

MEMBERS ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE DAILY JOURNAL, a 24 column paper published daily except on Monday, at \$4.00 per week, \$12.00 for six months, \$36.00 per annum, in advance. Delivered to city subscribers at 10 cents per month.

THE NEW BERNE JOURNAL, a 24 column paper, published every Thursday at \$2.00 per week.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One inch square, one week, \$5.00; one month, \$15.00; three months, \$45.00; six months, \$85.00; twelve months, \$150.00.

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

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

Funeral notices and 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. 11, 1889.

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

Massachusetts sends four Democratic Congressmen in place of one heretofore. Butler is worth something after all.

The next River and Harbor bill will not run over \$6,000,000. The money is divided so many of the Congressmen who voted for the last bill.

Where was MacLindsay, "the pirate," on election day is answered by the Elizabeth City Economist thusly:

"Modoc Mac" is here. Tight as a brick! Daft as a Tom Cat! Noisy as a rattle!

Democratic Craven cuts a pretty figure—729 for Bennett! The "party of intelligence" allows the Democratic stronghold—Swift Creek township—to be lost by not sending up the vote.

Devereaux fooled everybody in his canvass. It was expected that Gen. Cox would have a walk-over, but his majority was reduced to a very uncomfortable figure—only about 600.

New Jersey does herself the honor of defeating Geo. M. Robeson, Grant's thieving Secretary of the Navy. His River and Harbor record helped to consign him to private life.

MARONE evidently knows how to handle men in the political field. When a perfect tidal wave was sweeping all over the country in favor of the Democracy, the Virginia Boss held his own and gained two Congressmen.

The Democrats in this State hold the Legislature by only a small majority, which the Farmer and Mechanic regards as fortunate:

The recent legislatures have had so large a majority that dozens of the members spent half the session at home, leaving the field free to the brethren with large axes to grind. It will do no harm to the State, if the vote should be nearly a tie. There are a number of things that ought to be investigated, and the Republicans will now have a chance to show their "Patriotism," so called.

Be Ye Thankful.

Perhaps the drollest of all the political blessings for which the President informs his countrymen they ought to give praise to Almighty God is their alleged "devotion to our free institutions." The President does not specify the institutions he refers to. The people who are called on to thank God for their own devotion to them can only infer what institutions are meant by considering what are the particular "free institutions" to which they are the most devoted. Clearly one of the most obvious of them is the party machine, which manages and controls their political actions. For that free institution they are, then, to praise the Lord, and not the party bosses. The spoils system is, obviously, another of them, and for that blessed institution they are to praise the Lord, and not the party President, as the beneficent giver of so great a blessing.

We are not only enjoined to give thanks, praise, and gratitude to God for these astonishing political blessings, but we are enjoined to pray "that His blessings and mercies may continue." Evidently, this Presidential injunction presents to some of us a disagreeable alternative. Considering the character

of many of the political blessings the president asks us to pray the Lord to continue, we are constrained either to reject the President's information as to their source and decline to give Him thanks for them, which might be thought disrespectful to the President, or to pray the Lord to curtail His future beneficence by discontinuing that kind of blessings, which might be thought disrespectful to the Almighty.

Upon the terms of this alternative there is undoubtedly a considerable multitude of Americans who will elect to show disrespect to the President by anathematizing the political demagogues, instead of praising the Almighty, for some of the "numerous and varied" blessings enumerated in the President's extraordinary list.

National Revenues.

The financial journals, including those that regard it as the proper business of the treasury department to regulate the money market, are still inquiring how the money that goes into the national treasury is to be got out again. Last year about \$403,500,000 went in, or fully \$150,000,000 more than was needed to meet ordinary expenditures, including interest on the debt. Thus far during the current fiscal year the receipts have been at the rate of about \$36,000,000 a month, or \$132,000,000 a year. The prospect is that the income to the treasury will be at least \$28,000,000 greater than it was last year, and that there will be a surplus of nearly or quite \$100,000,000 in spite of the fact that our extravagant congress appropriated some \$80,000,000 more than was spent last year. So long as the treasury continues to take in so much more than is required to meet current expenditures, not only will there be an almost irresistible tendency to extravagance, but there will be continual complaint about locking up currency in the treasury, and those who think the treasury should "relieve the market" will not cease their importunities.

