

ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE DAILY JOURNAL, a Morning paper published daily except on Mondays, at \$4.00 per year...

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

ADVERTISING RATES DAILY.—One inch one day 25 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month \$3.00; three months \$8.00; six months \$15.00; one year \$28.00.

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

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

Persons 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 appear to be published that contains advertising matter, or that will make more than one column of this paper.

THE JOURNAL.

NEW BERNE, N. C., JAN. 16, 1883.

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

HOME PROTECTION.

The JOURNAL, a short while since, raised the question of protection for home enterprises, suggesting the expediency of relieving North Carolina wholesale houses from paying "drummer's license" and remitting "purchase tax" on goods brought from North Carolina houses.

The suggestions were eminently proper that they have met a ready response from many of the leading papers in the State, and the Chamber of Commerce at Charlotte has adopted a resolution appointing a committee to memorialize the Legislature on the subject.

One difficulty, however, has presented itself, and we give some extracts below from some of our exchanges showing the obstacles, and the proposed remedy. The Star first suggested that there might be a Constitutional barrier, and the Fayetteville Examiner states this objection more at length.

But even that objection is met by the Charlotte Journal by citing similar legislation in Virginia. The General Assembly should by all means give the matter their attention. As the law now stands North Carolina wholesale merchants are not on an equal footing with Northern wholesalers.

This should be remedied and some little protection given. But to our exchanges. The Fayetteville Examiner says: Our esteemed contemporaries the New Berne JOURNAL and Wilmington Star have lately made some suggestions in regard to the taxation of home industries and business which are worthy of respectful consideration.

As the law now stands, the wholesale merchant in this State pays the license tax on all goods purchased by him, and the retail dealer who buys from the wholesale merchant is again taxed on his purchases, the same goods being subjected to two taxes.

Before 1879 there was a clause in the Revenue Law which exempted from this privilege tax, goods that had been purchased in the State on the ground that those goods had already paid one tax to the State, and ought not to be taxed a second time.

The feeling of the General Assembly has all along been in favor of exempting from taxation the purchases made from wholesale dealers whose place of business is located within the State.

But the law has been changed notwithstanding the feeling, and purchases made without the State stand on the same footing as those made within the limits of the State.

The reason of this is to be found in article 4, section 6, sub-section 1 of the Constitution of the United States, as follows: "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States."

No discrimination can therefore be made by our revenue laws in favor of our own merchants and against those of other States.

The same rule governs in the case of drummer's licenses. A law which would tax drummers from other States, whilst drummers for mercantile houses within the State, would be held unconstitutional.

All such protective legislation is forbidden by the construction of the United States Constitution.

On this extract from the Fayetteville Examiner, the Charlotte Journal comments and adds the following information of how the law is framed in Virginia.

constitutional restriction imposed. The subject received attention at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of this city, night before last, when a resolution was adopted appointing a committee to memorialize the Legislature asking for the adoption of a similar law in this State.

The Virginia law (as we understand, for we have not seen it), complies with the constitutional requirement by imposing the same tax on drummers for houses in the State as for outsiders, but, in the settlement of the home merchant's general taxes, if they amount to as much or more than the privilege tax, the latter is credited to him, and allowed in the settlement with the State.

We are informed that the constitutionality of this proceeding has been tested in the U. S. Supreme Court, and that a decision was rendered in favor of the right of the State to enact such a law.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL. The Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad policy, since the Stockholders' meeting in June last, has had the appearance of a deadly design to ruin the Midland road by destroying its credit; to break it down by taking away public confidence. Let us see:

At the June meeting it was alleged that the Midland had forfeited its charter, having ceased all work on the extension to Salisbury. And to put that question beyond any cavil, Judge Carruth, if we remember aright, stated to the meeting that under the existing conditions the Midland was not going to build any further than Smithfield.

If then a forfeiture was ever to be declared for failure to build to Salisbury, then was the time to strike. But no, the Atlantic road pretends to be merciful and puts off the matter to a special meeting in September.

But this very act necessarily hurts the credit of the Midland and helps to weaken its chances of making connections with other roads or to make contracts, for the fall, with Raleigh and Goldsboro merchants. If the Midland had broken the contract in June and a forfeiture was going to be declared, it ought to have been done at once—for Judge Carruth held out no promises—and not waited for September.

But September comes and the Atlantic Stockholders again meet; and in order to cripple the Midland still further (if acts are to be judged by their results) final action is postponed to another meeting in November, with the threat of forfeiture still held in terrorem over the Midlanders.

And in November, although the forfeiture is declared, yet no legal steps are taken to get back the road, but the Midland is allowed thirty days to put its affairs in order and depart life serenely and in good order.

And when the thirty days were out—December 10th—the Atlantic Directors say they are ready to commence proceedings for possession, but no suit has yet been started that we have heard of.

More than six months elapsed since the first blow was struck at the credit of the Midland road before suit was brought to get possession.

"Assault with intent to kill," will be the verdict of the public.

Truth Stranger, Etc. The Judge.

