

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE DAILY JOURNAL, a Standard paper published daily except on Monday, at \$4.00 per year, \$1.50 for six months. Delivered to city subscribers at 10 cents per week.

THE NEW BERNE JOURNAL, a Standard paper, published every Thursday at \$2.00 per annum.

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; twelve months, \$28.00.

Advertisements under head of "City Items" charged for each insertion.

No advertisements will be inserted between local matters 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.

H. S. NUNN, Editor.

NEW BERNE, N. C., MAY 8, 1888.

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

THE Seneca Nation of Indians on the Allegany Reservation in New York have petitioned to the Interior Department to have the white squatters ejected from the Reservation. They claim that they are demoralized and corrupted by having the whites on the reservation, and declare that their women cannot, without danger of insult, pass through some of the villages. A sad commentary upon the whites; surely those on the Reservation must be of the "trash."

BRADLAUGH AGAIN BARREDD.

The House of Commons, by a majority of three, refused a second reading of Mr. Gladstone's Affirmation bill, on the 3d inst., which action still bars Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat, notwithstanding he has asked to be permitted to take the oath. The trouble seems to be that Mr. Bradlaugh, having publicly denied the sanctity of the oath, was refused his seat, though willing to go through with the form. The New York Sun thinks there are many other members that have been seated who have no more regard for the sanctity of the oath than Mr. Bradlaugh, but were fortunate enough to keep their opinions to themselves. That paper gives the following views on the case:

It is settled, then, that the House of Commons is willing to place itself on record as the most bigoted assembly that exists in any part of the civilized world. Not only in the United States should we treat with derision—even if such an act of folly were not forbidden by the constitution—any attempt to deprive a citizen of political privileges on the score of his opinions touching the origin and government of the universe, but the same thing may be said of every European country which enjoys even the semblance of free institutions. Either in the French Chamber of Deputies, nor in the German Reichstag, nor in the Prussian Landtag, nor in the Italian Legislature, nor in the Austrian Reichsrath, nor in the Hungarian Diet are the forces of intolerance strong enough or bold enough to prevent avowed agnostics from discharging the lawmaking functions with which electors have seen fit to invest them. Even in a land which Englishmen look upon as so benighted and backward as Spain, the Prime Minister, Sagasta, is ashamed to make admittance to the Cortes depend on the profession of particular religious opinions, and has promised to effect the substitution of some form of affirmation for the usual oath in certain cases.

Not only is the rejection of the Affirmation bill a triumph for fanaticism, but the refusal to permit Mr. Bradlaugh to take the oath was an infringement of the rights of the borough of Northampton whose constitutionality is extremely questionable. What right had the House to go behind the formal offer of a member elect to conform with its rules? Where does it get the authority to investigate a man's previous professions and present motives, and to decide arbitrarily that an act ostensibly correct is in reality an evasion of the law? It is true that subsequently to his first election Mr. Bradlaugh published a statement that he should insist upon making affirmation, on the ground that the prescribed oath would not be binding on his conscience. But if the House can take cognizance of such declarations made after the election of a member, why may it not also notice equivalent assertions or admissions made before an election is held? And if all printed avowals of atheism should be held to disqualify for

Parliament, why should those who make no secret of their agnostic opinions in conversation escape a similar penalty? It is notorious that a considerable number of the members who voted on this very motion to exclude Mr. Bradlaugh reject the Christian conception of God and the dogma of immortality and we might name several whose atheistical views have been distinctly divulged in their published writings. But they took the oath promptly and quietly, regarding it as a mere formality; whereas Mr. Bradlaugh had the candor to acknowledge what they, for the moment at least, concealed. The only difference between him and his fellow atheists is that they added hypocrisy, or, as they would call it, a judicious reticence, to their obnoxious ideas upon religious subjects.

But Mr. Bradlaugh, it seems, is the only man in the United Kingdom who cannot be allowed to be a hypocrite. He must not even be suspected of hypocrisy for although nearly three years have elapsed since he expressed agnostic opinions, and although for aught that the House knows about the matter he may have abjured them long ago, he has been thrice refused his seat, and meanwhile the borough of Northampton has been deprived of a seat to which it is constitutionally entitled. That the offer to take the oath will ultimately be held a legal compliance with the rules of Parliament cannot be doubtful to those who remember what came of the analogous attempt to partially and temporarily disfranchise the borough of Westminster for its persistence in returning Wilkes. There was but one way of avoiding the virtual admission that the oath is meaningless in the mouth of many members, and that was to allow affirmation to be substituted. Mr. Gladstone at last saw this, but the reactionists and bigots would not see it, hence the quandary into which the House of Commons has been plunged.

The Isle of Woe.

