THE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOL. III. NEW BERNE, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 1. 1885. NO. 234.

LOCAL NEWS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEWBERN THEATRE.

P. H. PELLETIER—Attorney at law.

Journal Miniature Almanac.

New Berne, latitude, 35° 6′ North.
" longitude, 77° 3′ West.
Sun rises, 7.11 | Length of day,
Sun sets, 4:56 | 9 hours, 45 minutes.
Moon sets at 6:52 a. m.

1885.

January.

New Year.

Not much rice coming in now.

The Cotton Exchange will be closed to-day.

A happy and prosperous New Year to all our readers.

Now let us all resolve to do better than we did last year.

New Year's Gift! and a happy new year, will be the greetings to-day.

Corn is looking up a little. A cargo sold on Monday for 45 cents in bulk.

We publish to-day President-elect Cleveland's position on Civil Service Reform. If he adheres strictly to this position won't somebody be disappointed?

Our Register of Deeds is off on a New Years' hunt down to Slocum's creek. He will accept our thanks for the quarter of fine venison which no doubt he intends to bring us.

Our colored citizens celebrate to-day as the anniversary of President Lincoln's emancipation proclamation. They will parade the city and have a number of speeches at the theatre.

The stolen cattle advertised in the JOURNAL a few days ago have been claimed and proven by the lawful owners, they having seen the advertisement. People do read advertisements.

Yesterday was a beautiful spring day. By reference to the JOURNAL files we find that 1883 went out with a thunder storm. While the last day of 1884 was quite warm enough for thunder showers, yet the day was bright, calm and pleasant.

The negro Charles Smith who was lynched near Clayton a few days ago, it is said, was known in Onslow and Jones counties as a bad man and a bold thief. The lynching was an outrage upon the laws of North Carolina and receives the condemnation of all law-abiding people, but it is some relief to know that one of the characters at least probably deserved it.

The night watch services at the M. E. Church last night were solemn and impressive. As the bell pealed forth the news of the dawn of a new year the congregation, kneeling, were sending up fervent petitions to the Throne of Grace for a continuation of the blessings of an All-wise Providence during the coming year. The meeting was interesting and well attended.

The advance agent of the Standard Dramatic Company, Mr. Warner, is in the city having the bills posted for this troupe which will appear here on the evening of the 6th in "My Partner." Mr. Warner has been working for this troupe for a number of years, and his good judgment in the selection of points and properly advertising, in connection with the fact that it is a good troupe, has much to do with its success.

Murder Near Dover.

A telegram from Capt. C. K. Hancock at Kinston yesterday evening informs us that the wife of Mark McCleas, an industrious and inoffensive colored man, was brutally murdered at her home on the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, about two miles above Dover, on Monday night while her husband was at Kinston, by a negro man named Alex Black.

Feast of the Holy Innocents.

The parish of Christ Church gave the annual feast to the poor children at the Chapel on George street yesterday.

This feast is generally given on Holy Innocents day, but that day falling on Sunday caused the postponement until yesterday, when a large number partook of a sumptuous dinner and many others were supplied at their homes with a substantial remembrance.

A Good Salesman.

That was a good salesman who succeeded in getting a number eleven boot on the number fourteen foot of a customer yesterday which required the combined strength of himself, the customer and three stalwart colored men, and an hour's hard labor to get it off.

The old man was in the awkward predicament that he could neither trade nor travel, and as the help was a treat, he left, concluding that it was most too warm to wear boots anyway.

A. M. Baker requests us to give notice that he will sell no more goods on credit to any one. He sells very cheap but must have the cash. 1-6

Personal.

Mr. I. B. Watson, the member elect from Hyde of the House of Representatives, arrived Monday night on the steamer *Elm City* and will remain in the city a few days before going to Raleigh. In conversation with him we find him to be, not an Eastern, Western or Center man, but every whit a North Carolinian, and in favor of such measures that will redound to the good of the whole State and not for one section to the detriment of another.

Mr. B. G. Crisp, of the firm of Blair & Crisp, recently burned out at Goldsboro and again at Laurinburg, is in the city and will engage in the country produce business for a while.

