NEW BERNE, N. C., SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1885.

Suffration for the shirt in-

LOCAL NEWS.

STELLER MARKEN

VOL. IV.

Mrasi Miniature Almanac. New Berne, latitude, 359 6' North. longitude, 779 3' West.

S 1. rmes, 4:48 | Length of day. Son sets, 7:19 | 14 hours, 81 minutes Mona rises at \$1:03 p.m.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED-A good shos maker. Apply J. McSonLEY, ar conner of Middle and Pollock Sts., ie, N. C. arrigo M jul4 Im

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Fourth of July. No paper tomorrow. Independence Day.

Baseball this evening? MISONA The banks will be closed today. Fishing poles and lines will be in requisition today.

The postoffice will be open from 9 to 10 o'clock a. m. today.

The special train leaves for Morehead City tonight at 10 o'clock.

The attention of our young men is inrited to the oration of Daniel Webster in today's paper.

The Shenandoah made a regular trip yesterday, carrying out potatoes and other vegetables.

A number of our people will go up to Goldaboro today to attend the celebra- free tion of the 4th of July.

The steamer Elm City sailed yesterday evening for Hyde and intervening and a lot of freight.

The people of Cypress creek, Jones sounty, had a big lay out on Thursday ast. No more hospitable people can be found in North Carolina than those who assemble at Cypress creek.

There will be no JOURNAL issued on Sunday morning. We take but three holidays in a year, Christmas, Thanks-giving, and the fourth of July, and we know our readers will not begrudge the orinters this little recreation.

There will be a game of baseball on the grounds in rear of the Griffin school grounds, to be played at 4 p. m., July tions of the war: with speculations on the causes of our Revolution, and on its to the grounds from the corner of Middie and Pollok streets. Fare for round

will leave the depot tonight at 10 o'clock vince you that you have nothing to hope and Dennison's mill at 10:15. . The Atlantic Hotel has reduced its rates for parties going by this train. No better way of spending Sunday after the noise

DANIEL WEBSTER, JULY 4, 1802.

ORATION

and the state

FELLOW-CITIZENS-It is at the seasor when nature hath assumed her loveliest apparel that the American people as-semble in their several temples to celebrate the birthday of their nation. Ar rayed in all the beauties of the year, the Fourth of July once more visits us. Green fields and a ripening harvest proclaim it, a bright sun cheers it, and the hearts of freemen bid it welcome. Illus-trious spectacle! Six millions of peo-ple this day surround their altars, and

have been numerous. The coronation of a king, the birth of a prince, the marriage of a princess, have often called marriage of a princess, have often called wondering crowds together. Cities and nations agree to celebrate the event which raises one mortal man above their heads, and beingscalled men stand astonished and aghast while the pag-eantry of a monarch or the jeweled grandeur of a queen poses before them. Such a festival, however, as the Fourth of July is to America, is not found in history a featival designed for soleron history-a festival designed for solemn reflection on the great events that have happened to us; a festival in which dom receives a nation's homage. and Heaven is greeted with incens from ten thousand hearts.

In the present situation of cur counevening for Hyde and intervening points with a good list of passengers and a lot of freight. try it is, my respected fellow-citizens, matter of high joy and congratulation that there is one day in the year on which men of different principles and different opinions can associate together. The Fourth of July is not an occasion to compose sea and land to make prose-lytes. The good sense and the good nature which yet remain among us will, we trust, prevail on this day, and be sufficient to chain, at least for a season

that untamed monster, Party Spiritand would to God that it might be chained forever, that, as we have but one interest, we might have but one heart and one mind! You have hitherto, fellow-citizens, on

occasions of this kind, been entertained with the discussion of national questions; with inquiries into the true principles of government; with recapitula-tions of the war: with speculations on consequences to ourselves and to the world. Leaving these subjects, it shall be the ambition of the speaker of this day to present such a view of your Contrip 25 cents. The Saturday night train for Morehead The Saturday night train for Morehead

from a change. This age has been correctly denomand bustle of the glorious Fourth can be found than by enjoying the elegant fare of mine, hest. Rancy and the cooling in whom every new face inspires a new

