

# THE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOL. III.

NEW BERNE, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1884.

NO. 165.

## LOCAL NEWS.

### Journal Miniature Almanac.

Sun rises, 6:53 | Length of day,  
Sun sets, 5:33 | 11 hours, 39 minutes.  
Moon rises at 9:36 p. m.

R. O. E. Lodge is expecting a cargo of salt.

The steamer *Stout* sailed for Baltimore last night with a cargo of cotton.

The steamer *Kinston* is on Howard's ship railway receiving a coat of paint.

A cavalcade of Republicans, headed by Sheriff Hahn, went out to meet Dr. York yesterday evening.

We call special attention to the proceedings of the City Council. They contain something about sidewalks.

The steamer *Trent* left for Trenton yesterday with a large freight, and quite a number of passengers for the Baptist Association at Pollockville.

Rev. T. H. Pritchard, D.D., of Wilmington, N. C., will preach in the Middle street Baptist Church to-night at 7:30 o'clock. Let there be a full turnout to hear this eminent divine.

Rev. Mr. Vass speaks, in his letter which we publish to-day on "Shopping in Paris," of the many beautiful things that tempt one's purse. We doubt not the temptations are many, but Bell's jewelry store is temptation enough for New Berne.

The Blaine and Logan Club has swung out a transparency in front of Stanley Hall. It is handsomely painted but not so brilliantly lighted as the Cleveland and Seales one around the corner. It has the appearance of being like the party, on the wane.

### The School Will Open.

The Trustees of the Academy ordered the school to be opened on Monday, the 13th of October. The building is not quite completed. There has been and is still a delay in getting the sliding doors, the black boards, the stair rails, and window weights. These matters will cause some little inconvenience but will not be of sufficient importance to prevent the school being opened. The school will open on Monday, October 13. Let every scholar be present.

### Errata.

We would ask the indulgence of our readers for an unusual number of typographical errors which have appeared in the JOURNAL within the past few days. There were several in our editorials on "The Land We Live In," and now we have to-day one in the letter of Mr. Vass, which changes a "fountain" into a "formation," which is about as bad as making a "mountain out of a molehill," but we have been on double duty and unable to give the requisite attention to proof reading, and hence the errors named.

### Define His Position.

Our old friend and former neighbor, Anthony Davis, Esq., of Pink Hill, Lenoir county, is in the city and called to see us yesterday. He has been nominated by the Republicans of Lenoir and Greene for the Senate, and republishes in to-day's JOURNAL a communication he wrote for the *Kinston Journal* over five years ago, defining his position on the "no fence" or stock law question, which seems to be one of much interest among his constituents at present. He comes out boldly for fencing crops and letting stock have the range. His constituents cannot mistake his position on this point. If we lived in the district we could not vote for Mr. Davis, because we belong to a different party and our party has nominated a good man for the same position, but we can say this much: the district will have a good representative—outside of political questions—no matter which is elected.

### Dr. Tye's Talk.

This gentleman, the Republican candidate for Governor, addressed a crowd of about three or four hundred, many of whom were Democrats, last night at the corner of Broad and Middle streets. We were disappointed in him. He possesses no magnetism as a speaker, and would not make a vote out of an intelligent audience. His appeals to the prejudices of poor white people and colored are simply disgusting to all men who have any self respect, be they rich or poor.

He boldly charged that the Democratic party is opposed to educating the masses, but the splendid school building in this city erected by taxes voted by a Democratic Legislature for colored people, and the splendid Normal school held there for three months during the past summer at which were employed some of the best talent in the State, to instruct the colored teachers in this section, instituted too by a law which Dr. York voted against as a member of the Legislature, is the best contradiction that can be given to this reckless charge.

We believe his mass meetings in the East will help the Democratic cause. The speech of Walter P. Williamson was far better and calculated to do far more harm to the Democratic cause than that of Dr. York last night.

### Changing Names of Vessels.

Under act of Congress approved July 5th, 1884, the Commissioner of Navigation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, is empowered to change the names of vessels under such restrictions as Congress may prescribe. As a matter of information, we publish the following extract:

Application for change of name of vessels over twenty (20) years old will be rejected; and such change will not be authorized in the case of vessels over ten (10) years old, unless repairs shall have been made equalling in cost forty (40) per centum of the first cost of the vessel; nor in the case of vessels fifteen (15) years old, unless such repairs shall have been made equalling sixty (60) per centum of the first cost of the vessel.

