

LOCAL NEWS.

Journal Business Almanac. New Berne, latitude, 35° 8' North, longitude, 77° 3' West.

Sun rises, 5:38; Length of day, 14 hrs., 53 min.; Moon rises at 7:41 p. m.

W. G. Beinson, Esq., is repairing a building on South Front.

Those clerical merchants, Howard & Jones, are getting in their fall stock of clothing.

Mr. S. W. Smalwood continues the improvements on Middle street near the Cotton Exchange.

Several car loads of cross ties were carried down the road yesterday.

Harry Stevenson has not completed the repairs on his row boat yet, but Ralph Gray thinks he will have it ready for the fall trade.

The old fashioned camp meeting will begin at Hatteras tomorrow.

The Ethel City will leave tomorrow at 10 a. m. instead of 5 p. m.

A crowd to the camp meeting at Hatteras, which begins tomorrow.

Members of the JOURNAL staff is now at Morehead City, but owing to the wires being down, we have been unable to get a report of the damages by the storm in time for this issue.

So far as we can ascertain, the crops in this city have not been materially injured by the storm on Tuesday night.

An unusual number of cotton blooms was to be seen in the fields yesterday evening.

Mr. L. T. Oglesby of Wildwood, Carter county, sent Messrs. Geo. Allen & Co. a fine watermelon weighing 50 pounds.

Several large goods boxes in front of A. M. Baker's store yesterday evening were calculated to make one believe he was shipping his fall goods, but upon inquiry we find him shipping goods to the interior where the JOURNAL goes and carries the news of his low prices.

On Monday night while we were sleeping with the heat, and rapping respiration from our foreheads, the good people of Minnesota were housing favorite plants and putting extra covering on their beds under the impulse of a cool wave that forced the mercury down to seven degrees below freezing.

Misses Catharine and Frances Taylor left yesterday for the mountains.

B. F. Mayhew, Esq., of Bayboro, is in the city.

The workmen at the railroad shops will soon turn out two handsome cars.

One of them is an old passenger car which has been thoroughly overhauled and repainted, and will be as handsome and comfortable a car as there is on the road.

The lettering on this by Mr. Marshall is very nicely done. A brand new mail, express and baggage car, designed by Master Mechanic Manly, is under way and will be out soon.

It is being built of our native timbers from Stinson's mill, and will be a very creditable structure.

One of the old engines is also being built anew which will be out in a few weeks.

In fact all the surroundings of the old road gives promise of a bright future.

The news from Morehead City is that the storm on Tuesday was the most terrific since the August storm of 1879, when the Atlantic Hotel washed away.

The damage to mill boats and buildings is considerable. The water tank house on the A. & N. C. R. R. was blown down, the track below the hotel washed away so the train could not reach the warehouse, and the roof of the Atlantic Hotel considerably damaged.

Every sharp anchored on the south side of the hotel was swamped. Many of the residents say the wind blew with as much force as the storm of 1879.

The damage to the railroad bed was repaired yesterday, we learn, so there will be no trouble about the train passing through to the warehouse.

In New Berne it was not as bad as the severe wind about two or three weeks ago. At 10 o'clock the wind was blowing from the East and the sea was well up, but by midnight the wind shifted to the West, and by morning the water was out. We have heard of no damage to crops in this immediate vicinity.

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A Threnody.

Mr. Editor:—So many of my friends, both here and elsewhere in this State, are weeping bitter tears over newly-made graves, that my heart bleeds, and I have composed the following lines for their comfort.

Men of great sagacity from Plato, the pagan, to Archbishop Whately, have pondered these things deeply; thousands of pens have been worn out in writing on the subject, and still, little light is thrown upon the obscure profound.

New Berne, Aug. 26th, 1885.

Vain mortal, this sad lesson learn, Written in tears—in words that burn—Love not thou what death can touch; Or wisely love love not too much!

Earthquake, and Sinai's brow of flame, And thunder tones, to man proclaim, A jealous God, who claims no part, But all thy strength, and soul, and heart.

Thy idol crushed, go man and moan! Oh! widowed one—a pilgrim lone O'er desert sands—in sadness weep Thy loved one wrapped in endless sleep.

"Oh Huzsalom, my son, my son!" My tall and graceful—manly one, Light of mine eyes, a nation's pride—How gladly I for thee had died.

My gentle daughter—bright gazelle—How dear to me, no words can tell! With rosy cheek, and beaming eye, How sad the fate, that she should die!

