

**PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT**

THE DAILY JOURNAL, a 32 column paper published daily except on Monday, at \$6.00 per month, \$18.00 for six months, \$36.00 for a year. Delivered to city subscribers at 50 cents per month.

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

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One inch one day 50 cents; one week, \$2.00; one month \$4.00; three months, \$10.00; six months, \$15.00; twelve months, \$28.00.

Advertisements under head of "City Items" cost per line for each insertion. No advertisements will be inserted between Local Matter at any price.

Notices of Marriages or Deaths, not to exceed ten lines will be inserted free. All additional matter will be charged 10 cents per line.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Regular advertisements will be collected promptly at the end of each month.

Communications containing news or a discussion of local matters are solicited. No communication must expect to be published that contains objectionable personalities; withhold the name of the author; or that will make more than one column of this paper.

**THE JOURNAL.**

NEW BERNE, N. C., NOV. 1, 1882.

A DEFEAT in New York is conceded by a large element in the Republican party of that State.

THE Charlotte Journal blooms now as an eight column daily—the largest in the State. The Charlotte merchants cause this by giving large advertisements.

HUBBELL'S two per cents have netted this year nearly \$400,000; and the beauty of the business is it requires no capital, and has but very little competition.

In Pennsylvania the Cameron faction are trying to raise \$200,000 to carry the—Returning Boards. They believe in putting money where it will do most good.

THE tariff commission has closed its public sessions, reserving seven weeks in which to make up its report. If it intends to embody what it doesn't know about the tariff, the time is altogether too brief.

Who fired the first shot on Fort Sumpter is being discussed. It is contended now that the venerable Edmund Ruffin is not entitled to that honor(?), although Gen. Beauregard so states in his official report.

THE Tariff Commission has finished its labors and will recommend that no important change in tariff duties be made. That is exactly what the committee was appointed to do. The formation of the committee was only a dodge to gain time.

VENNOR, the weather prophet, can hardly be expected to predict the weather of the entire country with any degree of accuracy when he fails so signally in the case of Canada. He predicted for October, in Canada, a very severe month of rain, hail, frost, and snow, but never was a weather prophet so wide of the mark. The month has been unusually mild and delightful, in proof of which it is said that wild raspberries have been picked near Montreal within a few days past.

GOVERNOR FOSTER addressed the Presbyterian synod at Columbus, the other day, on the question of prohibition, urging that no backward steps should be taken on account of the result of the Ohio election. Foster evidently intends to retire from politics, at least until prohibition has taken an altogether stronger hold on the public mind than it has now. Prohibition in Ohio at present is the straight path to private life.

MRS. SUSAN EDSON, Garfield's nurse, has nursed her bill so long that it has achieved a very lusty growth. It has just been presented, and amounts to \$10,000, or more, proportionately, than the bills of the attending physicians, with the exception of Dr. Bliss. Mrs. Edson was employed merely as a nurse and it would hardly be supposed that she could reasonably ask more for her services than the physicians who were employed for their skill. It is possible, however, that she justifies her bill on the ground that she did nothing toward killing the president, while the doctors did. She prescribed none of the blunders which are said to have characterized the treatment.

**Go Slow.**

If all the political chickens which are every day counted by anxious expectants are safely hatched out on the seventh of November, the United States will have an immense lot of poultry.

Both political parties confidently claim the next House of Congress in advance by forty or fifty majority, and already the whole plan of turning out members elected upon disputed majorities has been broached, discussed and insisted upon as the right thing to do.

A dozen or two of people have been nominated for the Speakership by persons who will have neither voice nor influence in selecting that important officer, and a dozen other sensational programmes, wherein the one side or the other is expected to make itself particularly disagreeable, have been duly proposed and served up as "news" to a helpless reading public.

Were either party in Congress to prove as malignant and hateful as their representative political retainers predict, the floors of the two houses would be turned into an arena of wild animals instead of a debating ground for gentlemen and representatives of equal sovereignties. There is a good deal of latent barbarism in the human heart, which, though concealed by a mask, yet shows out occasionally through the crevices.