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object-the just object of all govern-ments-is [to secure and protect the weak against the strong, to unite the force of the whole community against the violence of oppression. Its power is the power of the nation; its will is the will of the people. It is not an awkward, unshapely machine which the people cannot use when they have made it, nor is it so dark and compli-cated that it is the labor of one's life to investigate and understand it. All are capable of comprehending its principles and its operations. It admits, too, of a change of men and measures. At the will of a majority we have seen the government of the nation pass from the hands of one description of men into those of another. Of the comparative merits of those different men, of their honesty, their talents, their partriotism, we have here nothing to say. That subject we leave to be decided before the impartial tribunal of posterity. The fact of a change of rulers, however, proves that the government is man-ageable, that it can in all cases be made to comply with the public will. It is, too, an *equal* government. It rejects principalities and powers. It de-molishes all the artificial distinctions which pride and ambition create. It is encumbered with no lazy load of her-editary aristocracy. It clothes no one with the attributes of God; it sinks no one to a level with brutes; yet it ad-mits those distinctions in society which are natural and necessary. The correct expression of our Bill of Rights is that men are born equal. It then rests with themselves to maintain their equality by their worth. The illustrious framers of our system, in all the sternness of republicanism, rejected all nobility but the nobility of talents, all the majority but the majority of virtue.

Lastly, the government is one of our choice; not dictated to us by an imperious Chief Consul, like the governments of Holland and Switzerland; not taught us by philosophers, nor graciously brought to us on the bayonets of our magnanimous sister republic on the other side the ocean. It was framed by our fathers for themselves and for their children. Far the greater portion of mankind submit to usurped authority, and pay humble chadiarca to all the consolitions of a bereafter is necessary to the consolitions of a bereafter is necessary to cheer and to alimate. Leave us, then, the consolitions of a bereafter is necessary to cheer and to alimate. Leave us, then, comes to come t and pay humble obsidence to self-created law-givers; not that obsidence of the heart which a good citizen will yield to good laws, but the obsidence his annortal sout with deeds of justice, which a harnessed horse pays his of indness, and of mercy, he is rescu-driver, an obsidence begotton by cor-ing his applness from final dissolution and stripes. are made worse. Old errors are us-carded and new errors are embraced. Governments feel the same effects from this spirit as everything else. Some, fike our own, grow into beauty and ex-cellence, while others sink still deeper which a harnessed horse pays his appression of mercy, he is rescu-ing his appression of final dissolution and having is up is Heaven. The American Constitution is the par-rection and stripes. The American Constitution is the par-prize that rewards the toil of eight with all the duiles ty ears of war and of blood; and what is all the pomp of military glory, what are victories, what are armies subdues they end in the establishment of wise they end in the establishment of wise plaws and national happines? Our feeds captured, colors taken, unless the brilliancy of its scenes than for the benefit of its consequences. The Con-the brilliancy of its access than for the benefit of its consequences. The Con-stitution is not more remowned for ments are written and their schieres mankes are written and their schieres while a single page or a single article on be found, it will carry down the schiert file the fame of her arms far and spain; she had reached her arm across the Eastern Continent, and given laws to the contend with such a nation for mers scattered colonists did not rise up to contend with such a nation for mers the first accents the would glow on his to accurace, constancy, and union that the streams of the dames. A far a courage, constancy and union that the streams of the schemes. A far a courage, constancy and union that the streams on the schemes and the schemes. A fuel these your offinites and of Provi-ties the acents the would glow on his to accurace, constancy and union that the storians while language lasts. The volor of hancerics was not a tran-ties the ord with such a nation for mers the storians while language lasts. The volor of hancerics was not a tran-thes the ord and there to be charded by poets and the storians while language lasts. The volor of hancerics was not a tran-thes the ord and there to into deformity and wretchedness. The experience of all ages will bear us out in saying that alterations of political systems are always attended with a greater or less degree of danger. They greater of less degree of danger. They ought, therefore, never to be under-taken, unless the evil complained of be feally felt and the prospect of a remedy clearly seen. The politician that under-takes to improve a Constitution with as little thought as a farmer sets about mending his plow is no master of his trade. If that Constitution be a systematic one, if it be a free one, its parts are so necessarily connected that an alteration in one will work an alteration in all; and this cobbler, however pure and honest his intestions, will, in the end, find that what came to his hands a fair and lovely fabric goes from them a miserable piece of patchwork. Nor are great and striking alterations alone to be shunned. A succession of small changes, a percetual tampering with minute parts, stdal away the reath though they leave the body; for breath though they leave the body; for it is true that a govornment may lose all its real obstrates, its genius, and its temper, without losing its appearance. You may have a despotian under the name of a republic. You may look on a government and see it possess all the external essential modes of freedom, and yet see nothing of the essence, the vitality, of freedom in it; just as you may behold Washington or Franklin in wax-worka-the form is perfect, but the spirit, the life, is not there. The first duing to be said in favor of our system of government is that it is historians while language lasts. The valor of America was not a tran-sient, glimmering ray shot forth from the impulse of momentary resentment. Against unjust and arbitrary laws the rose with detarmined, unalterable spirit. Like the rising sun, clouds and mists hung around her, but her course, like his, brightened as she proceeded. Valor, however, displayed in combat, is a less remarkable trait in the charac-ter of our countrymen than the windom our system of government is that it is ruly and genuinely free, and the man has a base and slavish heart that will has a base and slavish heart that will call any government good that is not free. If there be at this day, any ad-vocate for arbitrary power, we wish him the happiness of living under a government of his choice. If he is in love with chains, we would not deny him the gratification of his passion. Despotism is the point where every thing good departs. As far as a gov-ornment is distant from this point, so fat it is good; in proportion as it ap-proaches toward this, in the same pro-portion it is detetable. In all other forms there is something tolerable to be found; in despotian there is nothing. is a less remarkable trait in the charac-ter of our countrymen than the wisdom manifested when the combat was over. All countries and all ages produce war-riors, but rare are the instances in which men sit down coolly at the close of their labors to enjoy the fruits of them. Having destroyed one depot-ism, nations generally create another having rejected the dominion of one tyrant, they make another for them-solves. England behoaded her Charles bat crowned her Cromwell, France guillotined her Louises, but obeys her Bonapartes. Thanks to God, neither foreign nor domestic usurpation flour-ishes on our soil.