A New Jersey woman, according to a newspaper item, hearing her pastor say that the church needed a new Bible, went out into the woods and prayed for one. On rising from her knees she heard a rattlesnake, which she killed; sold its rattles for four dollars, and bought a Bible for the church.

A man in the neighborhood, upon hearing of the incident, went out in the woods to pray for a new pair of boots. A rattlesnake bit him on the heel, and it took two dollars worth of whisky to counteract the effects of the poisonous wound. And this is another illustration of the saying that "truth is stranger, etc."

The Difference. "In our country," said the Englishman, as he leaned back in his chair, "before we marry we arrange to settle a certain sum upon the wife."

"Yes, I know," replied the American, "but with us it is different. It is after we are married that we settle everything on the wife and arrange to beat our creditors."

"How I see. And how do the creditors take it?" "They never find anything to take."

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

(Continued from News-Observer.)

NINTH DAY.

SENATE.

Bill in regard to magistrates in Lenoir county electing themselves was put on its second reading.

Mr. Loffin, the introducer, said it had become a disgrace to the management of county affairs in Lenoir the way matters had been conducted there by the magistrates in the way of keeping themselves and their relatives in office, which the people of the county generally disapproved, and that the county might get the proper relief it was necessary to pass this bill.

Mr. Dortch. The Code provides that no magistrate is allowed to elect himself commissioner, which will cover the bill now pending.

Upon a motion made to table, made by Mr. Costner, Mr. Loffin demanded the yeas and nays. The bill was placed upon the table, 30 to 8.

Resolution of inquiry to the Treasurer in regard to the \$550,000 bonds was read.

Mr. Clarke, the introducer, said that the people of his section were right much interested to know all this matter, and that he offered the resolution to get a plain report from the Treasurer.

Mr. Boykin—I do not see the necessity of hurrying this matter through, and think it would be better to refer the resolution to a committee.

Mr. Morehead called the attention of the Senator from Craven to the fact that the Treasurer's report, now on the desks of the Senators showed the disposition of \$220,000.

Mr. Clarke—Yes, sir, but I want to know about that \$30,000.

Mr. Pemberton—I have no objection to the resolution and will stand security that Dr. Worth can show where every dollar of the money went to.

Mr. Clarke—I do not charge the Treasurer with fraud, for I believe him to be one of the most honest men in the State; I only want to know what has become of the funds.

Mr. Dortch—If the Senator will read the bill of the Western North Carolina Railroad, enacted at the special session of 1880, he will see that the \$30,000 was paid cash.

Mr. Caho moved to refer the resolution to the committee on finance. Lost.

A vote was then taken upon the resolution and it was adopted.

Resolution in regard to paying Mr. Halstead, the ousted Senator from the first district, fifty dollars in addition to mileage and per diem was, upon motion of Mr. Loffin, placed upon the table.

HOUSE.

CALENDAR.

The committee's substitute to an act to repeal chapter 141, laws 1881, relating to pilotage passed third reading.

A bill to provide for the working of the public roads by taxation.

Mr. Williams, of Sampson, moved to table, and upon that motion the yeas and nays were called for and the call sustained. The bill was upon a vote being had tabled by a party vote. The vote was yeas 75; naves 34.

To work the public roads by taxation, tabled by the same vote as the previous bill on this subject. Yeas 75; naves 34.

To relieve Carteret county from the provisions of sections 6 and 7 of ch. 118 of Bat. Rev., third reading.

To prevent the erection of artificial islands in the navigable waters of this State. Referred.

To ascertain the dividing line between Carteret and Craven counties. Passed its third reading.

To authorize the commissioners of Carteret county to pay certain school orders. Passed its third reading.

To require fishermen to remove their stakes, passed its third reading.

TENTH DAY.

SENATE.

BILLS.

Mr. Clarke, bill to protect fish in the Nense and Trent Rivers. Referred to committee on fish interest.

Bill making dogs the subject of larceny, after being discussed by Messrs. Ebbs the introducer, Clarke, Morehead, Watson, Pemberton, Scott of Rockingham, and Womack, was recommitted to the judiciary committee.

HOUSE.

CALENDAR.

Resolution instructing our members in Congress to have an act passed distributing the surplus funds in the United States treasury among the States for educational purposes.

Mr. Baily, of Mecklenburg, said that no one would go further than himself in any proper effort to increase our school fund, but the resolution proposed that our Representatives should violate their duty and oath to support the constitution of the United States, as Congress has no more power to distribute national funds to our State public charities than to private charities.

Mr. McLoud said that if it was unconstitutional, it would not be the first time that Congress had acted unconstitutionally, and he was in favor of encouraging such unconstitutional action on their part, if it was unconstitutional.

Mr. Sutton said that what the people wanted was money for education, and he did not care from what source it came.

Upon a vote being had the resolution passed its second reading by a vote of 98 to 8, Messrs. Bailey, of Mecklenburg, Barrett, Bower, Brown, Lenoir, Marsh, Tomlins, and Williams, of Sampson, voting in the negative.