How to Spell It.

The article on "New Berne" was written by Judge Clarke, who says B-e-r-n-e is the way it is spelled in Switzerland. But Rev. Mr. Vass was there last summer and he says he saw it in large letters on the cars and other public places without the final e. We have always been under the impression, in fact, we think, the geographies always gave the final e when speaking of the capital of Switzerland. Hence, we always write "New Berne." But there is another view to take of it. By reference to the oldest books in the office of the Superior Court Clerk, some of them dating back to 1713, we find it written "'Newbern," and it is said that it was so written in the act of incorporation. If this method of spelling the word has the sanction of law, is it not the right one? Since we have brought the subject to notice we are told that quite an extended discussion was had on it immediately after the late war, and the result was, just what it will be now we suppose, that every one went on writing it his own way.

Berne and New Berne.

In December, A.D. 1710, a colony of Swiss and German Palatines, under the leadership of Louis Mitchel and Christopher, Baron de Graaffenreidt, landed at the Indian village of Chattoka, at the confluence of the Neuse and Trent rivers, and founded a town, which, in honor of De Graaffenreidt, who was a native of Berne, in Switzerland, was called New Berne. This town was incorporated by act of the Legislature passed in the year 1723.

Dr. Alexander Dallas Bache, in a lecture delivered before the Smithsonian Institute in 1870, speaks of Berne as follows:

"Berne, the capital of the Swiss Confederacy, is in appearance thoroughly a Swiss town of the old school. Its site is a bold promontory nearly surrounded by the Aar, a tributary of the Rhine. The appearance of the town is very quaint. Entering it from the south, three gateways are passed in succession, at intervals from each other, beneath towers which mark so many epochs in the extension of the walled town. Before the use of artillery Berne was a place of great strength, the site having been selected in the twelfth century for its military properties, by Berthold of Zahringen, the founder of the city. The fronts of the houses in the principal streets, as in the Italian towns of the Middle Ages, rest upon arcades, which form covered walks for passengers. The heavy piers of the arcades render the shops dark, but this inconvenience is more than counterbalanced by the protection from the winter's snow in a town almost among the Alps, and at an elevation of sixteen hundred feet above the sea. The streets are provided at intervals with fountains of curious devices and rude execution, in which, besides the figure of the *bear* in various "armor and attitude," are warriors and goddesses, and remarkable above all, the terror of children, the great Kinderfresser, or ogre, who with the head and shoulders of one poor innocent in his gaping mouth, in the very act of swallowing, has a bag full of similar choice mouthfuls about his neck, apparently struggling to escape the fate of their comrade. In one of the towers is the famous clock of kindred taste with the ogre. Before each hour a cock flaps his wings and crows a warning. A figure representing Father Time reverses his hour-glass, and opens his mouth as if to cry aloud to the careless. At noon is the grand procession of the bears, who, marshaled by knights and soldiers, issue to the sound of music and pass before the figure of Time, first on all fours, then half erect, and finally rampant, figuring thus the different conditions of the town, of which they are patrons. The figure now raises a wand and strikes the hour upon a mimic bell, keeping time with the striking of the clock; the cock again flaps his wings, and for twenty-four hours the bears have rest. The regard for bruin in Berne has been the growth of the ages. The accidental killing of a bear by the Duke of Zahringen on the day of founding the city placed the effigy upon the coat of arms, and perhaps gave name to the infant city, for Berne signifies bear in the Swabian dialect. The effigy of the bear was connected with the conquests of the warlike burghers, and the living animal kept to amuse the people by his antics. A whimsical old lady left a handsome estate to the town to maintain a family of bears forever, and in 1798 the animal became associated with the misfortunes of the canton as it had been with its rise and prosperity. The savings from the estate of the bears shared the fate of those of the canton, when the French armies appropriated the thirty millions of specie in the vaults of the treasury. The bears themselves were removed from their ditch and transported to Paris, the huge cage containing the father of the family having upon it the insulting inscription, not yet forgotten by the people, of Avoyer (President) of Berne. One only lived to return to his home at the general restoration of the spoils of Europe, but the bears of the present generation appear to have forgiven or forgotten the sorrows of their parents, and, all unconscious of their own present dependent state, are as diligent in climbing poles, and as active in begging and quarreling for nuts and gingerbread as if the present bear-ditch had always been the abode of both parents and cubs.