government without law. It may exist, therefore, in the hands of many as well as of one, Rebellions are des-potisms; factions are despotisms. These are a thousand times more dreadful than the concentration of all power in the hands of a single tyrant. The despot-ism of one man is like the thunderbolt, which fails here and there, scorching and consuming the individual on whom it lights; but popular commont, the despotism of a mob, is an earthquake, which fails here and there, scorching network the structure of the structure of the structure which fails here and there, scorching to im down for a knave, and it is pretty which fails here and there, scorching and consuming the individual on whom it lights; but popular commonts wallows up overything. It is the excellence of or government that it is placed in a proper medium between these two extremes, that it is equally distant from mobs and from thromes. ple this day surround their altars, and unite in an address to Heaven for the preservation of their rights. Every rank and every age imbibes the general spirit. From the lisping inhabitant of the cradle to the aged warrior whose gray hairs are fast sinking in the west-ern horizon of life, every voice is this day turned to the accents of LIBERTY! WASHINGTON! MY COUNTRY! Festivals established by the world have been numerous. The coronacion object—the just object of all every. liberty, we have seen them at last awake, and, like the slave who slumbers on his oar and dreams of the hap piness of his own blessed home, they awake to find themselves still in bond age. Let it not be thought that we advert to other nations to triumph in their sufferings or mock at their calamities. Would to God the whole earth enjoyed act the part of a patriot to great perfec-tion. If you pointed at him, says the historian, and called him an aristocrat pured and national liberty, that every realm that the human eye surveys or the human foot treads were free! Wheror a monarchist, he would fly at you with great rage and violence; but if you would do him the justice to call him a ever men soberly and prudently engage in the pursuit of this object, our prayers in their behalf shall ascend unto the good patriot, he manifested every mark of joy and satisfaction. But, though the whole French nation gazed at this heavens and unto the ear of Him who filleth them. Be they powerful or be they weak, in such a case they deserve animal as a miracle, he was, after all, no very strange sight. There are, in all countries, a great many monkeys who success. Yes, "The poorest being that crawls on earth, contending to save itself from injustice and oppression, is wish to be thought patriots, and a great an object respectable in the eyes of God many others who believe them such. and man." Our purpose is only to many others who believe them such. But because we are often deceived by draw lessons of prudence from the imappearances, let us not believe that the reality does not exist. If our faith is prudence of others, to argue the necessity of virtue from the consequences of their vices. ever shaken, if the crowd of hypocriti-

