

THE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOL. IV.

NEW BERNE, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1885.

NO. 110.

LOCAL NEWS.

Journal Miniature Almanac.

New Berne, latitude, 35° 4' North.
Longitude, 77° 3' West.
Sun rises, 5:13 | Length of day,
Sun sets, 6:58 | 13 hours, 46 minutes.
Moon rises at 9:01 a. m.

The nights are becoming cooler.
The fall peach crop is coming in.
The board of city council was in session last night.

Trent Council No. 411, Royal Arcanum, meets tonight.

X. M. Brock gives notice of livery stables, good horses and vehicles for hire.

Twenty car loads of freight went up on the A. & N. C. Railroad on Wednesday.

Reports from the cotton crop in every direction are good, but the crop is not safe yet.

Capt. Anson Wallace, who was one of the happy party who went on the excursion to Portsmouth, his old home, says it was a good time, and he makes bold to say so.

A friend who was recently up in Greene county tells us the crops are looking fine and everybody in high spirits over the prospects of a railroad and good crops.

The district lodge of colored Odd Fellows were in session here yesterday, and headed by a brass band paraded the streets of the city in the afternoon, presenting a very creditable appearance.

A new attorney appeared before the Mayor's court yesterday but was not admitted to practice. He was ruled out under protest, and will probably carry his case to the court of the King's Bench.

Another excursion to Portsmouth is talked of. Parties who went on the last one per steamer Trent tell of lots of fun, fishing, clamming, etc., and the good and cheap hotel fare they found at Swindell's.

Over four thousand applications for pensions have been sent in to the State Auditor. If they were all to pass, the appropriation made by the General Assembly would give them about five dollars each.

A farmer from Onslow, Mr. Huffman, was in the city yesterday with a load of peanuts and beeswax. Sixty cents per bushel for peanuts and twenty cents per pound for beeswax was all that could be obtained.

Governor Cameron of Virginia, has issued a proclamation calling upon the citizens of the Commonwealth to observe Saturday, the 8th day of August, by religious service as a tribute of respect to General Grant.

The New Berne colored baseball club played a match game with the Goldsboro club here yesterday and won it. Having defeated the Washington club on Wednesday and succeeding it by its honors of yesterday, our colored boys bid fair to loom up as champions of the colored B. B.'s of the State.

Economist: Our friends from Nags Head speak in the highest terms of the New Berne excursionists to Nags Head on the 28, 29, and 30; of their politeness, their sociability and their gentlemanly bearing. Our folks when you come to know what's what and doing it, put me down for ten chances on old Athens.

Postmaster at Kinston.

We learn that Maj. W. J. Barret has been or will be appointed Postmaster at Kinston. We congratulate the Major upon his success and have no doubt he will make the people of that town and section a good and reliable officer, as he has always proven in every position assigned him. We have never heard any complaint from the retiring postmaster, Mr. Coleman; in fact we are satisfied that being a Republican was the only thing that rendered him objectionable.

Personal.

Mrs. W. P. Burrus and family are visiting friends and relatives in Bertie county.
Messrs. L. F. Tillery and D. F. Jarvis have returned from the mountains.
Capt. John Walker's family left last night for Beaufort.
Ex-Judge Thomas spent the day in the city yesterday, returning to Beaufort last night.
Mr. and Mrs. Clement Manly have returned from Morehead City.
Mr. J. R. B. Carraway returned last night from a trip to the mountains.
Dr. J. P. Bryan, of Kinston, is in the city.

A bottle sealed and corked and containing a check on a Newburyport bank for \$441.16 was found in the surf at Coffin's Beach, Mass., one day last week. With the check, which was signed and dated Aug. 17, 1884, was a note stating that the finder of the bottle might have its contents.

Cemetery Work.

Improvements in Cedar Grove Cemetery are going forward. Two new pumps, one on the west side and one on the east near the lot of Mrs. Elizabeth Gooding, have been put in and summer houses are being built over them. These houses will have seats arranged in them and will afford pleasant retreats from a shower, and will also be convenient for arranging and watering flowers and plants.

Mr. Miller, the Chairman of the committee, informs us that the contract for extending the rock wall on the east and west sides has been given out and that the work will begin soon. These are much needed improvements, and we are glad to announce that Mr. Woodruff, the trustee of the Gooding fund, is working in harmony with the cemetery committee in having the funds on hand so judiciously expended. The walks and grounds are in first rate order, but arrangements are being made to improve the walks by graveling. Mr. Miller is giving this work constant attention, and before spring time rolls around again will have the cemetery in better condition than ever.