"In October, 1831, the confederated cantons adopted a republican form of government, which declared the sovereignty of the people, the liberty of the press, the right of the representative council to originate measures, toleration of religion with an established national church. Every citizen is an elector of the first grade, and every hundred of them chooses an elector of the second grade, who votes for the representative council. On the 12th day of September, 1848, the revised federal constitution now in force was adopted. This instrument is very similar to that of the United States, only paying somewhat more deference to States rights, and vesting the executive power in a cabinet (Federal council) elected by Congress in joint session, the chairman whereof being denominated President of Switzerland.

"The Swiss are distinguished for frugality, perseverance, hardy enterprise, high moral and religious feeling and lofty patriotism."

Sidewalks Again.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—"Truth" says to improve the sidewalks the means could be raised by "economizing in some things, say dispense with the lights and apply the funds so saved." Now as the principal lights used at present by the council are furnished direct from heaven, we should dislike to see them dispensed with, and have grave suspicions that the funds saved would be so slowly raised by such economy, that those perverse swearers would be placed beyond the hope of redemption before the improvements could avail them.

The city now furnishes lights at the engine houses and police headquuarters only, and it may be that is why the sidewalks have become so suddenly unbearable. Are not sidewalks generally under the especial care of those owning the property in immediate contiguity?

Z.

The Latest News.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—A dispatch from Pierre, Dakota, says: Pierre is one seething mass of flame and all efforts of the citizens are unavailing to stay the fire. The wind is blowing a fierce gale and the mercury is down to twenty-five degrees below zero. All the pumps are frozen solid and it is impossible to secure water. Men, women and children are working desperately, endeavoring to save property, caring nothing for the intense cold and looking only to the assistance of others. The fire is now sweeping towards the river.

MADRID, Dec. 30.—At Granada to-day a Te Deum was sung and prayers were offered for the cessation of the earthquake. At Priego, in the province of Cordova, the shocks came while the theatre was crowded with people. A terrible panic followed. Many persons jumped from the galleries and from the windows upon the crowd below. Two were killed outright, and forty were more or less seriously injured. At Malaga two lofty chimneys, forming a part of the gas works, fell to the earth. The patients in the hospital were so terrified that they forgot for the time being their maladies and fled to the open air. The convicts in the prison refused to enter their cells and remained all night in the court yard. Alhama and Santa Cruz were completely destroyed. The soldiers are at work clearing up the ruins in search of corpses, which are found in large numbers. Many of them are horribly disfigured. The number of persons killed is still unknown. There is no doubt, however, that the report which fixed the number at 900 is an exaggeration. There is much distress among the survivors.

MADRID, Dec. 30.—Every fresh detail received from the district in which the earthquake shock was severest adds new horrors to the great calamity. At Nerja, a town of 5,000 people, in the province of Malaga, and 27 miles east of the city of the same name, the earthquake was followed by a hurricane. This finished the destruction of many houses which had already been brought to the brink of ruin by the previous shock. The inhabitants fled in terror from their houses and camped outside of the town. Much suffering has been caused by the scarcity of provisions. The alarm in Malaga, however, is now subsiding, and affairs, it is believed, will soon resume their ordinary course.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—To-day is Gladstone's seventy-fifth birth day and the occasion is being celebrated with great festivity at Hawarden. Birthday greetings reach the great leader from all parts of the empire. The Prince of Wales has sent cordial congratulations. Many liberal bodies take advantage of the day to present the "grand old man" with addresses expressive of continued confidence and profound admiration. The newspapers, without distinction of party, devote leading articles to the eulogy of the great statesman.

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 29.—The steamer Hero, from Wilmington, N. C., for Port of Spain, arrived at Nassau on the 26th, short of coal, and with her boiler tubes leaking badly. She will await material to repair from New York.