All the lepers found in the Hawaiian group are banished for life to the island of Molokai. From time to time a Government mandate is issued requiring all lepers to report themselves to the health officer of their district. He inspects them and reports them to the sheriff, who has the leper removed to the Isle of Woe. The law is binding on rich and poor, native and foreigner, men and women, as the isolation of the few is the only hope of safety for many. About eight hundred lepers are at present upon the island.

The village has its churches, schools, stores, and Government offices. The resident Superintendent is Mr. Clayton Straun, a white man. After residing for a time at Honolulu, he went to Philadelphia. While there the loathsome leprosy declared itself. He immediately returned to the Sandwich Islands that he might end his days on Molokai. Miss Cummings, in her description of this settlement of lepers, thus speaks of one who, though not a leper, has chosen it as his earthly abiding-place. She says:

One there is who, in pitying love to these outcasts, has voluntarily taken his place for life in their midst. Father Damien, a young Roman Catholic priest, resolved some years ago to devote himself to this work, and, following in the Master's steps, seek and strive to save these poor sheep in the wilderness.

It was truly a noble act; for apart from the daily horrors of his surroundings, there must be the ever-present knowledge that he may one day develop symptoms of the deadly doom.

Hitherto that devoted life has been mercifully preserved, and the good young father continues to be a centre of brightness and sunshine in that sad colony.

The Protestant congregation is in charge of a native pastor, himself a leper (there are several such on the island), and the poor little children born to such a heritage of woe are taught by leper teachers in two schools.

Latterly, a company of volunteers has been formed, though it is hard to see what pleasure these poor creatures can derive in playing at soldiers.

The greatest success is the leper band, for the whole community thoroughly enjoy their cheerful music. The choir, too, is excellent and is led by a young girl with an exquisite voice—truly a nightingale in a dreary prison.

"Madam, you've lost something," said a self-possessed gentleman to a middle-aged lady as she entered a Hartford horse car yesterday, with her face crimson with indignation because the driver did not brake the car quick enough to suit her. "What have I lost?" she demanded eyeing the gentleman savagely. "Your temper," was the soft reply as he hurried himself deeper in his paper. "I haven't lost my manners," she testily answered.

STICK TO YOUR TRADE.

A little advice to those who are continually changing their minds.

"Stick to your trade," says an exchange, "nine tenths of all the failures of the last year have come to men who were dabbling in outside affairs." There could not be more truth crowded into a few lines than is contained in the above.

As a general thing when you hear of the failure of a man in business you can set it down that he has been dabbling in something he knew nothing about, and has sunk the money needed in his legitimate business. The merchant, even in a country village, who attends strictly to business, may in time lay by a snug little sum, but as soon as he commences to speculate in land, or even trade horses, he is liable at any time to hear something drop on account of taking the money needed in his business for speculative purposes. The farmer who works hard all summer, sows and reaps a good harvest, and puts the proceeds of the sale of his wheat in to his pants pocket and goes to speculating in pork, may eventually find a mortgage plastered down over his property that it will take years of frugal industry to remove. You hear of the failure of a merchant engaged in trade and in nine cases out of ten you can trace the course the fact that he had a few thousand dollars invested in wheat when the price tumbled and the bottom fell out of his scheme for making a little money by outside speculation. A merchant may be all right, and level-headed in his trade, he can weigh out codfish and sugar, or drive a sharp bargain in buying a load of green hides or a ton of butter, but when he has a few thousand dollars invested in wheat, or pork, or lumber, and the price takes a drop, he loses his head and is laid out colder than a mackerel.

The papers in the northwestern part of the State recently related the circumstances of how a minister came to grief through speculation. He was a real nice man, and a minister, stood high in the estimation of his friends, but when he got the idea that his salary was too small, and that he would invest a portion of it in a little outside speculation, and thus make a few thousands for rainy day, there never was a minister more sadly left.

Lack of business fact, and knowledge in the ways of the world of traffic led him to make wild speculative deals, and soon the reaction set in. He could preach eloquently and hardly a Sunday passed but what he garnered into the fold a fresh lot of souls; but when it came to garnering unto his pocket, even a little margin on a pork deal, he missed his calculation, and lost all he had, and considerable more than he ought to, as shown by the bills which came in from around town, which he had neglected while investing his loose change in speculative schemes. "Every man to his trade," is a saying as true as it is ancient.

There are instances, of course, where men have left their grocery in the furrow and took up speculation, and struck it rich, or where ministers have beat their hymn-books into railroad stocks, and made a fortune at one strike, but these instances are scarce—very scarce. The cashier of a bank, or treasurer of a State who lays awake nights fixing up schemes for making a million, dealing in "futures," or holding a hundred thousand dollars' worth of butter and eggs, for a rise, are forever coming to grief, while the men in similar positions, who salt fifty cents on every dollar of their salary in an old stocking, and don't try to beat the "faro" banks, or own the fastest horses on the earth, get to the front and become solid men. There are enough men to do all the speculating there is any necessity for doing; men who have become hardened in the business, and who lose or make thousands without a blush or twitch of the muscles.