Excursion to Portsmouth.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—As we had no representative of the JOURNAL with us on our delightful excursion to Portsmouth, I beg permission to give you as briefly as I can a statement of facts—not fiction—connected with the trip.

About 9 o'clock Saturday night the steamer Trent hailed out of her berth at New Berne with about forty passengers consisting of ladies, gentlemen and children, the latter rather greater in number. By moonrise we had rounded the promontory of Wilkings Point and then for something over forty miles was enjoyed one of the most sublimely interesting moonlight sails we ever enjoyed.

On our right, or in nautical phrase, our starboard, lay in solemn silence the sombre shores of the lower Neuse receding from view to give place to Cedar island and the group neighboring hovering around it. Before us were the great lights set up to guide us in our course and by sunrise we were at the end of our voyage and safely moored at Portsmouth, N. C.

Here in former years was a port of entry, a marine hospital, and by this venerable village the fleets of sea-going vessels from Elizabeth City, Edenton, Plymouth, Washington and New Berne all sought their passage out to the bosom of the bold Atlantic. Near here lies deserted the historic Beacon Island, upon which a fort was established in the war of 1812, and upon its bleak beach the bones of many of the defenders of our flag were left to bleach and crumble to the dust from whence we are all said to have originated, and to which sooner or later we are to return. This was also a point of defence in the late war between the States; but the more important inlet at Hatteras, not content with robbing Ocracoke inlet and Portsmouth of their commercial glory, selfishly grasped its military importance also, and the latter points were evacuated to aid in the defence of Hatteras at the time of its capture.

Just over the inlet, high and bright, sits the village of Ocracoke; but I have digressed too far from the story of our trip to say more of that. Sunday was spent in visiting in the village at Portsmouth, Monday being the appointed time to open the games. With the daylight preparations were under way for a grand fishing shooting and bathing tournament. Hooks and lines, nets and seines, were all employed. Clams, oysters, crabs and scallops were taken without either a grand success was the result. Some of the parties made their home on the Trent, others at the boarding house of Mr. Swindell, both charging the moderate figures of one dollar per day.

Instead of dancing, church was attended two evenings of our stay, partly owing to a feeling of devotion, and partly on account of the absence of our string band, which we will have next time certain.

Capt. D. M. Roberts makes a good landlaid and navigator combined, and the debate still goes on between the boarders as to which fared the best, those on the boat or those at Mr. Swindell's, each claiming the banner. Wednesday morning we started for New Berne, taking the run in day light, reaching New Berne by six o'clock firmly resolved to go again if we ever get the chance.

I forgot to state that Capt. Hill is much better of the soreness in his arms from which he complained after taking a score of inexperienced surf bathers out into the waves, and says now he thinks he would do so again.

We went, we were delighted and only desire to go again as

A PARTICIPANT.

In Memory of Capt. Shotwell.

A number of gentlemen assembled at the mayor's office last evening to take the necessary steps to secure the erection of a monument to the memory of the late Capt. R. A. Shotwell. Dr. D. E. Everitt presided, Col. L. L. Polk being secretary. The chairman explained the object of the meeting, alluding in touching terms to the tender regard in which the dead man is held by the people of the State. Dr. Grissom discussed the plan of organization of committees, Mr. S. C. White and Mr. C. G. Latta spoke on the same subject. Mr. Latta made a motion that the chair appoint a committee of three, to digest a plan of organization, to report to a subsequent meeting. Dr. Grissom supported the resolution in a forceful speech and the motion prevailed. The chair appointed Messrs. Latta, Grissom and White as the committee. On motion it was resolved that the meeting be held tomorrow evening at 8:30 o'clock in the mayor's office.

It is desired that the attendance then shall be large and that the report of the committee shall be acted upon promptly and satisfactorily.—News and Observer.

THE FRANCO-GERMAN WAR OF '70

How Bismarck Forced the Struggle Upon France.

[From the London Times.]

PARIS, July 22.—The *Figaro* has commenced a series of recollections of the last years of Napoleon III., under the signature Fidus. They include the following version of what passed on the eve of the declaration of war, which is said to have been obtained from M. Louvet, who was Minister in 1870:

The Emperor now believed he was sure, from what was told him, that all was ready; and as regards material this was true. Only one thing troubled him. If a war had to be made, there was no man capable of directing it. In this state of affairs the Council of Ministers met. A decision had to be come to. It was no longer possible to delay, and every one was perplexed, not seeing how to escape from this fatal necessity. Suddenly, at an hour already late—5 or 6 o'clock—the Duc de Gramont said:

"Here is what I propose. Call a Congress of the great powers, which will settle the dispute and enforce its decision. Whatever it is, we shall be protected and war will be evaded. If the Congress wishes the Prince of Hohenzollern to reign in Spain we have nothing to fear from it. What the Spanish people are in known; they will not support him. His reign will be short, and we shall have no ground for self-reproach. Let us, then, hand over the decision of this great affair to a Congress. That means no longer war, but peace."