My home is dark, lately so bright With love and fond affection's light; With bursting heart, I sadly cry, O loving wife! how could'st thou die?

The evening breeze soft whispering, "Grief-stricken mortal raise thy head, The question asked shall be to thee, A lesson of eternity."

How Confederates Stood at West Point.

It will doubtless interest many of our readers to let them see how some of our best known Confederate Generals ranked when cadets at the United States Military Academy at West Point. We begin with 1826.

- A. S. Johnston, Ky., 1826, 8 in class of 41
L. Polk, N. C., 1827, 8 " 33
Jeff. Davis, Miss., 1828, 23 " 38
Robt. E. Lee, Va., 1829, 2 " 46
J. E. Johnston, Va., 1829, 13 " 46
Benj. S. Ewell, Va., 1829, 3 " 45
R. S. Gatlin, N. C., 1832, 85 " 45
D. Bragg, N. C., 1837, 5 " 50
Jahal A. Early, Va., 1837, 19 " 50
J. G. Beauregard, La., 1837, 37 " 50
W. H. T. Walker, 1837, 46 " 50
P. G. T. Beauregard, 1838, 2 " 45
J. T. Gilmer, N. C., 1838, 3 " 41
R. S. Ewell, Va., 1840, 18 " 41
J. G. Martin, N. C., 1840, 14 " 41
Thos. Jordan, Va., 1840, 41 " 51
R. S. Garnet, Va., 1841, 27 " 51
R. B. Garnet, Va., 1841, 29 " 51
G. W. Rains, Ala., 1842, 3 " 56
W. W. Smith, Ky., 1842, 8 " 56
M. Lovell, D. C., 1842, 9 " 56
D. H. Hill, S. C., 1842, 28 " 56
R. H. Anderson, S. C., 1842, 40 " 56
Earl V. Dorn, Miss., 1842, 52 " 56
J. Longstreet, Ala., 1842, 54 " 56
R. S. Ripley, N. Y., 1843, 7 " 35
S. B. Buckner, Ky., 1844, 7 " 25
W. H. C. Whiting, 1845, 1 " 45
B. E. Bee, S. C., 1845, 33 " 41
J. E. Johnston, Va., 1846, 17 " 49
G. E. Pickett, Ills., 1846, 50 " 49
A. P. Hill, Va., 1847, 15 " 38
Henry Heth, Va., 1847, 58 " 38
R. Ransom, N. C., 1850, 18 " 44
C. S. Winder, Md., 1850, 22 " 44
J. Daniel, N. C., 1851, 33 " 42
L. S. Baker, N. C., 1851, 42 " 42
J. E. B. Stuart, Va., 1854, 13 " 46

We have not the standing of the Confederates who were at West Point later than 1854. By examining the list you will find that our greatest military successes stood well. Lee, the two Johnstons, Beauregard, E. S. Ewell, Jackson, A. P. Hill, Jeb Stuart, all ranked well—some very near the highest. Then there were soldiers who made more or less reputation like Early, Bragg, Gustavus Smith, D. H. Hill, Polk, Ripley, Buckner, and Whiting who stood either high or very respectable. Gen. Whiting was the only Confederate General who was graduated first in his class. His nickname at West Point was "Solomon," because of very remarkable intellectual promise. There were some few men who made reputations who stood very low in their classes. Among them were Walker, E. H. Anderson, Van Dorn, Longstreet, Bee, Pickett and Heth. In a future article we will give the names of the more prominent Federal officers and their standing at graduation. Lee and Beauregard stood highest in their classes among Confederates after Whiting.—W. H. Star.

Democrats Who Are Displeased.

It is pretty generally believed in New York that Tilden and Cleveland are out. It is well known that Mr. Tilden opposed the appointment of Postmaster Pearson at the start, and only acquiesced with it, was understood to be a reward for Liberal Republican or Mugwump aid given to Mr. Cleveland. Since, however, the policy of the President has taken shape, and it is understood that he will remove no more Republicans on purely political grounds, the Sage of Gaystone has concluded to let the Administration severely alone. Gov. Abbott is said to be in the same boat, holding to the old Democratic doctrine that a Democratic Administration should be officered by Democrats.—Elizabeth (N. J.) Herald.

Promoting a Good Cause.