A PERSON of a statistical turn has figured out that the river and harbor appropriations since the foundation of the government were \$121,032,864, of which \$39,696,275, or nearly one-third, were made in the last three years. Eastern rivers and harbors received \$23,902,178. Of this, Massachusetts, which Mr. Hoar in his defense stated had never participated in river and harbor bills to any extent, had the largest share. Southern rivers and harbors, including half of the Mississippi appropriation, received \$24,017,279, and western states and territories \$33,416,132. Of the appropriations of the last three years, \$7,350,000 went to the east, \$15,840,000 to the south, and \$16,500,000 to the west, the large appropriations for the Mississippi accounting for the excess of the south and west over the east. The necessity of the improvement of rivers and harbors during the past three years has not been much if any greater than it was before, and the fact that the appropriations during this period have been so extraordinarily large is due mainly to a full treasury.

**The Approaching Revolution of the Meat Traffic.**

(Texas Live Stock Journal.) We might say that a revolution is now taking place in meat traffic for it has surely made itself felt already. The butchers of Baltimore, of Washington and New York are alarmed at the constantly increasing quantities of dead meat delivered and coming into competition with the cattle killed on the spot, much to the disadvantage of local butcher trade. The refrigerator and new firms have made arrangements to engage in the business, while other wealthy companies contemplate doing so at an early date.

This dressed beef trade is not so young as it appears; it has been tried and tested before, and if nothing else could be said in support of its continuance, than that New Zealand and Australian colonies of England are now shipping to her shores in sailing vessels, cargoes of sheep and cattle dressed and ready for the retailer, it would be sufficient to justify the opinion that such business is practicable and profitable. The question to be decided now is not whether the slaughterhouses be situated. Are we to carry our beeves to the market or is the market to come to us? That is the question, and only time can answer it.

The manufacture of ice and the great item of transportation will decide the business and so far as we can see into the future, from the present, we are inclined to think that the market will come to us, near enough at least so that it can be reached by Texas cattle on foot.

Whatever may be the outlook we may view it without despondency. There is nothing in this revolution to the disadvantage of stock raising in the west, and we conclude that the great change in meat traffic is but another benefit to enhance the value of range stock and an additional reason for owners to hold their herds.

**Washington Letter.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28, '82. The only solid sobriquet that Washington has yet earned is "The city of magnificent distances." The streets are so broad, the parks are so numerous and so spacious, that every locality is like the name the Russianized-American citizen wanted to give Alaska. He wanted it called "Damlongwayoff," as suggestive of its remoteness, and in compliment of the country from which we purchased it. But Washington really deserves the name of the Monumental city more than Baltimore, if not more than any city in the world.

France, with all her warlike kings and emperors from Pepin to Napoleon III, has not produced as great a crop of colossal bronze generals or colossal bronze horses, as the United States has. Washington has no equestrian statues of the Revolutionary war, Washington's and Greene's; one of General Jackson, which may be said to belong to the war of 1812, since it is surrounded by cannon captured at New Orleans, one of General Scott, made by an artist that never saw a horse, for it represents that animal in a position impossible to be taken by a horse—with his left fore and left hind legs extended forwardly and rearwardly, and the corresponding legs on the right side drawn under him, with all four feet on the ground in a supposed walking gait.

That such colossal stupidity should stand in bronze is a travesty on common sense, to say nothing of art. The late civil war has statues of three generals, and several others in prospect.

The contemplative New Zealander, when he roams amid the ruins of Washington, a million years hence, will doubtless conclude that war was our chief industry, and that the charger of General Scott had a miraculous pace. Imagine volumes of art criticism on the misplaced legs of Scott's horse, such as has been written on the lost arm of Venus of Milo.

The monument, however, that dwarfs every other monument in this country, and that is intended to more nearly touch the moon than any structure ever built, the Tower of Babel not excepted, is the immense shaft that is now being erected in memory of the "Father of his country." It has, as yet, reached only two-thirds of its projected altitude; but its dizzy eminence is even now the theme of those who have witnessed its gradual growth. What an impressive effect must its sublime completed height have upon those who gaze upon it for the first time!

It is not yet known what figure will be used to surmount this monument. Various designs have been suggested and various artists have published their views and submitted illustrative drawings. The artist who suggested crowning the monument with the Goddess of Liberty, extending her arms in blessing, has not been heard of, since some journalistic critic wrote that his picture "looked like a belated woman hailing a street car." I think the most appropriate surmounting piece would be a statue of Washington himself, not on horse-back, but representing him declining a renomination to the Presidency after he had had enough of it.

**The Difference—Take Your Choice!**

(New York Sun.) The official figures prove that it costs the country about twenty-five millions a year more when a Republican House of Representatives makes the appropriations than when a Democratic House reports the supplies.