REPUBLICAN CONTRACT

JOURNAL.

cal demagogues lead us to doubt, we will remember Washington and be con-Unhappy Europe! the judgment of God rests hard upon thee. Thy suffervinced; we will cast our eyes around us on those who have toiled and fought and bled for their country, and we will ings would deserve an angel's pity, if an angel's tears could wash away thy crimes! The Eastern Continent seems be persuaded that there is such a thing trembling on the brink of some great as real patriotism, and that it is one of catastrophe. Convulsions shake and terrors alarm it. Ancient systems are the purest and noblest sentiments that can warm the heart of man.

falling; works reared by ages are crumbling into atoms. Let us humbly implore Heaven that the wide-spreading To preserve the government we must also preserve a correct and energetic tone of morals. After all that can be said, the truth is that liberty consists more in the habits of the people than in anything else. When the public mind becomes vitiated and depraved, every desolation may never reach the shore of our native land, but let us devoutly make up our minds to do our duty in events that may happen to us. Let us cherish genuine patriotism. In that there is a sort of inspiration that gives attempt to preserve it is vain. Laws are then a nullity, and constitutions waste paper. There are always men wicked enough to go any lengths in the pursuit of power if they can find others wicked enough to support them. They strength and energy almost more than human. When the mind is attached to a great object, it grows to the magnitude of its undertaking. A true patriot, with his eye and his heart on the honor and wicked enough to support them. They regard not paper and parchment. Can you stop the progress of a usurper by opposing to him the laws of his country? then you may clicck the careering winds or stay the lightning with a song. No. Ambitious men must be restrained by the public morality: when they rise up to do evil they must find themselves standing alone. Morality rests on re-ligion. If you destroy the foundation, the superstructure must fail. In a happiness of his country, hath an elevation of soul that lifts him above the rank of ordinary men. To common occurrences he is indifferent. Personal considerations dwindle into nothing, in comparison with his high sense of public duty. In all the vicissitudes of for-tune he leans with pleasure on the pro-tection of Providence and on the dignity and composure of his own mind. While his country enjoys peace he rejoices and is thankful; and if it be in the counsel the superstructure must fall. In a world of error, of temptation, of seducto Heaven to send the storm and the tempest, his bosom proudly swells against the rage that assaults it. Above tion; in a world where crimes often triumph and vistue is scourged with

DIED,

NO. 82.

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After a lingering illness at his home in this city, on the night of the 2d of July, Mr. William G. Hall, aged 76

The funeral took place from Christ Church-yesterday afternoon, the Vestrymen, Maj. John Hughes, M. DeW. Stevenson, Wm. B. Boyd, Geo. H. Roberts, H. R. Bryan and W. H. Oliver, acting as underbearers.

COMMERCIAL.

JOURNAL OFFICE, July 3 6 P. M. COTTON.

July, 10.32 October, 9.91 10.32 October, 10.38 November, July, 10.32 October, 9.91 August, 10.38 November, 19.83 September, 10.16 Deecember, 9.84 Spots quiet; Middling 10 1-2; Low Middling 9.3-4; Ordinary 9.1-2. New Berne market quiet. No Sales. Middling 9 1-2; Low Middling 8 15-16; Ordinary 8 1-2.

DOMESTIC MARKES COTTON SEED-\$10.00. BARRELS-Kerosene, 49 gais!, 85c. TURPENTINE-Hard, \$1.00; dip, \$1.55. TAR-75c.a\$1.25. CORN-60a70c. 1. 11-12-08 BERSWAX-20c. per lb. 1.10/31 HONEY-60c. per gallon. BEEF-On foot, 5c. to 7c. 150 COUNTRY HAMS-12c. per lb. LARD-10c. per lb.