No change will be authorized of the name of a steam-vessel of which the boilers are more than ten (10) years old.

Any further information relative to the form and mode of procedure to change the names of vessels, will be furnished on application to any chief officers of customs.

### Proceedings of City Council.

NEW BERNE, N. C., Oct. 7th, 1884.

The regular meeting of the Board was held this evening, Mayor Meadows presiding. All the members of the Board present except Councilman Hackburn.

A petition from H. Cohen was read asking permission to move an office building from his lot on Pollock street to the vacant Academy lot on Craven street. Referred to a special committee, consisting of Councilmen Street, Wood and Gray.

A communication from the Trustees of the New Berne Academy was read, demanding possession of the building now used by the New Bern S. F. Engine Co. at the expiration of this month. Referred to the Fire Department Committee, with instructions to consult with the Trustees of said Academy.

Mr. J. B. Hilton, agent for R. D. Hilton, asked for a reduction of the valuation on lot No. 285 Queen street, and part of lot 380 Pollock street, so as to conform to the county valuation. On motion the request was granted.

A petition from the residents and property owners at the junction of Pollock and Queen streets was read, asking the enactment of such ordinances as will prohibit dance halls in that vicinity.

On motion of Councilman Wood the petition was referred to the Committee on Ordinances and Licenses.

Permission was granted Dr. J. B. Hughes to replace the building, at the market wharf, which was partially destroyed by fire.

Petitions were read from Messrs. Smallwood and Redmond asking permission to erect wood frames for an awning in front of their respective places of business, were referred to a special committee consisting of Councilmen Street, Simpson and Wood with power to act.

The bill of Thomas Stanley against the City of New Berne, for a lot of decayed watermelons, moved from the city limits by order of the Mayor and Sanitary Committee, was, after considerable discussion, on motion of Councilman Gray, not allowed.

On motion of Councilman Wood, permission was granted to the bucksters who were burned out by the late fire to have their stands on the street until the next regular meeting of the Board.

Councilman Wood, chairman of the Fire Department Committee, reported that the bills of the fire companies, referred to that committee, had been examined, and that the committee would recommend that the Board allow the New Bern Engine Co. fifty-four (\$54.10) dollars and ten cents, and the Atlantic Engine Company twenty-two (\$22.80) dollars and eighty cents. Also reported that the grate bars of the Atlantic Engine had burned out and that the committee had ordered new grate bars to be put in, which cost eleven (\$11.55) dollars and fifty-five cents.

Councilman Simpson moved that the City pay the Marshal and police one-half of the cost incurred by them in purchasing their uniforms. Ayes and nays being called the motion was lost by the following vote: Ayes, Councilmen Wood, Simpson and Styron. Nays, Councilmen Gray, Gates, Street and Crawford.

The committee on Market reported progress.

The Marshal's report was read, showing twenty-seven arrests, twenty-five of which were convicted and two discharged. Fines \$23.00 and costs \$42.00 collected, amounting to sixty-five (\$65) dollars. The fines and one-half costs turned over to the Treasurer.

On motion of Councilman Gray, the Marshal was instructed to notify persons whose brick sidewalks were in dangerous condition, to repair them within thirty days, or the sidewalks will be taken up and ordinances relating to them enforced.

The regular monthly bills were allowed, except bills of Smith & Credle, and F. B. Pool and F. Ulrich, which were referred to the Fire Department Committee.

The minutes were read and approved. On motion, the Board adjourned.  
JOHN H. BELL, City Clerk.