Thus far we have disposed of the surplus by reducing the debt. For some time past there have been bonds subject to call, and we have been able to reduce the debt without paying a premium. But if we go on paying at the same rate hereafter as we have been doing for some time past, all the bonds subject to call will be paid within four years, and for the succeeding five years the surplus can be applied only to the purchase of bonds in open market at whatever price they may bear. After that for two or three years there will be redeemable bonds, and then for fourteen years it will be necessary to purchase again. These considerations suggest that as a measure of economy, the taxes should be reduced so as to bring our receipts down more nearly to our current expenditures, and spread the payment and purchase of the debt as evenly as possible over the next twenty-five or thirty years.

Munden Gone.

On Thursday night W. J. Munden, who, after his conviction at the last Perquimans court for larceny in his elopement with Mrs. Johnson, was removed, for greater security, to the county jail of Chowan county, made his escape from durance vile, and is now a convict at large. The statement is that during the evening of Thursday the prisoners in the jail were taken out into the jail yard to do some work within the enclosure. When it was getting dark, the jailer ordered the prisoners within the jail and when they came in asked if all were in and was answered that they were all in. But in fact Munden was not in, but remained out, concealed by the darkness. The jailer locked the doors of the jail and went away. During the night, Munden grabbed his way out under the jail enclosure and in the morning was not to be found. We do not know the public sentiment as to the responsibility for the escape of this notorious prisoner. Some, perhaps, may be disposed to censure the jailer. Mr. Pratt, the jailer, has for many years been in the public service in the town of Edenton, and has always been regarded as a faithful, reliable and upright public officer, and we should be very slow in crediting any opinion impeaching his integrity in office. We have known him from boyhood and have always had great confidence in his fidelity. A suitable reward would, we believe, soon procure the rearrest of the escaped convict.

Reading the Eyes.

According to a fanciful American phrenologist round-eyed persons see much, live much in the senses, but think the less. Narrow-eyed persons, on the other hand, see less, but think and feel more intensely. It will be observed that the eyes of children are open and round. Their whole life is to receive impressions. It is only when childhood is maturing toward manhood and womanhood that thought comes if it comes at all. But what most leads to reflection? Experience. Our errors, our shortcomings, our failures—these teach us to think before we act, to consider each step, to weigh every motive. When, therefore, the upper eyelid—for it is that which has the greatest amount of mobility—droops over the eye, it indicates not merely reflection, but something painful to reflect about. Hence the length or drooping of the upper eyelid betokens confession and penitence.

The drooping of half of the eyelids from the outer angle to the center indicates the disposition, to confess one's faults to parents or seniors, to a "father confessor."

The drooping of half of the eyelids from the inner angle to the center betokens the disposition to repent and to "do works meet for repentance." Closely filled to these signs are those of prayerfulness and humility. The former is indicated by the muscle which turns the eye directly downward, as represented in the pictures of the Madonna. Prayerfulness is usually large in connection with that of penitence, the reason of which is that between the faculties of penitence and humility there is the same close connection as between confession and prayer. One who has habitually more prayer than humility has the eye turned somewhat upward, so that the upward part of the iris is a little covered by the upper eyelid and so as to leave a slight space between the iris and the lower lid. The reverse is true of one who has more humility than prayer.