These men don't, as a general thing, lose their heads, and make bad breaks. They are accustomed to the business; and the rest of mankind should be content to let them buy all the stocks and bonds, and wheat and pork, and make or lose just as it happens, they enjoy excitement that would turn some men's hair gray in forty-eight hours and the business and professional men should be content to let them enjoy it. There are thousands of men bucking against fate, trying to make a fortune by speculation, who if they had ten millions of dollars worth of the best stocks or bonds in the world, would, in the shortest possible time if they persisted in speculating, be laid out financially, so flat that they would be obliged to work a lunch route.

Results of New Inventions.

Mr. Edward Atkinson, illustrating the new advantage of machinery, says it would require sixteen million persons using the spinning-wheel and hand-loom of less than a century ago, to make the cotton cloth used by our people, which is now manufactured by one hundred and sixty thousand.

DR. J. D. CLARK, DENTIST,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Office on Craven street, between Tollock and Broad.

HOLLAND & GUION, Attorneys at Law,

(Office one door west of Gaston House.)

Will practice in the Counties of Craven, Jones, Onslow, Carteret, Pamlico and Lenoir. Prompt attention paid to collections.

J. R. DILLON, Jr., CITY BAKER,

MIDDLE STREET

OPPOSITE BAPTIST CHURCH.

Bakes fresh every day all kinds of Bread, Pie, Cakes, and special attention given to orders for Wedding Parties. Picnics a specialty.

Dealer in Fine Family Groceries and Confectioneries.

RECEIVED, APRIL 20, BY STEAMER,

Fulton Market Corned Beef, English Breakfast Bacon, Sugar Cured Shoulders, Beef Tongues, Cream Cheese, Pickles, Canned Lobsters, Canned Corn, VERY BEST BUTTER.

I have in stock:

- Small Hams,
- Fresh Cream Biscuit,
- Molasses, Syrup,
- Fresh Roasted Coffee,
- Prunes, Raisins,
- Choice Teas, (Oat Meal).

C. E. SLOVER,

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad,

NEWBERN, N. C., April 24, 1888.

Important to Truckers.

A Truck Train will leave the Depot at Newbern, daily except Saturday and Sunday at FOUR o'clock, p. m.

To insure prompt shipment truck should be at the warehouse not later than HALF PAST TWO o'clock, p. m.

Arrangements have been made by which this train makes close connection at Goldsboro with the Fast Freight of the Atlantic Coast Line, for all Northern and Eastern cities.

Through rates of freight as low as by any other line.

JAMES A. BRYAN, Superintendent.

HENRY L. HALL, DEALER IN

School Books, Blank Books,

Fine Stationery and Box Papers, Auto-graph Albums and Photo Albums, Bibles, Hymn Books, Prayer Books, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Gum, String and Hook, Tags and Rubber Bands, Playing Cards, Dice, Dominoes, Visiting and Correspondence Cards, Scrap Books and Scrap Book Pictures, Sheet Music, Piano and Instruction Books, Violins, Bows, Bridges and strings, Demorest cut paper patterns, Magazines and Illustrated Papers.

THE TIME HAS COME

For us to announce the fact that

OUR SPRING STOCK IS COMPLETE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

OF ALL KINDS,

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

PLOWS & HOES.

THE GEM COTTON PLOW

A SPECIALTY.

Call and see us or write for samples and prices.

Thos. Gates & Co.,

Opp. Gaston House.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1839.)

L. L. CHADWICK,

Commission Merchant,

No. 230 WASHINGTON ST., and

HURON ST., COR. HORATIO ST.,

NEW YORK.

DR. G. E. BAGBY, Surgeon Dentist,

Will be in New Berne from the 1st to the 15th of each Month.

In Beaufort from 15th to the 30th.

Office in New Berne, over E. W. A. S. W. Smallwood's, corner South Front and Craven streets.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of nitrous oxide.

WANTED,

Five First-Class Boot and Shoemakers,

to work either by the job, week or month.

Apply to

J. W. HARRELL,

Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes,

ma39-daw NEWBERN, N. C.

FARMERS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS, TAKE NOTICE!

We are again at our old stand, in our NEW STORE. We have a full line of

Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes,

all of which we are offering very low at wholesale and retail. Call and take a look at our goods and get our low prices. Orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. L. PALMER

Exchanges for cash, Cigars, Pipes, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, and many fancy articles. Also Candles, Nuts and Fruit, Tannin's 5 cent PUNCH CIGAR, Bachelors' 5 cent BUMBLE BEE CIGAR, two brands of the finest 5 cent cigars in America, and many other brands of good cigars. Situated on the sandy-side is a beautiful SODA FOUNTAIN, where you can get a nice, cool glass of soda or ginger ale that will please you.