### SCHOOL LETTERS.

#### NUMBER TWO.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—There are several sections of our county, occupied by intelligent communities, where the deficiencies of the public school session are largely made up by the establishment of private schools. This is true of Connor's neighborhood, in the lower part of the Seventh School District, of Lane's in the upper part of the Ninth, of Richardson's in the Third, of Vanceboro in the First, and of the neighborhood just beyond Mr. Enoch Wadsworth in the Eighth. These sections are filled with an industrious, intelligent and reading population, who have found an immense advantage in selecting competent, faithful teachers for the education of their children, and then linking on two or more months of private tuition, either before or after, to the public school session. This praiseworthy custom began with them as a matter of necessity. The brief period allowed by the public school fund for the cultivation of their children, they found entirely insufficient for a steady, reliable growth in learning. The progress of one year was more or less endangered by the remoteness of the next. They had to find some remedy for the evil. And with that quick apprehension of the character of the situation which you would expect from a judicious population, they fixed upon these private schools. And the testimony to their excellence is, so far as we have heard, unanimous. It is true that these neighborhoods have been very fortunate in their teachers. They secured young men and women of good grade in scholarship, of more or less experience in the school room, and consecrated in every faculty and attribute to the work of a teacher. But this is a privilege which we believe may be enjoyed in an equal degree by every community in Craven county.

But, says the objector, if the children of the rural districts fail to attend the public schools before the first of December, are they more likely to attend the private? That is a problem the solution of which is entirely in the hands of the parents. If the experiment has proved a failure in the one instance, that is no reason why it should prove a failure in the other. Indeed, there is no reason outside of the poverty and labor necessities of the people why it should prove a failure in either case. There is this, however, to be said in favor of the private schools, that inasmuch as they involve an additional pecuniary outlay, as the fund necessary for their support, however small, it may be, must come directly from the pockets of their patrons, whereas, in the case of the public school fund every man's contribution goes in with the general tax, it is probable that the endorser and supporter of a private school would be more apt to keep his children in attendance. And we believe that this has been so far the experience with the latter institutions of learning. When a citizen pays down the hard cash for such a condition of things, he is apt to see to it that there is no irregularity charged at his door.

Now putting aside all legal questions as to the proper interpretation of the school law in reference to the time of commencing the public schools, and assuming that the law requires them all to begin together, there is no reason why they should not begin like our town and city schools in the middle of September or on the first of October, if the pupils are kept steadily to their books until the close of the session. The public school law might easily be revised to suit the views of the people. But in order to make such an arrangement successful, the farmer would be absolutely compelled to choose for his children between the crop and the school room. If every time a fit day for picking cotton or digging potatoes dawns he takes his bright boy out of his class and sends him into the field, then his education is certain to be a failure. But if our farmers can dispense with the juvenile labor and keep the scholars steadily up to the educational work, then an earlier day for the beginning of our public schools would be better. But even then a public school session of four months would be insufficient. It would be necessary to add on two or more months of a private school, which would bring us into the hardships of winter. But the money invested in this additional tuition, and in equipping the children to combat the weather, would be the noblest investment made by any farmer in all the length and breadth of his history.

Respectfully,  
JOHN S. LONG.

### EASTERN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.  
Theo. Whitfield, D. D., preached a very fine sermon last night on The Resurrection from the following text: 1st Cor., 15th chapter, 84th verse.

Nine a. m., religious exercises, conducted by Rev. J. C. Hires, of Kinston, N. C.

Association called to order by the Moderator at 9:30 a. m.

Names of delegates called, minutes of yesterday read and approved.

A cordial invitation was extended by the Moderator to all visiting brethren to participate in the deliberations of the body.

The following reports were made by the committee on petitionary letters:

The committee appointed on petitionary letters beg leave to report that they find, on examination, that the churches at Burgaw, Milliard and Bear Branch have been regularly constituted, and therefore recommend their reception as constituted members of this body.

Rev. T. H. PRITCHARD, D. D.,  
Rev. W. M. KENNEDY,  
Rev. J. D. BARLOW,  
Committee.

assist the Association and authorized to represent this Association.

The following report was made by the executive committee:

Dear Brethren—Through the mercy of God we are permitted to present this, our annual report of our labor for the year now closing:

MISSIONARIES EMPLOYED.  
We have had in our employment for a whole or part of the time the following brethren, viz.: W. B. Knight, T. J. Leary, C. S. Cashwell, W. D. Jones and R. T. Bryan.

THE WORK DONE.  
Rev. W. B. Knight has labored at Snow Hill, Antioch and other points in Pitt and Greene counties; sermons preached, 80; visited many families and organized seven Sabbath schools, and done considerable work on churches.