A singular will has been probated at Jasper, Tenn. An old man died, leaving a large property in trust to be used by the trustees in any manner they may deem best to suppress the habit prevalent among men of eating with knives when forks should be used. The deceased says he has always felt the disadvantages of early training in that respect. He was in the habit of reproving every body at hotels or elsewhere he saw being knives for eating, and was a monomaniac on the subject.—Nashville American.

NEWS BY MAIL.

CYCLONE AT CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 25.—Charleston was struck by a cyclone this morning, and one-fourth of the houses in the city are unroofed, parts of the spires of St. Michael's and St. Matthew's churches are blown down, and the spire of the Citadel Square Baptist church is demolished. The houses and warehouses are badly damaged. At Sullivan's island two steamers are aground, and the new Ashley river bridge now constructing is swept away. Four vessels, which arrived yesterday, are wrecked. Telegraph wires are down, and there are no cars running. The loss is estimated at one million dollars. The work of restoration and reparation has already begun.

THE STORM AT WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 25.—A severe storm of wind and rain prevailed here and along the coast this afternoon, blowing down trees and fences. It was particularly severe in the city. The brig San Juan, unloading ballast at the wharf, was thrown on her beam ends, and a small schooner dragged her anchors and was driven ashore. The steamer Passport had a portion of her upper works carried away at Smithville. The velocity of the wind was sixty miles an hour. The wires are down and no further information can be had.

AT OTHER POINTS.

SIDNEY, Ohio, Aug. 25.—The storms of last evening and this morning were the heaviest ever known here. About daylight seventy-five linear feet of a 20 foot embankment of the waterworks reservoir went out, leaving the town without water for motive power or the extinguishing of fires.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 25.—Heavy storms passed over this city Monday. The wind, which was accompanied by a drenching rain, reached an average velocity of 40 miles per hour and continued for several hours, at times gusts lasting from two to three minutes which had attained 50 miles and upwards.

THE CHOLERA.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 25.—There were sixty-seven deaths from cholera here yesterday.

TOULON, Aug. 25.—Thirty-four persons died from cholera in this city yesterday.

MADRID, Aug. 25.—There were 4,701 new cases of cholera and 1,433 deaths from the disease reported throughout Spain yesterday.

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD.

MADRID, Aug. 23.—Today's cholera returned from all the infected districts in Spain show a total of 4,887 new cases and 1,798 deaths. Yesterday there were 5,073 new cases and 1,723 deaths. Since the beginning of the epidemic there have been 156,077 cases and 61,521 deaths. During the past twelve hours sixteen new cases and six deaths were reported in this city, and in the province, outside of the city, 118 new cases and 38 deaths.

SENIOR Villaverde, the Minister of the Interior, who went to Granada recently, took with him the sum of \$20,000, which will be used in relieving cholera sufferers and in establishing hospitals and cemeteries.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 23.—There was a marked decrease in the cholera mortality yesterday. For the 24 hours 46 deaths were reported. At the Pharo Hospital 8 patients died, 16 were admitted, 6 were discharged cured, and 88 remained under treatment.

Forty-five deaths from cholera were reported here today. At the Pharo Hospital 15 patients were admitted, 4 died, 6 were discharged cured, and 91 remained under treatment.

TOULON, Aug. 23.—Capt. Ponsart, a French artillery officer, died here yesterday of cholera.

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 23.—Clean bills of health are now issued to vessels sailing from Gibraltar. There is no cholera at the Spanish lines, and the two days' quarantine established there by the Gibraltar authorities has been abolished.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—This afternoon several Orange lodges with bands of music, returning from an outing at Keady, county Armagh, were halted at the outskirts of the town, and forbidden to enter in procession. The Orangemen persisted in their attempts to march into town, when the riot was read, and thirty shots were fired by the police and military, but no one was hurt. The Orangemen then dispersed.

TURN, Aug. 23.—The guardian of the Royal Armory, who was arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery of jewels from that building, has committed suicide.

CAIRO, Aug. 23.—Information has been received of a great massacre at Berber. The populace are starving and have seized the city treasure.

A Western Volcano.

A volcano has broke forth in the mountains sixty miles southwest of Bishop creek. A party of frightened sheep herders rode into Candelaria a few days ago covered with dust and ash, and with numerous holes burst in their clothing. They reported that on Saturday they were started by an unusual rumbling noise and trembling of the ground. At first they mistook the noise and rumble for thunder, but was quickly followed by a tremendous explosion, and on looking up they were appalled at seeing a mountain not far away belching forth a column of flames and smoke several hundred feet in height. The air was soon filled with fiery cinders and hot ashes, which came down upon them in clouds. The affrighted men immediately drove their sheep to a place of safety, and rode to the nearest settlement with the smoking herds. Several exploring parties have gone to the scene of eruption. A bright pink glow noticed in the horizon at Virginia City for several nights is believed to have been caused by the eruption.—Virginia City Chronicle.