Also the celebrated Deep Rock Water, for beverage or medicinal purposes.

Come one, come all, Be sure and call, Before next fall—That's all.

Middle St., second door from South Front, ma39-daw NEW BERNE, N. C.

A House and Lot For Sale.

By order of the Vestry of Christ Church, Newbern, I will sell at Public Auction, at the Court House door in the City of Newbern, N. C., on

Wednesday, the 30th day of May, 1888,

the House and Lot on Broad street, in said city, formerly owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Peterson, and known in the plan of said city as Lot No. 1.

The terms of the sale are one-half cash, the balance to be paid on the 1st day of November, 1888, with interest at 8 per cent. Title reserved until purchase money paid.

G. H. ROBERTS, Treasurer of the Vestry.

Whitty's Specialties.

The Tennessee Wagon,

The Farmer's Favorite.

The Gilbert Force Pump,

No well regulated family can afford to be without one.

The Novelty Belt Hook,

Better than lacing or rivets.

The Alligator Nut and Pipe Wrench.

You have only to see it to appreciate its advantages.

The "Queen" Steel Plow.

The Improved Climax Cotton Plow,

The best Cotton Plow in use.

The Champion and Granger Turning Plows,

Flow Castings, Etc., Etc.

COME AND SEE ME!

J. C. Whitty,

Manufacturers' Agent for all classes of Machinery,

Craven street,

NEWBERN, N. C.

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Stall No. 2—Left Hand Side AT THE CITY MARKET.

In always supplied with the very best from Meats, Beef, Pork, Mutton and Game that the Market affords. Call on him.

L. H. CUTLER,

Stoves and Hardware,

Sash, Doors & Blinds,

LIME, CEMENT and PLASTER

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Faints, Oils, Glass and Putty,

GUNS AND PISTOLS,

TOILET SETS,

Rubber and Leather Belting,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Walter P. Burrus & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

GRAIN OF ALL KINDS,

(Corn a Specialty.)

New-Berne, N. C.

DAIL BROS., WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NEW BERNE, N. C.

Truck Boxes.

I have secured a new boiler, and have a large force at work putting my Mill in order, so that I will be ready by

Monday, the 16th April,

to begin work on

TRUCK BOXES,

and will be prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY to all truckers.

GEO. BISHOP,

New Berne, N. C.

Fine Groceries! Fair Dealing

LOWEST PRICES

FOR CASH ONLY!

Our Motto and our Success!!

We constantly carry a very large and select line of

Fine Groceries,

Canned Goods,

Goods in Glass,

Teas, Coffee,

Spices,

Cakes and Crackers,

Flour,

Provisions,

Tobacco,

Cigars and Snuff.

And we solicit a call from the city trade. We call especial attention to our English Breakfast and Japan Teas, and our "Buckeye" Java and Rio Coffee, fresh ground every day, at 20c. lb. The best in the city. Try a package.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 10c.

A No. 1 Family Flour 4c.

Our "Le Boquet" Cigar, 5c. each; 4 for 5c.

We keep the best of everything, and guarantee both price and quality, and cheerfully REFUND THE MONEY ON DEMAND.

THE CASH TRADE ONLY SOLICITED.

Wm. Fell Ballance & Co.,

S. Front St., New Berne, N. C.

RICHARDSON'S Improved Roof Paint

An article long needed for the protection of Iron and Tin Roofs. It will not blister, chafe, peel, crack or corrode. It will resist acid contact with the iron or tin. It will not injure glass pane water. It is extremely durable and manufactured and for sale by

B. A. Richardson,

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Glass, Artists' Materials and Cash Painters' Material of all kinds.

C. E. FOY & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors

BUCK BLOCK, MIDDLE STREET, NEW BERNE, N. C.

Consignments of Cotton, Grain and Naval Stores solicited.

Dealers in Kaint and Commercial Establishments.

J. L. McDANIEL,

DEALER IN

Choice Family Groceries,

CANNED GOODS of all kinds,

The Very Best Butter

received fresh from the best Northern States every ten days.

Specialties called to his.

Choice Grades of Family Flour,

Broad Street, 4 Doors above Middle,

NEWBERN, N. C.

B. B. LANE,

Dealer in and Shipper of

Fresh and Salt Fish, Oysters, Etc., Etc.,

New Berne, N. C.

Fresh Fish and Oysters shipped by Express C. O. D. in all parts of the country. To avoid express discharges, orders should reach us 24 hours prior to time of shipment of goods.