Rev. T. J. Leary has preached 113 sermons, baptized 24 persons and done a good work in the Sunday school, has organized one church, and done something in the way of building new houses and churches. His labors have been greatly blessed.

R. C. Cahwell has preached 155 sermons, baptized 29 persons and many have been restored to the church; he has done a good work and the Lord has blessed his labors. He has collected in his field \$450.

Rev. R. T. Bryan has labored four months at different points within the Association. He has preached 136 sermons, baptized 180 persons and collected in the field \$348.15. His labor has been greatly blessed in the conversion of souls and in the awakening of the churches to duty in the cause of foreign missions. We earnestly recommend this body to adopt Bro. Bryan as its missionary to China.

Rev. W. D. Jones has labored at Beaufort and Morehead City. Sermons preached 72, baptized 46. Sunday school at both points in good condition. He has done some work at other points with marked success.

Dear brethren, in the language of our annual report for last year, we lay before you a report of our year's labor, with the hope that it may meet your approval; we may have made mistakes, but have done the best we could under the circumstances.

Respectfully submitted,  
W. M. KENNEDY,  
For the Committee.

The suggestion to send Rev. R. T. Bryan as Missionary to China from this Association was referred to a committee of seven, consisting of T. H. Pritchard, E. D., Rev. J. T. Albritton, Rev. W. M. Kennedy, Rev. T. J. Leary, Theo. Whitfield, D. D., Wm. J. Montford and J. D. Middleton.

A committee of three, consisting of Rev. W. M. Kennedy, D. J. Nelson and E. A. Best, were appointed to revise and review the Constitution of this Association.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]  
A Card.

To the Citizens of Lenoir and Greene Counties:

As I have been nominated for a seat in the Senate of the next General Assembly by the Republicans in the district composed of the counties of Greene and Lenoir, I deem it my duty to define my position on a question that is now being agitated in this district. I cannot better do this than by republishing a communication written by me to the *Kinston Journal* in its issue of March 6th, 1879. This publication is an exact copy of the original, except a typographical error in the fifth line where the word "without" should have been "with."

Respectfully,  
A. DAVIS.

THE FENCE QUESTION.

MR. EDITOR:—As I am a reader of your JOURNAL I wish to give through it to your patrons my views on the stock law that is agitating so many minds at this time; and I will do so without mature thoughts. I will say for their consideration, that four-fifths of the lands in Eastern North Carolina is forest, one-fifth cleared, leaving four-fifths for our stock to graze on, roam over, and get nine-tenths of their living—a saving of nine-tenths of the feed to their owners, and at the same time, being in their proper element, where God placed them, and where they find many things conducive to their health.

I will draw your attention to those farmers that raise the staples of life, viz: corn, peas, potatoes, wheat, rye, oats, chufas, etc. Are they not compelled to keep fences around their farms so their stock can get the offal part of those crops, where they realize eight-tenths of the pork raised? And in addition to that, are they not bound to fence woods-pastures to raise their stock on? I ask, can they save anything by such a course? Such a law would be as fatal to the poor man and small land owners as secession was to slave owners. Some argue that we would have better stock by having a fence law. I say to all such, to fence their stock if they want; I hope no one will prevent them.

Should the Legislature ever pass a stock law, I think they had better make a proviso in the same bill empowering the Governor to mortgage the State for Western pork. I think this sensation was mostly gotten up by cotton farmers and those that own large farms that were bought with guardian money, and paid for with bankrupt notices—to the wards.

I think cotton farming has very near bankrupted the country. Instead of raising stock and making their own support on the farm, they neglect stock raising and mortgage the crop of cotton, and sometimes their land, for western pork, and fertilizers to make the crop with. Suppose the stock law was in force. It would cut off the few pork and bean makers, and then King Cotton would run out prospects on the beach of ruin, as it did the Confederacy.