The faculty of truth—that is, the love of it—is indicated by the muscle which surrounds the eye, causing folds and wrinkles. Justice is indicated by the muscle which causes perpendicular wrinkles between the eyebrows. Fullness and wrinkles under the eye, for which some persons are remarkable, indicate love for mathematical accuracy; and curving upward from the outer angle of the eye and eyebrow indicate probity or personal truthfulness. There are three degrees of the faculty of justice. The first is a kind of exactness, or strict honesty in small money matters, which some people would call closeness, and is indicated by a singular perpendicular wrinkle or line between the eyebrows. The second is a disposition to require justice in others, and is indicated by two perpendicular lines or wrinkles, one on each side of the center—a very common sign. The third degree is conscientiousness, or the disposition to apply the rule of justice to one's self, and is indicated by three or more wrinkles or lines, especially extending above the eyebrow when the muscle is in action. The love of commanders, in masters and teachers, and in those generally who are fond of exercising authority. In those who are wanting in the power to command and have no desire for responsibility, this signal is also absent. The faculty of command frequently acts with that part of justice which reprimands or requires others to do right, and both together produce that frowning and lowering brow which is so terrible to evil-doers or to those who love to be approved rather than condemned.—Phrenological Magazine.

Sore Eyes and School Children.

A child may have sore eyes from various causes, and the ailment is simply painful and troublesome. But there is a form that concerns the community—an inflammation of the mucous membrane which lines the inside of the lids and the front of the eyes. The membrane is called the conjuncture, and disease conjunctivitis; i. e., inflammation of the conjuncture. The inflammation may soon become severe, and the secretions abundant and of a yellow tinge. This is pus, and is so virulent that the smallest particle carried to the eye of another child will communicate the disease to him, and he to others indefinitely. The disease, however may originate without the contagious particle. It may begin with the individual; but when once started, the first case may become a centre of a most fearful epidemic. It generally originates among ill-fed scrofulous children; and those most liable to take it are of this same class. But the scrofulous are apt to be ill-nourished, however abundant their food. School children, therefore, cannot be too carefully guarded against the infection, and those who are obviously affected should, if possible, be kept apart. Says the eminent Lionel Beale, "Now if many children in weak health, who for some time previous

ly have been badly managed as regards food, air, exercise and cleanliness, are allowed to congregate, and especially if they are confined in close, ill-ventilated rooms, the disease may not only arise, but soon acquire an extraordinary degree of virulence.

"It may spread so quickly in such a community of children, that in a short time, out of four or five hundred, one-third, or even a larger proportion, may be suffering from the disease. Of the number affected many will suffer severely, and structural changes will result.

"The transparent part of the eye in front, known as the cornea, may ulcerate, and when, after a time, it heals, will be so altered that the transparent tissue will become opaque, or the eye itself may be destroyed, blindness, of course, resulting in both cases."

Wills That Did Not Will

Wills have been a fruitful source of litigation. When lawyers dined together in England, a hundred years ago, the first toast was "the schoolmasters." In those days they drew up wills and thereby furnished the lawyers with employment. A toast still popular with the profession is: "the lawyer's best friend—the man who makes his own will."

Strange as it may seem, there are many instances extant of great lawyers committing such grave blunders in drawing up their own wills that the courts were compelled to set them aside.

Sir Joseph Tekyll accumulated a large fortune by the practice of the law. He left the whole of it to pay the national debt. The will was contested by his relatives, and the court set it aside on the ground of the testator's imbecility.

Doubtless the judges sympathized with Lord Mansfield's remark: "Sir Joseph was a good man and a good lawyer, but his bequest was a very foolish one. He might as well have attempted to stop the middle arch of Blackfriars Bridge with his full-bottomed wig."

A noted black-lettered lawyer of the reign of William III., Serjeant Maynard, left a will purposely worded in obscure terms. His object was to cause litigation so that the courts might settle certain points which had often vexed him in his practice. The learned lawyer evidently felt that he owed something to his profession, and was willing that his estate should pay the debt.

A French lawyer, when he came to die, was troubled about his obligations to his clients. He left twenty thousand dollars to an insane asylum.

"I have acquired this money," said he, in his will, "among those who spend their lives in litigation. It is, then, only a restitution."

Lord Chief-Justice Mansfield disposed of property valued at two million five hundred thousand dollars by a will so short, that it was written on half a sheet of paper. It was distinguished by the absence of the customary verbiage and by the neglect of the current forms of legal practice.