A. M. Baker requests us to give notice that he will sell no more goods on credit to any one. He sells very cheap but must have the cash. 1-6

It is wise to provide against emergencies that are liable to arise in every family. A cold may be a dangerous thing, or not, depending upon the means at hand to combat it. In sudden attacks of cold, croup, asthma, etc., Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will prove the quickest and most effective cure, and your best friend.

Obituary.

Mrs. Susan J. Hancock was born Oct. 21st, 1819, and died in New-Bern Dec. 19th, 1884. She was the daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth Blaney. She joined the M. E. Church June, 1837, and lived a consistent member until the "silver cord was loosed" and the Master called her to "enter in through the gates" and receive the reward of eternal life. She was married to James Hancock Dec. 28th, 1850. She was a devoted and an affectionate daughter, wife and mother. She possessed a good mind, which was well filled with useful knowledge. Kind, generous, and charitable, she was always ready to help the needy, to the extent of her means. She did what she could. A sincere and devoted Christian, and warm-hearted Methodist, she had many friends, and served the Lord with fidelity, and blessed her generation. Her husband died January 20th, 1884, and she followed in less than a year. "One by one" we pass over the "Death-River!" One by one, we enter through the "pearly-gates." Three children are left behind. Mrs. M. O. Humphrey, of Goldsboro, and George G. Hancock and Ida, in New-Bern. Hosts of friends are left also, who mingle their tears of sympathy with those of the heart-stricken children. Her memory is blessed. Our dear sister died in great peace. As I stood by her bed-side, and watched the closing scene, I was deeply impressed with the blessed truth:

"Jesus can make a dying-bed
Feel soft as downy pillows are,
While on his breast I lean my head
And breathe my life out sweetly there."

Sister H. had long been battling with the tempestuous waves of the sea of life, and sometimes driven by fierce winds amid raging seas; but her faith in Christ was firm and unshaken. She knew in whom she believed. The precious promises of the Bible cheered her soul. She could say:

"The Bible is my chart;
By it, the seas I know.
I cannot with it part.
It, rocks and sands doth show.
It is a chart and compass too,
Whose needle points forever true."

Her happy soul looked forward with blessed hope to the "Land of pure delight;" and by faith saw glimpses of her glorious home, and longed to be there.

"Land ahead!" its fruits are waving
O'er the hills of fadeless green,
And the living waters laving,
Shores where heav'ly forms are seen.
Rocks and storms I'll fear no more,
When on that eternal shore.
Drop the anchor! Furl the sail!
I am safe within the vail."

Let her children and friends serve God and meet her in Heaven.

L. S. BURKHEAD.

N. B.—*Methodist Advance* and Goldsboro *Messenger* please copy.

Notice.

To the officers and members of the Craven County Teachers' Association, and all those holding teacher's certificates:

You are expected to meet at the colored Graded School building Saturday at 12:30 o'clock, to attend to some particular business pertaining to the Association.

By order of

ALEXANDER BASS, Pres't.
J. G. SUTTON, JR., Sec'ty.

A Case without Hope.

Jno. R. Boker, of Macon, Ga., writes: "In 1878 I was attacked by the most ravenous sort of cancerous sores, that ate great holes into my flesh and spread rapidly over my body. I received the very best medical attention; was dosed with mercury and potash until I was so crippled with mercurial rheumatism that I could scarcely hobble about; my throat and mouth were badly ulcerated; my hair began to fall out. So wrecked was my general health that I became a physical ruin and my life was a burden. For a long time I was bed-ridden, and my suffering was so intense that I prayed for death as a relief. I exhausted the whole catalogue of patent medicines, in each case following the directions religiously. Each in turn seemed to aggravate the malady, and none of them benefited me in any way. When life was apparently hopeless I commenced taking S. S. S. To this Specific I owe my life. In ten days I commenced improving, and in a short time was perfectly well. My hair has grown out thick; my health and strength have returned; the ulcers in my throat and mouth are entirely cured; my appetite has returned, and for the first time in years I enjoy my food. Every sore has disappeared from my body. I weigh as much as I ever did in my life, and am perfectly healthy in every way. The very germs of the cancerous affliction are destroyed. Not only is the terrible malady that was preying on my life, and which every one pronounced incurable, entirely cured, but I am also relieved of the bad effects of the mercury and potash mixtures that I was fed on for years."