The report was adopted.  
All members who could attend were appointed corresponding delegates to

Wanted.  
A carpenter, or a first-class cobbler, to do a small job of work. Apply at the JOURNAL office. oct3t

Holmes' Sure Cure Mouth Wash and Dentifrice is an infallible cure for Ulcerated Sore Throat, Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth and Ulcers. Cleans the Teeth and keeps the Gums healthy and purifies the breath. Prepared solely by Drs. J. P. & W. R. HOLMES, Dentists, 102 Mulberry street, Macon Georgia. For sale by R. N. Duffy, New Berne, N. C., and all Druggists and Dentists. au20d w8mo

A peculiar virtue in Ayer's Sarsaparilla is that while it cleanses and purges the blood from all corruptions and impurities, and thereby roots out disease, it builds up and invigorates the whole system, and makes one young again.

For Sale,  
1,000 SACKS  
LIVERPOOL  
GROUND ALUM SALT,  
To arrive per Schr. E. K. Wilson.

R. O. E. LODGE,  
NEWBERN, N. C.

Fresh Meats,  
The Best the Market affords, Pork, Sausage and Beef can be found at

CHAS. E. NELSON'S,  
On Broad Street,  
oct3d m At Old Stand.

First-Class

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, CIGARS,  
Tobacco and Snuff, No. 1 Butter and Cheese,  
At  
F. E. HANF'S,  
oct3d m Broad street.

NORFOLK & BEAUFORT  
STEAMSHIP LINE.

Semi-Weekly Inside Service.  
The Fast-Sailing and Commodious Steamship

"NORWOOD,"  
CAPTAIN JOHN WALKER,  
Running Semi-Weekly between

MOREHEAD AND ELIZABETH CITIES,  
Touching both ways all the available intermediate points of Core Sound, Portsmouth, and the southern shore of Hyde county—Wye-socking Bay, Far Creek, etc.

Through arrangements with all Railroad and Steamship lines North, East and West, and through bills of lading issued from points of shipment.

Rates as low as by any line, and time guaranteed.

SAILING DAYS,  
Leave Morehead City Tuesdays and Fridays at SIX A. M.  
Leave Elizabeth City Sunday and Thursday nights at TEN o'clock.

Connections for Passengers and Perishable Freight with Atlantic and North Carolina, and Norfolk Southern Railroads, GUARANTEED.

Express Service on the line.  
For further information apply to  
I. B. DAVIS, Purser, on Board,  
J. W. MORRIS, Gen. Freight Agt.,  
W. M. A. HANF, Morehead City, N. C.,  
General Agent, Beaufort, N. C.,  
Or the Local Agents of the line. oct-dw

Oysters.  
I have fitted up in first-class order, on Craven street, one door from S. Front street, Rooms for my Business.

I am now prepared to furnish my old (and all new) patrons Oysters in every style cooked.

Also, families supplied by the pint, quart or gallon.  
Thanking my patrons for last year's patronage, I hope to continue to serve them.  
A. E. KIMBALL,  
oct-dw

J. L. KINSEY,  
Cotton Broker and Commission Merchant.  
Consignments of Cotton and Grain solicited.  
The Highest Prices Guaranteed.  
NEW BERNE, N. C.  
oct3d wtf

THE UNRIVALED  
NEW FARMER GIRL  
COOK STOVE.



Nothing further seems necessary to make the New Farmer Girl a Perfect and Beautiful Cooking Apparatus. It has large Flues and Oven, Patent Oven Shelf, Swinging Hearth Plate, Deep Ash Pit and Ash Pan Door. The Cross Pieces all have cold air braces, and the covers are smooth and heavy.

Large Single Oven Doors, Tin-Lined.  
The largely increased sales of this Stove attest its popularity—Every Stove fully warranted.

P. M. DRANEY, Sole Agent,  
NEW BERNE, N. C.

Being Sole Agent for the above Stoves and Castings, I am prepared to sell the GENUINE Castings for the low price of SEVEN CENTS per pound.  
REGARDLESS OF ALL PIRATES IN THE BUSINESS.  
P. M. DRANEY, oct-dw

## COMMERCIAL.

JOURNAL OFFICE, Oct. 8, 6 P. M.

COTTON.  
New York futures quiet and steady; spots quiet.

Middling 10-18; Low Middling 9-14; Good Ordinary 9-18.

FUTURES.  
MORNING. NOON. EVENING.  
October, 9.08 9.97 9.97  
November, 10.03 10.09 10.01  
December, 10.04 10.05 10.03  
January, 10.12 10.19 10.19

New Berne market firm. Sales of 82 bales at 9 to 9 5-16.  
Middling 9 5-16; Low Middling 9 1-16; Good Ordinary 8 1-2.