Ecos-11c. per dozen. FRESH PORK-6C. per pound. PEANUTS-60a75c. per bushel. FODDER-75c.a\$1.00 per hundred. ONIONS-\$1.00 per bushel. FIELD PEAS-HIDES-Dry, 10c.; green 5c. PRACHES-\$2.00 per bushel.

APPLES-50c. per bushel. TALLOW-5c. per lb. OHIOKENS-Grown. 40a50c.; spring 20a30c.

MEAL-65c. per bushel. OATS-50 cts. per bushel. TUBNIPS-50c. per bushel. WOOL-10a16c. per pound. POTATOES-Sweet, 25a50c. SHINGLES-West India, dull and nominal; not wanted. Building. 5 inch, hearts, \$3.00; saps, \$1.50 per M.

New River Peanuts

Fresh parched evey day; 6 cts per quart At SCOTT'S, on South Front street, New Berne, N. C. Growith the crowd.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of excettions in my hands in favor of Eilis dangert & Co., and J. H. Winkteman & Co., seainst U. S. Mace, I will sell at the Jourt House, in the City of Newberry, N. C., Court House, in the City of Newberrie, N. C., at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the THIRD DAY of AUGUST, A. D. 1886, at TWELVE o'clock, Midday, the following property, xiz : That certain lot of land situated in the said city of Newbern, on the east side of Metcair street, betw ^oen firoad and Neuse streets whereon are situated the two new house-erected by said U. S. Mace, being the whole of that part of lot. Number 258, according to the plan of said city, conveyed to said U. S. Mace by Wm. H. Pearce and wife, except the part therefor allotted for a homestead. Also, the brick store on the lot of land on Middle street, directly south of the store be-longing to T. A. Green.

in whom every new face inspires a new breezes of old ocean. The train will breezes of old ocean. The train will passion. In this rage for novelty many return ahead of the regular mail in time things are made better and many things for business men to get to work at their are made worse. Old errors are dis

The Boards States of the State usual hours.

The Bourth of July. J. 4025. 15 In the absence of any celebration of the Fourth in New Berne we will offer our patrons an opportunity to read an oration delivered eighty-three years ago by a youthful teacher up in the State of Maine, who afterwards become one of the most honored men of his day, and whose name will live as long as the nation he so ably served has a place in the memory of men-DANIEL WEBSTER.

The Crops.

The rains and cool weather have re-tarded the growth of cotion considerable in this section. We had an op-portunity i to converse with many farmers while at Cypress Creek last Thursday and the universal opinion was that cotton was very small for this coson of the year. Farmers from the Richlands section complain that the heavy mins of last week damaged both cotton and open 'to a considerable exthe second states and the second states

tons). apt. George Wallace has been ap-appendix on the Response of Currituck thouse and left on the Reperiment or that post yesterday." The Captain is hd salt" and will appreciate the sity of keeping the light brightly ing for the safety and convenience amen. wan asswill r. B. A. Bell and family took the ah yesterday for Naga Hond,

T. O. Skinner, representative of at District, was in the city yes-He made a 'flying trip, having a on the Shenandoah and re-

ing, Esq., went up to Golds-lay morning, and, will de-

after the princhers

of City last night to spend his

d Mrs. J. M. Howard returned

y virking relatives. In phase relatives.

fellow-citizens, surthe principal features of our ex-ter tribute to the windom which need it, let us consider scriously nears of its preservation. To per-Havin

the first accents that would glow on his lips would be, Beware' he cautious! you have everything to lose; you have nothing to gain. We live under the only government that ever existed which was framed by the unrestrained and deliberate consultations of the peo-ple. Miracles do not cluster. That which has happened but once in six thousand years cannot be expected to happen often. Such a government, once gone, might leave a void, to be filled for ages with revolution and tu-mult, riot and despotism. The history of the world is before us. It rises like an immense column, on which we may see inscribed the soundest maxims of political experience. These maxims

political experience. These maxims should be treasured in our memories and written on our hearts. Man, in all and written on our hearts. Man, in all countries, resembles, man. Wherever you find him, you will find human na-ture in him and human frailities about him. He is, therefore, a proper pupil for the school of experience. He should draw wisdem from the example of others, encouragement from their sic cess, caution from their misfortunes. Nations should diligently keep their size should diligently keep that nations that have gone be

the laws and liberties of his country.