No sooner was the proposal made than the expression on the faces of the Ministers changed. All were enthusiastic.

"It is deliverance," said the Emperor. "It is unanimously approved of. There is no use in making further inquiry until we have the Congress. M. Ollivier," added the Emperor, "this resolution must be at once communicated to the Chambers. They are still sitting, and you have time to go to the Chamber of Deputies. Go into the room at the side and draw up a short declaration, which you will read to us and then communicate to the Chamber. I, however, will tell the President to continue the sitting."

M. Ollivier entered the side room, and remained there a long time, and whether through fatigue or unwillingness, he, who generally was such an able writer, came back with an utterly unsuitable declaration, which met with approval from no one, and which he himself confessed was insufficient. In consequence it was decided that the matter should be delayed to the next day, and M. Ollivier should prepare at leisure what was required, and that the document should be read next day in the Chamber. A message was sent to the President that he might close the sitting, and the Council separated after agreeing to meet next day at 9 o'clock.

The Emperor, on leaving the Tuilleries to go to St. Cloud, was cheered by the crowd collected in the square and on the quay. The crowd called for war, without understanding all that it meant. On arriving at St. Cloud the Emperor was surrounded by several persons, who had brought the news of the famous article inserted in the German newspapers, in which it was stated that the King of Prussia had dismissed M. Benedetti, telling him that he had nothing further to add. Count Bismarck had circulated and published this false statement throughout all Germany in order to compromise everything, to force the hand of France, and to bring on war. And he attained his object.

The Deputies and the Senators who surrounded the Emperor, and who had been invited to stay to dinner, were indignant. They vied with each other in expressing most forcibly the necessity for replying to this insolence by a declaration of war. They said: "It is impossible to draw back; to hesitate would be shameful." The Emperor received these ardent words as accorded with his warm temperament and Spanish pride. Nothing but the "Marsellaise" was wanting in the drawing room at St. Cloud. This was the news received on his arrival by the unfortunate Emperor, who had left the Tuilleries reassured, and so full of confidence and hope.

We saw at once the consequences of this new incident. The Congress had become impossible. The declaration could not be made. Other resolutions should be taken; other means sought for. Could war be avoided? There had been the closest approach to an escape. If the declaration had been made at 6 o'clock in the Chamber, there would have been an end to the difficulty; now all had to be begun again.

Superintendent L. S. No. 6.

The appointment of Superintendent of Life Saving Service in District No. 6, now vacant by the resignation of Jos. W. Eberidge, belongs of right to this first congressional district of North Carolina. Nearly the whole of District No. 6 lies within the first Congressional District. The qualifications are rigid and the enforcement is unnecessarily and ridiculously so. For instance, Mr. Kimball, the General Supervisor of Life Saving Service, with a good deal of affected suavity, frankness and courtesy, regrets exceedingly that the applicant is unable to undergo the rigid examination, that he is the very man he would like to have the office, that one who so frankly admits that he is not a surferman, has the moral qualifications for that or any other office; and yet he will not allow any preparation for examination, that the applicant must be a lifelong surfer man and so familiar with the subject that he must be prepared to answer the most difficult questions that Mr. Merrimon may ingeniously propose, and be prepared to fire away at "arm's length." Now is this not a ridiculous proposition to a sensible man? Must a man's education stop as soon as he becomes an applicant for the Superintendent of the Life Saving service, under Mr. Kimball. It is absurdly suspected by some very observing men that Mr. Kimball has ulterior objects to accom-

plish. It is supposed he has a selection that he prefers for the place and that preference does not live in this Congressional district. Now there is but one remedy for all this shuffling—"Off with his head (Kimball's head) so much for Buckingham."—*E. City Economist*.

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A terrible incident in the cholera epidemic is reported from Spain. A devoted priest, who had labored zealously among the stricken people, was finally prostrated by the scourge himself. The disease passed through all its regular stages and the priest apparently died. The frightened people who were about him made only a hasty examination of the body and placed it in a coffin, screwed down the lid, and left in over night to be buried in the morning. When the bearers came in the morning to remove the body a fearful sight presented itself. The coffin had been upset and had fallen from the table to the floor. The body was twisted around and partially doubled, showing that it had been writhing in mortal agony. The face was appalling in its expression of hopeless terror. The hands were bleeding. It is feared that many cases of premature burial may have occurred during the present epidemic in consequence of the great fright among the people, which causes them to get rid of the dead at the earliest possible moment.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—It is officially admitted at last, that cholera exists in Marseilles. Twenty-two deaths have occurred there within the last twelve hours. Consternation prevails all over France at the prospect of a repetition of last year's terrible experiences.