DOMESTIC MARKET.  
COTTON SEED—\$8.00 for Sept.  
SEED COTTON—\$3.50a3.00.

BARRELS—Kerosene, 49 gals., 85c.  
TURPENTINE—Hard, \$1.00; dip, \$1.75.  
TAR—75c. to \$1.00.

CORN—75a85c.  
BESWAX—20c. per lb.  
HONEY—60c. per gallon.

BEEF—On foot, 5c. to 7c.  
COUNTRY HAMS—13c. per lb.  
LARD—13c. per lb.

EGGS—12c. per dozen.  
FRESH PORK—7a8c. per pound.  
PEANUTS—\$1.00a1.50 per bushel.

PODDER—60a75c. per hundred.  
ONIONS—\$1.50a2.00 per bbl.  
FIELD PEAS—

HIDES—Dry, 10c.; green 5c.  
TALLOW—6c. per lb.  
CHICKENS—Grown, 40a50c.; spring 20a30c.

MEAL—95c. per bushel.  
GRAPES—Scuppernon, \$1.00a1.25.  
OATS—35 cts. per bushel.

APPLES—Mattamuskeet, 7c. per bush.  
PEACHES—50a60c. per bush.  
POTATOES—Sweet, 40c.

TURNIPS—  
Wool—12a17c. per pound.  
SHINGLES—West India, dull and nominal; not wanted. Building 5 inch, hearts, \$3.00; saps, \$1.50 per M.

WHOLESALE PRICES.  
NEW MESS PORK—\$18.00.  
L. C. F. BACKS, and BELLIES—10a10c.

SHOULDERS—Smoked, No. 2, 8c.; prime, 8c.  
NAILS—Basis 10's, \$2.75.  
FLOUR—\$3.00a7.00.

LARD—8a9c.  
SUGAR—5a8c.  
SALT—90c. a \$1.90 per sack.  
MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—20a45c.

## WOMAN!

"Grace was in all her steps,  
Heaven in her eye,  
In every gesture dignity and love."

So appeared Mother Eve, and so may shine her fair descendants, with the exercise of common sense and care and proper treatment. An enormous number of female complaints are directly caused by disturbance or suppression of the Menstrual Function. In every such case that is not suppressed, it is prepared with scientific skill from the finest materials. It bears the palm for constancy of strength, certainty of effect, elegance of preparation, beauty of appearance and relative cheapness. The testimony in its favor is genuine. It never fails when fairly tried.

It is from the pen of a most distinguished physician. It is composed of strictly official ingredients, whose happy combination has never been surpassed. It is prepared with scientific skill from the finest materials. It bears the palm for constancy of strength, certainty of effect, elegance of preparation, beauty of appearance and relative cheapness. The testimony in its favor is genuine. It never fails when fairly tried.

Cartersville, Ga.  
This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for many years from menstrual irregularity, and having been treated without benefit by various medical doctors, were at length cured by the use of one bottle of Dr. J. Bradford's Female Regulator. Its effect in such cases is truly wonderful, and well may the remedy be called "Woman's Best Friend."

## HEALTH RESTORED!

## DAN. KELLY

Has opened a FIRST-CLASS  
Horse-Shoeing Shop

On Craven street, at E. G. Cutbert's Machine Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of work to the

BLACKSMITH LINE.  
He will shoe horses from the tamest to the wildest, and warrants all work to give satisfaction.

Bring your wild horses and blind-footed horses and knock-kneed horses and have them worked on. And any horse that cuts or forges bring him to me, and if not stopped no pay.  
\$1.20 ad m DAN. KELLY.

NOTICE.  
Having qualified as Administrator of Thomas Harris, deceased, all persons having claims against the decedent are hereby notified to exhibit the same to me on or before the Fourth day of October, 1884, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to him will make immediate payment.

A. HAHN,  
Administrator of Thomas Harris, dec'd  
MORSE & CLARK,  
Attorneys for Administrator. oct-dw

## For Rent,

A GOOD TWO-STORY DWELLING  
on Broad street, between Craven and East Front.  
Apply to  
R. R. BRYAN,  
sept30 w