The wisecracks of the law, surprised that the great lawyer should have drawn up a will in clear, idiomatic and even elegant English, asserted that it would not stand. But it did, much to the dissatisfaction of those who thought that no will should be written in words so intelligible that a plain man could understand it without difficulty.

A Receipt to Make Pretty Women.

A celebrated beauty, whose complexion at sixty was fresher than that of our women at thirty, told me her secret this summer, and it was divided into two parts: First—She never used washrag or towel on her face, but washed it with her hands, rinsing it off with a soft sponge. She used clear water in the morning, but white castel soap or very warm water at night, and after drying it on a soft towel she would take a fleshbrush and rub her cheeks, chin and forehead. Second—If she was going to be up late at night she always slept as many hours in the day as she expected to be awake beyond her usual time. She finished her little sermon on beauty preservation by saying: "Soft water and sound sleep keep off wrinkles and spots, and girls should give more attention to this than they do, for

"With the coming of the crow's feet Is the going of the beauty feet."

—New York Letter in the Washington Critic.

85 Cents per Barrel

PAID FOR
Kerosene Barrels.
oct15dt A. R. DENNISON.
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. sep15dt

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GRAND SHOW

WM. SULTAN & CO.,

WEINSTEIN BUILDING.

Just returned from the Northern Market with a Large and Well Selected Stock of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Dress Goods—
A Large Selected Stock of Men's, Youths' and Children's Clothing—
and the Finest Selected Stock of

Ladies' Cloaks and Dolmans, Also the Latest Styles of Ladies Walking Sackets, Mases and Children's.

Gents' and Ladies' Furnishing Goods A SPECIALTY. A Full Line of

Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes.

Also—A Fine Assortment of

Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

Latest Styles of Hats and Caps, and Latest styles of

LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS.

Trunks, Valises, and a Full Line of Carpets, Blankets, Quilts, Jewelry, Watches and Accordions.

AT LOW PRICES.
Remember we buy our Goods for CASH, and sell at LOW FIGURES for CASH. oct15dt

Hancock's Pile Remedy.

THE GREAT INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR RELIEVING AND CURING BLIND, BLEEDING, ITCHING, ULCERATED OR PROTRUDING PILES.
TITUSVILLE, Crawford Co., Penn., December 10th, 1882.
MESSRS. HANCOCK BROS.—While in your city several years ago, I was suffering very severely from Piles, and bought a box of your Pile Remedy, which I am thankful to say, gave me great relief, and I think has made a complete cure. I can highly recommend it to any one suffering from this disease.
Respectfully, BERKARD BOSCH.
Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per box—a sample box will be given away to any sufferer from this disease who will apply for it. "Try It." Manufactured and sold by
HANCOCK BROS., Druggists, New Berne, N. C.

A. H. 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. sep26dt

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.
sep24dt 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 Herrings, Cooled Corn Beef, Irish Potatoes, Canned Goods—all kinds—Lard & Peppars' Sauce, Fresh Roasted Coffee, Finest Teas, English Island Molasses, Syrup, Full Line of Fresh Crackers and Cakes, Prunes, Maccaroni, Powder, Shot and Caps.

Call and Examine Them.

Corner of POLLOCK and CRAVEN streets. NEW BERNE, N. C. oct15dt

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. sep4dt

Old and Reliable Line.

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

HANFT'S MUSIC STORE,

MIDDLE STREET,

NEW BERNE, N. C.

AGENTS WANTED. sep15dt

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 11, 1889.

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. sep15dtwif J. W. HARRELL

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,

CIDER,

Bergner & Engel Beer,

Pure French Brandy

H. W. WAHAB,

Corner South Front and Middle sts.,

sep26dtwif 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, Shoec,

Hats and Caps,

AND HELP US TO BURY THE DEAD.

HUMPHREY & HOWARD.

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

THOS. J. LATHAM,

Late of Newbern, N. C.

—WITH—

ROUNTREE & CO.,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants

ROUNTREE & Co. }
Commission Merchants. } NORFOLK, VA.
12 Old Slip, N. Y.

Consignments solicited.

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

sep19dtwif

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

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