MADRID, Aug. 3.—The number of new cases of cholera throughout Spain yesterday was 3,807, and the deaths from the disease 1,364. The business of the places of amusement here seems to be unaffected. The theatres, cafes, and other resorts of pleasure, in fact, appear to present scenes of unusual liveliness and jollity during the crisis.

TRIESTE, August 3.—The Austrian authorities have taken prompt action in relation to the reported existence of cholera in Marseilles. A ten days' quarantine has been ordered against all arrivals here from French ports on the Mediterranean and from Algiers.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Despatches from Tashkent, in Asiatic Russia, say that a great earthquake has visited that region. It damaged most of the houses in the town of Bishoerok, and ruined the cities of Suluk and Belovodsk. In the latter place a church was shaken to fragments while it was crowded with worshippers, a large number of whom were killed. The earth opened in great fissures in Belovodsk, and many people were swallowed up.

Later advices say that fifty-four persons were killed and sixty-four injured by the earthquake. Shocks continue to be felt, and the inhabitants are panic stricken.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The steamer City of Chicago arrived at Queenstown today and reports that a lady passenger, who was the mother of five children, and who was coming to England with her husband, committed suicide during the voyage by casting herself into the sea. She had previously coaxed her husband to give her \$500 in gold, and had the money sewn in bags and fastened to different parts of her dress when she jumped overboard. The weight of the coin caused her to sink at once, and prevented all hope of saving her life or of recovering her body.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Mr. W. H. Smith, the new War Minister, announced in the House of Commons yesterday that the Government had abandoned work on the railway between Suakin and Berber, and was arranging for the withdrawal of the European and Indian troops now at Suakin.

The belief is growing that Italian troops will be sent to relieve the beleaguered garrison at Kassala. It is said that the Italian Government, with this object in view, will soon despatch another expedition to Massowah.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—The *North German Gazette*, replying to an article in the *Paris Temps* in favor of increasing the French cavalry force on the Rhine frontier, says that despite all Germany's efforts to maintain peace, it is evident that France intends to have war, and is only waiting for an occasion. This statement has caused a sensation, owing to the fact that the *North German Gazette's* political circles are usually inspired by Prince Bismarck.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—A mob attacked the Salvation Army while it was parading the boulevards yesterday evening. The attack was very violent, and the police had all they could do to rescue the Salvationists. The leaders of the mob urged on their followers with the cry, "Down with the English!" The uniformed Britons were locked up in a police station for protection.

CAIRO, Aug. 3.—Slatin Bey has written to Gen. Grenfell confirming the news of Osman Digma's death.

The garrison at Sennar, capital of the province of Sennar on the Blue Nile, is reported to be still stoutly holding out against the Mahdi's men, and is credited with frequent sorties very damaging to the enemy.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Sir Charles Dilke was in his place in the House of Commons this evening for the first time since his scandalous escapade with Mrs. Crawford became known: He looked pale and haggard, and kept his eyes continually cast down toward the floor.

Skin Diseases.

I have a little daughter seven years old, who for the last four years has been afflicted with a peculiar skin eruption on the face and one hand. I have tried seven or eight physicians, among them the best in California, and in this province, but to no purpose. The child kept growing worse. Fortunately, I saw a statement in a St. Paul, Minn., paper, of a cure of a disease similar to that of my child. It is affected by Swift's Specific. I secured six bottles and commenced giving it to my little girl. In less than one week this terrible disease, which had baffled all the known remedies within reach began to disappear. She has been taking it three months—is perfectly well, and her skin is as clear as wax. G. A. SMITH, Trenton, Ontario Province, Canada, March 28, 1884.

What a Minister Says.
Extreme weakness and general debility, produced by exposure and overwork attendant upon my duties, were gradually developing into an utter prostration of my system. Adopting the suggestions of intimate friends, who had experienced relief in similar cases by taking Swift's Specific, I now find myself restored to a perfect condition of health and strength. Accept my fervent wishes for your continued prosperity in your well chosen and successful method for relieving those who suffer.
REV. H. STOCKTON, D. D., Stillwater Place, Stamford, Conn. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
For sale in New Berne at HANCOCK BROS.

COMMERCIAL.