Beware of Potash and Mercury mixtures, gotten up to imitate our specific, they are dangerous.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

Swift's Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

N. Y. office, 159 W. 23d St., bet. 6th and 7th Aves. Philadelphia office, 1205 Chestnut St.

To any body who has disease of throat or lungs, we will send proof that Piso's Cure for Consumption has cured the same complaints in other cases. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

Geo. Andrews, overseer of the Lowell Carpet Corporation, was for over twenty years, before his removal to Lowell, afflicted with salt rheum in its worst form. Its ulcerations actually covered more than half the surface of his body and limbs. He was entirely cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. See certificate in Ayer's Almanac for 1883.

COMMERCIAL.

JOURNAL OFFICE, Dec. 31. 6 P. M.

COTTON.

New York futures dull but steady; spots quiet.

Middling 11 1-16; Low Middling 10 5-8 Ordinary 10 1-16.

FUTURES.

	MORNING.	NOON.	EVENING.
January,	11.22	11.11	11.09
February	11.16	11.09	11.06
March,	11.26	11.20	11.17
April,	11.39	11.33	11.30
May,	11.50	11.45	11.42
June,	11.63	11.57	11.55
July,	11.72	11.69	11.66
August,	——	11.78	11.75
September,	——	11.40	11.38
October,	——	10.80	——
November,	——	10.65	——
December,	——	——	——

New Berne market steady. Sales of 29 bales at 9½ to 10¼.

Middling 10 3-16; Low Middling 9 13-16; Ordinary 9 3-16

RICE.

New Berne upland $1.00a$1.05.

DOMESTIC MARKET.

COTTON SEED—$10.00.
SEED COTTON—$3.50.
BARRELS—Kerosene, 49 gals., 85c.
TURPENTINE—Hard, $1.00; dip, $1.60.
TAR—75c.a$1.25.
CORN—45a55c.
BEESWAX—20c. per lb.
HONEY—60c. per gallon.
BEEF—On foot, 5c. to 7c.
COUNTRY HAMS—13½c. per lb.
" LARD—13½c. per lb.
EGGS—22c. per dozen.
FRESH PORK—8a9c. per pound.
PEANUTS—60a75c. per bushel.
FODDER—75c.a$1.00 per hundred.
ONIONS—$1.56a2.00 per bbl.
FIELD PEAS—
HIDES—Dry, 10c.; green 5c.
TALLOW—6c. per lb.
CHICKENS—Grown, 40a50c.; spring 20a30c.
MEAL—95c. per bushel.
OATS—50 cts. per bushel.
APPLES—Mattamuskeet, 80c. per bush.
TURNIPS—50c. per bushel.
WOOL—12a17c. per pound.
POTATOES—Sweet, 25a50c.
FURS—Coon skins, 30c.; fox, 50c.; mink, 50c.; otter from $3a6.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

NEW MESS PORK—$13.00a13.25.
L. C., F. BACKS, AND BELLIES—9a9½c.
SHOULDERS—Smoked, No. 2, 8c.; prime, 8½c.
NAILS—Basis 10's. $2.75.
FLOUR—$3.00a7.00.
LARD—8½a9c.
SUGAR—5a8c.

Newbern Theatre.

Return of the Old Favorites.

STANDARD DRAMATIC CO.

Military Band and Orchestra.

Two Nights Only!

COMMENCING

TUESDAY, JANUARY 6th.

In the Play that made its author famous in a night, entitled

"MY PARTNER."

Admission 50c. Gallery, 25c. Reserved seats, now on sale at Meadows' Drug Store. 75c. td

P. H. PELLETIER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NEW BERNE, N. C.

Office on South Front street, third door from the corner of Craven street.

Will practice in the Courts of Carteret, Jones, Onslow and Craven.

Special attention given to the collection of claims, and settling estate of deceased persons. marlwtf

Church Sexton Wanted

The undersigned is authorized to employ a COMPETENT SEXTON for the METHODIST CHURCH of this city.