The Arrested Women.

Sheriff Grantham, of Wayne, came down last night, and takes one of the women, Eliza Williams, back to Goldsboro this morning. The case as we gathered from him is that Mr. Martin Pate and Miss Seymour, who live about six miles from Goldsboro, were in town, the latter having \$261.00 mostly in gold securely placed in a satchel on her person, which she lost on the street. Eliza, daughter of the one now in arrest, found the package, which she took to her mother, and gave her \$172.00, retaining possession of the balance. The elder Eliza gave Fannie Hill a twenty-dollar piece to buy herself an ulster, which she did, at the store of Mr. Summerfield, and they then con-

cluded to take the train for New Berne,

the funds in Goldsboro.

The search for the money by the losers brought to light the fact of this woman having the gold pieces and put the authorities on their track which led to the arrest here and from Eliza the information was obtained that her daughter in Goldsboro had some of the money and she was also arrested and be entertained. turned over \$42, thus leaving a balance of over forty dollars yet to hear from. The woman Fannie was discharged and Eliza is carried up to have a full investigation, which, it is hoped, may result in the recovery of the remainder, or at least a portion of it.

Cypress Creek School. We had the pleasure of attending the closing exercises of Cypress Creek School, at Cypress Creek, Jones county, on Thursday. Prof. W. H. Rhodes is principal of this excellent school, and he is accomplishing great good in that community. The annual address was delivered by F. M. Simmons, Esq., of this city, to a large and apprecintive audience. It was a speech eminently suitable for the occasion, and we wish it could be delivered in every neighborhood in North Carolina. For practical suggestions we think it the est we ever heard. It is a good sign to see such interest manifested in the untry schools. The full proceedings oration was delivered in a of the abhool exercises will appear in our next issue.

Also, the lease of the land whereon said store is situated, executed to said U, S, Mace by Chairs, Bond and others. Also, the iron building on "Gaston House Wharf." foot of said Middle stseet, cotnaining two stores formerly occupied by said U. S. Mace and B. B. Lane. Also the lease of the land whereon said building is situated, executed to said U, S. Mace by Jao, and Jas. B. Hughes.

Terms of sale-Cash, This lst day of July, 1885, MAYER HAHN, td Sheriff of Craven County.

NOTICE.

The undersigned. Mrs. J. A. Meadows, has duly qualified as Executrix of the estate of Bernice Pigott, decensed, and hereby gives notice that she requires all persons having notice that she requires all persons having claims against the estate of the said Bernice Pigott to present them to the said Execution duly authenticated, for payment, on or before the First day of August, 1886, or else this notice will be pleaded in har of recovery. Persons indebted to said estate must pay

CHAS. C. CLARK. Attorney. July86w

NEWBERN RICE MILL FOR SALE.

leaving young Eliza with her portion of This Valuable Property, located near Union Point, consisting of One Engine, forty horse power, Two Cylinder Boilers of ample capacity, equipped with nine latest / improved "Brotherhood" pestles, and all necessary muchinery for turning out first class goods, in offered at Private Sale for a divis Good wharf, at which any vessel can lead that can trade in Hatteras. Bids for the mill without the real estate will Apply to julyl dim Executely." Brick ! Brick ! 125,000 Bricks

Now ready and for sale LOW, delivered ethics at my yard or in the city. Also prepared to contract for Brick Work of in capital and any kind, Call on or address B. P. WILDFAMB

June30 1m New Berne, N. C. in which Notice setting rism

Notice is bereby, fivin that the Commis-sioners will neet on the FIRST MONDAY in JULY, instead of the second Monday in August, as herefolore, for the purpose of RE-VISING THE TAX LIST. Parties interested will govern themselves accordingly. IAMES B: ERYAN, Jun28 dtd Chairman Board Commiss.

21411 2 Dentistry. Shakew a

Having reduced my expenses, my charge UPT THE UPPER

Extracting teetb

dw

DR. O. L. SHACKELFORD.