and is COMPLETE IN EVERY RESPECT.

OFFICE—NEXT DOOR TO HANFF'S MUSIC STORE, MIDDLE STREET, NEW BERNE, N. C.

AGENTS WANTED. sep15dwf6m

Attractions Extraordinary!



More Extensive, More Elegant than Ever—The Beautiful Jewelry at

BELL'S.

Fine Solid Gold, Enameled, Chased and Engraved Watches.

Lovely sets of Jewelry, Pins, Ear Rings, Bracelets, Neck Chains, Locketts, etc., etc.

Diamond, Ruby, Garnet and Cameo Rings.

Solid 18 karat Gold Engagement Rings a specialty.

Clocks of all sizes and styles, from \$1.00 to \$50.00.

Any article purchased not satisfactory can be exchanged.

PUBLIC INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE.

B. A. BELL, New Berne, N. C. sep15dtf

S. A. CHURCHILL



MANUFACTURER OF Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware.

And dealer in Stoves, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware; Saws, Doors and Blinds, Apple and Pear Peppers, etc.

MIDDLE STREET, NEW BERNE, N. C. Opposite John Suter's Furniture Store. jul18dtm

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. W. WAHAB,

(Successor to H. H. Windley.)

DISTILLERS' AGENT FOR

Pure Rye and Corn Whisk AT WHOLESALE.

WINES AND CIGARS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Ginger Ale, Pale Ale, Beer and Porter,

Foreign and Domestic Cider,

In Barrels, Half Barrels and Kegs.

Pure French Brandy

H. W. WAHAB,

Corner South Front and Middle sts.,

sep26-ly New Berne, N. C.

THE WAR IN EGYPT

IS ENDED, BUT

Humphrey & Howard

Are waging a

Terrible Warfare with High Prices,

And will never rest until they have

Routed Them, Foot and Dragoon.

Call and see how we slaughter Generals

Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,

AND HELP US TO BURY THE DEAD.

HUMPHREY & HOWARD,

Brick Block, New Berne, N. C., opposite the Ice House. sep18dwf6m

GOLD WATCHES!

ONLY \$35—WORTH \$50. Fine Gold Necklaces only \$5—Worth \$7.50. Solid Silver Tea Sets only \$6—Worth over \$8. Solid Gold Sets of Jewelry only \$8—Worth \$10. Solid Silver Watches \$7—Worth \$10.

All I ask is but to look around and call on me before purchasing, and will guarantee that you can save money after learning my prices for fine goods.

Watches repaired and warranted. ARTHUR C. FREEMAN, Norfolk, Va. sep24dtm

P. HOLLAND, JR. O. H. GUION.

HOLLAND & GUION, (At Simmons & Manly's Law Office.)

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

Land purchased and sold on short notice.

Special attention given to the letting of houses and collection of rents.

P. O. Box 464, NEW BERNE, N. C.

For references apply to National Bank, Geo. B. Guion, Simmons & Manly. sep4dtf

Administrator's Notice.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Craven County. The subscriber having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Thomas E. Gaskins, dec'd, on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1883 before the Probate Court of Craven county, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate, to present them for payment on or before the 30th day of September, 1883, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment. Done this 12th day of September, 1882. E. H. COX, Administrator. sep12dwf4w

E. E. WHEATLEY'S

Steam Dye Works, 107 Church Street, NORFOLK, VA.

Dyeing and cleaning in all its branches done in the very best manner.

Prompt attention given to all orders by mail or express. sep2dtly

One Hundred Presents.

Instead of paying Convassers, the Raleigh Farmer and Mechanic offers you inducements to send in your subscriptions by mail. Every dollar paid by either old or new subscribers before October 10th will have two chances for premiums, including a \$50 Sewing Machine, \$50 Fruit Furnace, Iron Age Cultivator, Granite, 2 five-gallon kegs of "Tokay" wine, 2 Scroll Saws, 2 Clocks, 2 pair Scissors with pictures in the rivet, 2 Pocket Chests of Tools, 2 volumes Maj. Moore's "St. Kilda," 2 volumes History of N. C., price \$5; and about fifty other beautiful bound volumes of Poems, History Novels, etc., etc.

Remember you get a good Family Newspaper (examined every week with the latest items of Personal, Political, Farm and Factory intelligence) besides a fair chance to get Premiums worth more than you paid; namely \$2 a year or \$1.10 for six months. sep7dtm