CLIPPINGS.

The newspapers of the world have just been reckoned up at \$5,000, thus giving one to every 28,000 inhabitants.

Under seventeen was the French girl who savagely murdered her father with a club because he would not let her marry her sweetheart.

Sam Jones has made such a success of the revival business that his younger brother thinks of taking to preaching. He says there's more money in it than in anything else.

Notwithstanding all that has been written about Persia, Minister Benjamin declares that ignorance concerning it is so general that no correct map of the land has been made.

Artificial honey imported into England from this country has been found, on analysis, to be made of wheat or corn starch treated with oxalic acid. The fraud cannot be detected by the taste.

President Cleveland keeps a scrap book of excerpts from the newspapers in order to be informed of all sorts of public opinion. It is one clerk's sole employment to collect and preserve these things.

The new steamship Etruria carries the broom. Her last trip from Queens-town to New York was made in six days and five hours. This wipes out the record of the Oregon and all the other alleged greyhounds of the sea.

Judge Tourgee, who widely published himself as "one of the feds," will take the lecturing stump this fall, with a discourse entitled "Give us a Rest," but evidently with no intention of according that boon to the public.

Two clergymen of radically different manners, Sam Jones and the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, lately preached on the same Sunday in the Sewanee Mountains of Tennessee, and the newspapers of the State are commenting on the contrast.

A man became bankrupt with liabilities of \$20,000, and in the settlement of the estate, which yielded 78 per cent. to the creditors, the costs of the administration amounted to less than \$3. This happened away off in Smaland, Sweden.

The American Medical Missionary Society, organized in Chicago, aims to provide medical men and women who will devote themselves to the work of healing the body, and thus be auxiliary to the missionaries who work for souls.

A seemingly dead pigeon was picked up from the ocean near Dover, England, but it revived while lying in the sun, and proved to be a carrier pigeon with a letter. The bird had been waylaid by a hawk while flying from its master's yacht to his home.

Two New England pastors exchanged pulpits, and one delivered a sermon which the congregation had within a month heard from the mouth of the other. The Baptist Weekly vouches for this story, and would like to know the real author of the discourse.

Insanity is increasing in Massachusetts at the rate of 200 cases a year. The hospitals are overcrowded, and efforts are making to find places for harmless patients, especially women, in families in the State, a plan which has proved very successful in Scotland.

A Tokan, unable to choose a wife from three girls whom he admired, sent duplicate letters of proposal to all, intending to marry the one who assented first. The trouble that he did not foresee was that the two too late ones would sue for breach of promise.

A tourist to New Mexico writes that he started back in horror on first seeing one of those blackeyed beauties whom he had heard described as characteristic of the native people. She was ginger colored, hard featured, barefooted, half naked and very untidy, and she proved to be a type, too.

Being informed that a man whom he had discharged for drunkenness was the sole support of a wife and six children, a Lowell mill superintendent replied: "It happens that the man who takes the place has a wife and seven children. It should be born in mind that every expulsion of a bum makes a job for a decent worker."

The superintendent of the Elmira Reformatory says that drunkenness can be traced in the ancestry of more than a third of the convicts sent there; that only one in four of their parents has received a common school education; and that, as nearly as can be ascertained, the home influence in half the cases has been distinctly vicious.

The Chinese Viceroy of Chen-si and Kan-su explains that the earthquakes which have done much damage in his jurisdiction were chiefly occasioned by the mildness of the winter, which caused an excess of the yang, or male element of nature; but they were due in a measure to the perfunctory performance of their public duties by the local officials, who failed to call down the harmonizing influence of heaven.

The Marquis de Mores, who is said to be introducing the feudal system in the far West, has been indicted for murdering a cowboy. The Marquis has his armed retainers. He builds towns, establishes trading posts, appropriates land, raises cattle and dispenses life and death like a bold Baron of the fifteenth century. The killing of the cowboy, for which he has been indicted, however, seems to have been altogether justifiable.