JOURNAL OFFICE, Aug. 6, 6 P. M.
COTTON.
New York, August 5.—Futures closed steady.
August, 10.33 November, 9.59
September, 9.88 December, 9.59
October, 9.62 January, 9.64
Spots quiet; Middling 10 7-16; Low Middling 9 11-16; Ordinary 9 7-16.
New Berne market quiet. No sales.
Middling 9 3-8, Low Middling 8 13-16; Ordinary 8 3-8.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

COTTON SEED—\$10.00.
SEED COTTON—\$3.50.
BARRELS—Kerosene, 49 gals., 85c.
TURPENTINE—Hard, \$1.00; dip, \$1.55.
TAR—75c. a \$1.25.
CORN—60a70c.
BEEHAY—20c. per lb.
HONEY—80c. per gallon.
BEEF—On foot, 5c. to 7c.
COUNTRY HAMS—12c. per lb.
LARD—10c. per lb.
EGGS—12c. per dozen.
FRESH PORK—6c. per bushel.
PEANUTS—60c. per bushel.
FODDER—75c. a \$1.00 per hundred.
ONIONS—\$1.00 per bushel.
FIELD PEAS—
HIDES—Dry, 10c.; green 5c.
PRAIRIES—\$1.25 per bushel.
APPLES—30a50c. per bushel.
PEARS—87c. per bushel.
HONEY—40c. per gallon.
TALLOW—5c. per lb.
CHICKENS—Grown, 40a50c.; spring 30a35c.
MEAL—65c. per bushel.
OATS—40 cts. per bushel.
TRINITY—50c. per bushel.
WOOL—10a15c. per pound.
POTATOES—Sweet, 25a50c.
SHINGLES—West India, dull and nominal; not wanted. Building, 5 inch, hearts, \$3.00; saps, \$1.50 per M.

Just Received:

Another Large Supply of
S. S. S.
Also a Large Supply of
Mrs. Jos. Person's Remedy,
—AT—
HANCOCK BROS.
BENJ. W. DAVIS,
GENERAL
Commission Merchant
AND
(SHIPPER OF BANANAS.)
Southern Fish, Fruits
AND
Produce a Specialty.
106 Barclay St. NEW YORK.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
PROMPT RETURNS MADE.
NEW YORK REFERENCES—E. G. Blackford 75 to 79 Fulton Fish Market; Drohan & Powell, 211 Washington st.; Wm. Hiniker 32 Harrison st.; WILMINGTON (N. C.) REFERENCES—E. E. Burrus, President 1st National Bank; Pres. Tom Cumming & Co., W. E. Davis & Son, 410 1/2 Main.

FERDINAND ULRICH

CAN BE FOUND AT
T. A. Green's Old Stand
ON MIDDLE STREET.
GET HIS PRICES ON
Groceries,
Lorillard & Gail & Ax's Snuffs, Grain Sacks, Ropes, Twines, Canvas, Oakum, Paints, Oils, etc., etc., before purchasing.
Orders taken for Nets and Seines.
Agent for Hazard Powder Co.
F. ULRICH,
nov26dw NEW BERNE, N. C.

White, Etheridge & Co.,

Commission Merchants,
110 WATER STREET, NORFOLK, VA.
Special attention given to the sale of COTTON, CORN, PEANUTS, POTATOES, and all Country Produce.
References: Williams Bros., S. R. White & Bro., Marine Bank, Norfolk, Va. — Jul 29dw

Boarders Wanted.

At BEAUFORT, N. C., on Main street, near the Ocean View Hotel,
Mrs. WALTER DUNN
Will accommodate Boarders with comfortable rooms and excellent Table on
Reasonable Terms.
au3 dw2w

J. V. WILLIAMS,

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Pork, Side Meat, Lard
and Flour.
CHEAP.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
Jul 11 dw

Assignee's Sale!

By virtue of my appointment as assignee of U. S. MACE, I will sell, to close up said trust,
The Entire Stock of
U. S. MACE,
in the Store in the Market Dock, in the City of New Berne.
AT COST FOR CASH.
SAID STOCK CONSISTS OF
Drugs, Medicines,
Paints, Oils, Varnish,
Hardware, Canvas,
Ship Chandlery, Etc.
Parties desiring a Bargain will find it to their interest to call at once and examine said Stock.
JOHN WALKER,
au6 4w Assignee of U. S. Mace.

Come To The Front!

PHENIX CIGAR STORE
Will be found at the old spot; we will say the reason: since from the corner of South Front and Middle streets, where you will find the FINEST CIGARS, TOBACCO, CANDIES and FRUITS, and many other goods you may want.
Also, Good COOL SODA WATER, GINGER ALE and DEEP ROCK WATER.
Aug. 7 PALMER'S.