Apply to

B. G. CREDLE,
Sec'y Board Stewards.

de31 d6t wlt

U. S. Mace

IS AT

—THE SPOT—

At Market Wharf,

Selling Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Glass, Putty, and all kinds Seeds.

—ALSO—

Canvas, Rope, Twine, Oakum, Galvanized Spikes and Nails, and other Ship Building Supplies.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

dec31-d&w

Notice.

By virtue of the power conveyed to me in a mortgage executed by R. B. Blackledge and wife, I shall sell at the Court House door in Newbern, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of JANUARY, 1885, at 12, M., the Real Estate conveyed in said Mortgage, being a tract of land near Newbern, on Trent Road and Haywood Creek, being the land that descended to R. B. Blackledge from his mother and is known as the Hatch land.

Terms of Sale, Cash.

W. G. BRINSON.

Dec. 30, 1884. 20d

Largest Stock,
Greatest Variety,

AND THE

Best Goods,

AT THE

Lowest Prices,

AT

WILLIE S. MIDYETT'S,

On Neuse street, at the place called FROG POND. Give him a call.

dec30 dtf

Bologna Sausages

AT

10 Cents Per Pound

AT

ULRICH'S.

Wholesale Dealers.

FLOUR.

The Flour House of WYLIE, SMITH & CO. of Baltimore has a national reputation for the extent of their business and character of goods.

Their BRANDS OF FLOUR ARE ALWAYS UNIFORM, STRICTLY RELIABLE and delivered at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CAKES AND CRACKERS.

The Old and Well Known Firm of JAS. D. MASON & CO. supply a full line of every variety of Cakes and Crackers. Satisfaction in every instance guaranteed.

TOBACCO.

The Wholesale Tobacco House of FINK BROTHERS & CO., of Baltimore, so long and favorably known in this market, have made me their agent for this section; and I will be pleased to receive orders for their superior lines of goods. Every variety of Tobacco at best prices.

I am Sole Agent here for the above firms; being in daily receipt of telegraphic market quotations, I can therefore guarantee LOWEST PRICES and FULLEST SATISFACTION.

Goods ordered by telegraph.

JAS. W. MOORE.

dec19 dwtf

FRENCH
SPOLIATION CLAIMS.

Persons interested in these claims are invited to call upon or address the subscriber, who will give information in relation to the claims, and prepare for its collection.

A. E. ALLEN.

OFFICES: 236 Washington St., Boston; 149 Broadway, New York; 1420 New York Ave., Washington, D. C.

Hon. GEO. S. BOUTWELL will act as Counsel. dec21 dw2m

Extra Early Peas,

At the following prices, in lots of Five Bushels and over:

Best Extra Early [illegible] per bushel.
Philadelphia [illegible] and so early as above [illegible]

Jerry Rees.
Alfred [illegible] Sweet and Field [illegible]

[illegible] & CO.,
[illegible] Baltimore, Md.

JUST RECEIVED:

25 Kegs Pigs' Feet

AND

Pickled Tripe,

LOW, Wholesale or Retail,

At

LOVICK'S.

dec21 1w

CHRISTMAS!

We have a Varied Assortment of Goods suitable for

Christmas Presents,

SUCH AS

Silk and Satin Scarfs in Fancy Puzzle Boxes,

TIES AND BOWS,

SILK AND LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,

INITIAL SCARF PINS,

H. HOSE,

COLLARS AND CUFFS,

SHIRTS, SUSPENDERS

SLIPPERS, ETC.

HOWARD & JONES,

GENTS' FURNISHERS.

dec23d&wtjan1

Going! Going! Going!

COME AND SEE MY

Stock of Holiday Goods!

Fresh from New York.

GOLD, SILVER,

AND

PLATED GOODS

OF ALL KINDS.

I bought for CASH, and can sell to suit the times.

Come before they are all gone. Impossible to keep them at the prices I have put on them.

DON'T FAIL TO COME TO

SAM. K. EATON

MIDDLE STREET.

dec23d&w