When the Democrats got control of the House in the Forty-fourth Congress, thirty millions would have been added to the saying but for the violent opposition of the Republican Senate.

These reductions were continued until more than a hundred million dollars had been saved, without a jar to the machinery of government or a just complaint of insufficient money for the discharge of the public business.

Last winter the Republicans regained control of the House. How they used the opportunity is well known to the voters who are about to pass judgment on their faithless Representatives. Ohio has set the example.

Secor Robeson was the chosen leader of the majority. He dictated the policy of the session. It closed with a budget seventy-eight millions in excess of last year's appropriations, according to the lowest estimate.

Thus, in 1882, the old issue of 1874 is revived. Who can doubt the result of next week's election of Congressmen? But don't forget that the worst possible way to establish an honest and economical Democratic majority is to send dishonest and spendthrift Democrats back to Congress.

An Atlanta, Ga., sight the other day was a cart drawn by a team of tame alligators.

**The Year's Harvest**

Report of the Agricultural Bureau on the Results of the Harvest.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The Department of Agriculture reports the average yield of oats will be higher than last year or in 1879, and a product nearly as large as that of wheat, probably about 480,000,000 bushels. Illinois, Iowa, New York, Wisconsin, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Kansas are the States highest in rank in production.

The rye average from State returns is fourteen and seven-tenths bushels, making a crop of 20,000,000 bushels, or nearly the same as reported by the census.

The indicated average yield of barley is about twenty-three bushels per acre, aggregating 45,000,000 bushels. California, New York and Wisconsin together produce more than half, or 27,000,000 bushels. Product in 1879, 41,000,000.

The prospect for buckwheat is good for nearly an average product, 11,000,000 to 12,000,000 bushels. Pennsylvania produces nearly half of the crop, and reports ninety-five as the average of condition, 100 representing the full normal yield. New York makes an average of seventy-five. No other State produces a half million bushels.

The general average condition of potatoes is eighty-one. In the South, in the Ohio valley and in Michigan, Missouri and Nebraska the average is 100 to 105; in the Northwest and in the Eastern and Middle States the condition is lower. It is seventy in New York, eighty-five in Maine and eighty-four in Vermont. Returns indicate a probable yield of eighty bushels per acre on an acre of nearly two million acres.

The yield per acre of corn will be reported in November. The condition averages eighty-one, being very high in the South and comparatively low in States of the largest production. In Illinois, with eight per cent. decrease in acre, the condition is only seventy-two; in Iowa seventy and in Ohio eighty-seven. The three States produced forty per cent. of the crop of 1879. Careful comparison of the changes in area condition indicates an average yield of twenty-five bushels per acre, against twenty-eight and three-tenths in 1879 and eighteen last year. The average of a series of years is between twenty-six and twenty-seven bushels. New England will produce, according to the October returns, 7,000,000 to 8,000,000; the Middle States, 82,000,000; the Southern States, 340,000,000; those north of Tennessee and west of Virginia and Pennsylvania, 1,250,000,000—an aggregate of 1,680,000,000. Later returns may slightly reduce, but can not materially increase this estimate.

**State Industrial Items.**

(Will New South.) Double Shoals Cotton Mills has resumed work and presents a brisk, business like appearance.—Shelby Aurora.

Twenty-eight new looms are being placed in Naomi Falls cotton mills and everything there is life.—Asheboro Courier.

Our Caldwell Cotton factories are now engaged principally in manufacturing warp, which is shipped hence to manufacturers in New York and Philadelphia.—Lenoir Topic.

Hendersonville, N. C., shipped in ten weeks, \$1,316.69 worth of cabbage, \$960.00 worth of apples, and \$890.00 worth of potatoes.

A new cotton mill is to be erected on A. O. Redding & Co's old factory place at Randleman. It will be 46 feet wide and 150 feet long, of brick.—Asheboro Courier.

Randolph has threshed 93,307 bushels of wheat, 37,541 bushels of oats, 118 bushels of barley and 14 bushels of rye, and several threshers to hear from.—Asheboro Courier.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**FAMILY GROCERIES!** LOW PRICES MUST AND WILL RULE

Our Motto is: Quick Sales and Small Profits.