Maxwell, the St. Louis murderer, is a great sensation for the newspapers. He is a most luminous liar. He is interviewed by one newspaper, denies the interview in another, then makes an affidavit that his original interview was correct, and then tops off by declaring the whole business a lie from head to end. This fellow should be a second Guinness proof of his notoriety and ready to say anything to mystify the public. The interest in him in St. Louis is so profound that one newspaper felt justified in printing a picture of the ocean steamer which brought him back from New Zealand.

He Went.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Mr. Montgomery, the new Commissioner of Patents, while engaged in "turning the screws out," decapitated a messenger in his bureau who had been in office for several years without doing much of anything to earn his salary. Upon receiving his discharge he made a great ado over it, and insisted that the axe had fallen on the wrong neck. He was a Democrat, he said, and had always been a Democrat; had voted the ticket straight at every election, and stood by his party even in the face of discharge by a Republican Administration. Mr. Montgomery looked him over and then called for the letters of recommendation upon which he was originally appointed.

"You are a Democrat, are you?" "Yes, sir," replied the man.

"And always have been?" "Always."

"Then you are discharged for falsehood and for obtaining an office under false pretenses. In this application for appointment filed five years ago you state that you are a Republican, no one but Republicans endorsed you, and every one of them commends you as a faithful and useful member of that party. You can go."

There are a good many department clerks turning up who have always been Democrats, but this example has assisted to make such pretensions unpopular.

Plain Questions.

Mythical ideas are fanning the public brow with the breath of prejudice, ignorance and humbuggery. Have you the remotest idea that your scrofula was created by the use of potash and mercury? No matter what the cause, B. B. is the peer of all other remedies. Do you presume that your troublesome catarrh is the result of mineral poisoning? B. B. B. is the quickest remedy. Are your chronic ulcers and boils and sores the result of potash and mercury? Medical gentlemen will not tell you so, but B. B. B. is the only sovereign remedy. Were your terrible kidney troubles created by mineral poisoning? Not a bit of it, but B. B. B. has proven to be a reliable remedy. Are your skin diseases, your eczema, dry letter, etc., the effect of too much potash and mercury? The medical profession are the best judges, and they say nay, but B. B. B. makes more pronounced cures than all other preparations combined.

For sale wholesale and retail by R. N. Duffy. Cash to accompany the order.

COMMERCIAL.

JOURNAL OFFICE, Aug. 26, 6 P. M. COTTON.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Futures closed barely steady.

August, 10.18; November, 9.56; September, 9.77; December, 9.59; October, 9.61; January, 9.76.

Spots weak; Middling 10 5-16; Low Middling 9 9-16; Ordinary 9 5-16. New Berne market quiet.

Middling 9 1-4; Low Middling 8 11-16; Ordinary 8 1-4.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

COTTON SEED—\$10.00.

BARRELS—Kerosene, 49 gals., 85c.

TURPENTINE—Hard, \$1.00; dip, \$1.55.

75c.—\$1.25.

CORN—60a-70c.

BEESWAX—20c. per lb.

BEEF—On foot, 5c. to 7c.

COUNTRY HAMS—12c. per lb.

LARD—10c. per lb.

EGGS—13c. per dozen.

FRESH PORK—6c. per pound.

PEANUTS—50c. per bushel.

PODDER—75c. \$1.00 per hundred.

ONIONS—\$1.00 per bushel.

FIELDS—Dry, 10c.; green 5c.

PEACHES—\$1.25 per bushel.

APPLES—30a-50c. per bushel.

PEARS—\$75c. per bushel.

TALLOW—5c. per lb.

CHICKENS—Grown, 40a-50c.; spring 30a-30c.

MEAL—65c. per bushel.

OATS—40c. per bushel.

TURKEYS—50c. per bushel.

WOOL—10a-15c. per pound.

POTATOES—Sweet, 50a-60c.

SHINGLES—West India, dull and nominal; not wanted. Building, 5 in. hearts, \$3.00; saps, \$1.50 per M.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

NEW MEAT—\$11.50.

SHOULDERS—Smoked, No. 2, 6c.; prime, 6c.

C. R. and L. C. R.—6c.

FLOUR—\$4.00a-5.00.

LARD—7c. by the tierce.

NAILS—Basis 10c., \$2.50.

SUGAR—Granulated, 7c.

SALT—90c. \$1.00 per sack.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—20a-50c.

POWDER—\$5.50.

SHOT—\$1.00.

KEROSENE—10c.

SEND DOWN YOUR BROKEN GLASS.