CALENDAR (resumed).

To provide for the time of the removal of a cause before justice of the peace, Passed third reading.

To pay registrars and judges of election Passed third reading.

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.

85 Cents per Barrel

PAID FOR Kerosene Barrels. oct11d69. A. B. DENNISON.

Administrator's Notice.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Craven County. The subscriber having qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Nancy Strebek, deceased on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1882, 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 TWENTY-FIFTH day of DECEMBER, 1883, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to said Estate will make immediate payment. Done this 15th day of December, 1882. JAS. C. HARRISON, Public Administrator. dec17-faw1t

1883.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Weekly stands at the head of American illustrated weekly journals. By its unparalled position in politics, its admirable illustrations, its carefully chosen serials, short stories, sketches and poems, contributed by the foremost artists and authors of the day, it carries instruction and entertainment to thousands of American homes.

It will always be the aim of the publishers to make Harper's Weekly the most popular and attractive family newspaper in the world.

Harper's Periodicals.

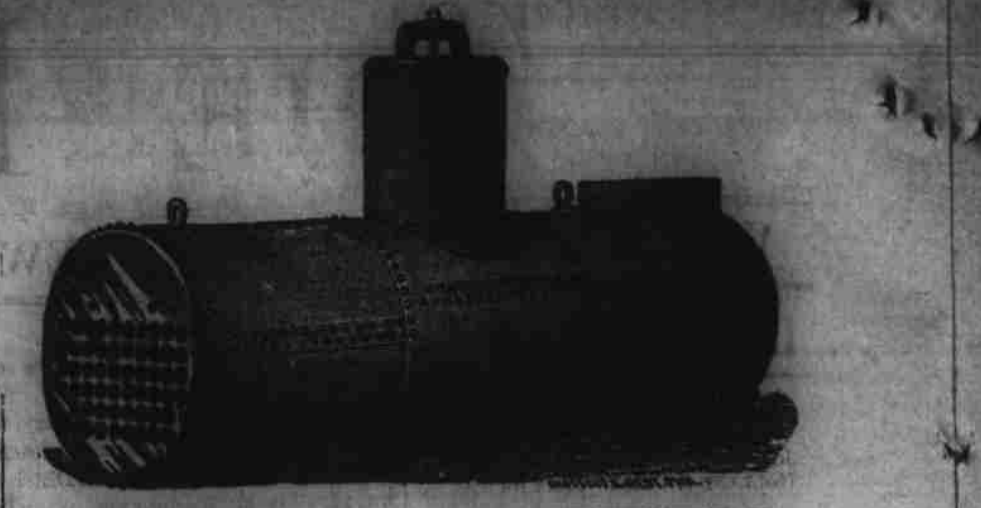
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The Volumes of the Weekly begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the number next after the receipt of order.

The last Four Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight did not exceed one dollar per volume), for \$2.00 per volume. Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$1.00 each.

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HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.



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ASA JONES, MIDDLE STREET, NEWBERN, N. C., DEALER IN

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, Etc., Etc.

Agent for the "DIAMOND SHIRT," Unlaundered \$1.00, Laundered \$1.25. AND THE CELEBRATED Warner's Coraline Corset, Price \$1.00.

A Full Line of Gents', Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Gents' Linen, Celluloid and Paper Collars and Cuffs, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, All Kinds of Gents', Ladies' and Children's Hand and Machine Made Shoes

Rubber Coats, Hats and Shoes, Ladies' Cloaks and Jackets, and everything usually kept in a FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS STORE. ASA JONES, Middle Street, opposite Baptist Church. jan2-d&w1y

Fine Goods! Fair Dealing! 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. sept16-d1y

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-d-1f.

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. sep24-d4m ARTHUR C. FREEMAN, Norfolk, Va.

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. sep11-d1y

DETTRICK'S ATLANTIC GARDEN! The finest Liquors and Cigars, the celebrated BERGNER & ENGEL BEER, Sour Kraut, Headlines, Lobster, Limburger and Schweitzer Cheese constantly on hand. Billiard and Pool Tables. The finest in the country. CAROMBOLETTE TABLE. Something new—the only one ever in the city. In the Duty Building on Middle Street. NEW BERNE, N. C. The only first class saloon in the city. d & w. 3 mo. 207, 208, 209, 210.

Wm. Fell Balance & Co. nov17-d1y

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 Brand Lard, Wilmington Hominy Sugar Cured Ham, Crackers and Cakes, Sugar Cured Shoulders, Cheese, Sugar Cured Strips, Canned Goods, Ham, Coffee and Tea, Baked Meat, Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, Pickles, Dried Fruits, Dry Salt Meats.

A nice line of Domestic Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Wood and Willow Ware, Crockery Ware, Etc., Etc. W. F. HOUTREE, Middle st., near the Market. mar30-d1y

GASTON HOUSE, NEW BERNE, N. C., S. B. STREET & SON, Proprietors. The Only First-class House in the City. Omnibus connects with all Trains and Steamers. Large sample rooms for commercial travelers. oct25-d1f