EVERY STEAMER BRINGS US FRESH Goshen Butter, Fine Royal Crown Flour, Kettle Rendered Lard, Wilmington Hominy, Sugar Cured Hams, Crackles and Cakes, Sugar Cured Shoulders, Cheese, Sugar Cured Strips, Canned Goods, Sugar, Coffee and Tea, Botted Meal, Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, Pickles, Dried Fruits, Dry Salt Meats.

Also—A nice line of Domestic Dry Goods, Hats and Shoes, Wood and Willow Ware, Crockery Ware, Etc., Etc.

W. F. ROUNTREE, mar3dly Middle st., near the Market.

**WILLIAM WHITFORD,** ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on Craven street, two doors north of Bollock, NEW BERNE, N. C.

Will practice in the Counties of Jones, Onslow, Lenoir, Pamlico and Currier, and also in the U. S. District Court. Conveyancing a specialty. oct17 sep28dly

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**IN THE FIELD AGAIN!**

**M. H. Sultan** Having lately returned from Northern Markets, where he has secured the FINEST STOCK of LADIES' and GENTS' WEAR, would wish to impress on the public's general that he is prepared to suit the most fastidious. In

**CLOTHING** For Gents, Youths, Boys and Children, I have the greatest variety, which for quality, workmanship and price cannot be beat. Boots and shoes of all the leading manufacturers cheaper than the cheapest. Hats for Ladies and Gentlemen, all styles and all prices. In my Notion Department, which is always complete, can be found all the Latest in Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery, Consists of leading manufactures, Ties, Gloves, Laces, Fine Ladies' and Gents' Neck Wear, Shirts, and Trunks, Valises, etc.

Thanking you for past favors, and soliciting a continuance, I am, most respectfully, M. H. SULTAN.

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. sep4-dtf

**A. N. POTTER & CO.,** WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

**CONFECTIONERS,** MANUFACTURERS OF **FRENCH & AMERICAN CANDIES.**

And dealers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, Also Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, etc., Pollock street, near to Geo. Allen & Co., NEW BERNE, N. C. sep26-dtf

**Old and Reliable Line.**

**The Neuse River Navigation Company** Will run the following Schedule:

**Steamer Kinston** Will leave the Old Dominion Wharf TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, and arrive at Kinston WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, and leave Kinston MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, arriving in New Berne the same day. Will touch at all Landings along the River going and coming.

**Steamer Neuse** Will make THREE TRIPS a week, leaving the Old Dominion wharf MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at EIGHT A. M. Returning, leaves Jolly Old Field TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, touching at all points.

These steamers make close connection with the Old Dominion Line. Freight received on the days of sailing. For rates apply to the Captain on board. J. M. WHITE, Manager. oct1dtr

**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, sep24dtr Norfolk, Va.

**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 Herring, Cooked Corn Beef, Irish Potatoes, Canned Goods—all kinds—Lard and Peppercorn sauce, Fresh Toasted Coffee, Finest Teas, English Island Molasses, Syrup, Full Line of Fresh Crackers and Cakes, Prunes, Macaroni, Powder, Shot and Caps.

Call and Examine Them. Corner of BOLLOCK and CRAVEN streets. NEW BERNE, N. C. oct1dtr

**MALARIA!** If you would keep free from malarial chills, etc., try

**"YAUPON BITTERS."** For sale in New Berne at REEL BROS. & ASKINS. Only 50 cts. Sept. 26-dtf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Craven County. Patsy Ann Gaskins, plaintiff, vs. John Gaskins and others, heirs at law of Thos. E. Gaskins, defendant.

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 21st day of November, A. D. 1882, and answer or demur to the petition filed herein. This 27th day of September, 1882. E. W. CARPENTER, Clerk Superior Court. sep28dly

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**H. W. WAHAB,** (Successor to E. H. Windley.)

**DISTILLERS' AGENT FOR** Pure Rye and Corn Whisky 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-d&wly 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 Dragon.** 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 Icehouse. sep13d&wly

**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. sep21d&wly J. W. HARRELL.

**THOS. J. LATHAM,** Late of Newbern, N. C., —WITH—

**ROUNTREE & CO.,** Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants. BEVERLY & CO. Commission Merchants, 13 Old Slip, N. Y. NORFOLK, VA. Consignments solicited. Prompt and faithful attention guaranteed to all business entrusted to them. sep19d&wly

**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 HANTY'S MUSIC STORE, MIDDLE STREET, NEW BERNE, N. C. AGENTS WANTED. sep15d&wly

**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 24, 1882. oct24dtr