

THE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOL. V.

NEW BERNE, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1886.

NO. 13.

LOCAL NEWS.

Journal Miniature Almanac.
New Berne, latitude, 35° 8' North, longitude, 77° 9' West.
Sun rises, 5:30 | Length of day, 13:30
Sun sets, 6:32 | 18 hours, 2 minutes.
Moon rises at 2:10 a.m.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

BEAUTIFUL lot of Green House plants received to-day at Hancock Bros.

Herrings are now offered at five cents per bunch.

The sloops *Phenix* and *Col. Morgan* of Beaufort are on Howard's ship railway for repairs.

M. H. Sultan has received and placed in his store an immense stock of spring goods and clothing which he will inform the public about in tomorrow's issue.

Mr. P. H. Kornegay shows us a sample of his dressed leather, a goat skin, which appears to be of a superior quality. We have a sample of it which any one can see by calling at this office.

The Russian peddlers who have been canvassing Jones and Onslow counties, arrived yesterday evening with a flat boat of furs, chickens and geese. We understand they are bound for Norfolk with their cargo.

We call attention to the card of Oldham & Barnes, commission merchants of Baltimore, in this issue. Mr. Oldham was proprietor of the Cape Fear Flour Mills, recently destroyed by fire in Wilmington, and Mr. Barnes is an experienced truck farmer of this State. Persons having shipments to make to Baltimore in the truck or fish line will find in this firm reliable gentlemen.

More Peas.

Capt. Joe Wagner has peas that will be ready to pick in a few days. A sample was sent to our office yesterday which shows the pea more than half grown. The pod sent down contained seven peas, which is a mark of the *Meadows' Extra Early*, which, by the way, was the variety we found in Mr. Patterson's field a day or two since.

Perennial.

Capt. W. J. Street, of Nunn's hotel, Kinston, and wife are in the city on a visit to friends and relatives.

Miss Maria Manly left yesterday morning for a visit to Baltimore, Washington and other points North.

Mrs. Clement Manly left yesterday morning on a visit to her father, Col. A. S. Buford, of Richmond.

Bound Over to Court.

Justice Brinson was engaged yesterday in examining the case of E. E. Fucker, Samuel Jackson and the State vs. Hugh Cooper and J. W. Harrell, doing business under the firm name of Cooper & Harrell, for keeping a disorderly house, for keeping a gambling house and for selling liquor on Sunday. Hon. C. C. Clark appeared for the prosecution; L. J. Moore and Green & Stevenson for the defendants.

Upon the first charge they were recognized to appear at the next term of the Superior Court; the defendants then waived examination on the other charges and were recognized in the sum of two hundred dollars to appear at the next term of the Superior Court.

A Quarter of a Century Ago.

Twenty-five years ago today the memorable proclamation of President Lincoln was issued and the call made upon the States of the Union to furnish their quota of troops to crush the infant rebellion then exhibiting an increasing vigor in South Carolina, Florida, Alabama and other slave holding States. The number of troops wanted from each was not large, nor indeed was the aggregate number of seventy-five thousand, an excessive draft on the arms-bearing portion of the people of the country. But still there were objectionable conditions attending the call, which met an almost defiant refusal upon the part of the Governors of all the Southern States.

The call for these troops drove the Union men in the South into the ranks of the Secessionists, and solidified the people of the South in their determination to submit to the arbitrament of the sword, the great issues that had for years agitated the country.

We need not lift the veil that is rapidly dropping over the bloody scenes which followed the events of the 15th day of April, 1861. By the older portion of our readers they are well remembered, and the younger ones have heard as much of them as they wish to.

But there is food for thought when we reflect upon the rapidity with which the managing element of our government changes. How few of the prominent men of that day are left to see the end of the first quarter of a century? Buchanan, Lincoln, Scott and a long list of distinguished persons on the Union side have gone to the grave, while of

the prominent men of the South, but few remain. One stately tower, however, stands erect, and we are rejoiced to know that the pure and generous Davis still lives to shed lustre on the people of his section, and indeed upon his race.

The Schools of New Berne.

No city, town or community can afford to be without proper educational facilities. In this respect New Berne enjoys superior advantages. Besides the Graded School with its five hundred children, we have a number of private schools that are doing excellent work and are worthy of patronage. Yesterday we had the pleasure of visiting them and noting a few facts in connection therewith.

MRS. JERKIN'S SCHOOL.

This school is located on the lot of Mr. A. T. Jerkin's private residence, in a small building fitted up for the purpose. Here, Mrs. A. T. Jerkin, a native of Richmond, Va., a lady of culture and refinement, and thoroughly devoted to her work, has fourteen pupils, small boys and girls, who are instructed in the primary branches. Her school room is too small but steps are being taken to enlarge it. Under her instruction the pupils are making rapid progress in the acquisition of knowledge. In hearing a recitation in geography we noticed that she combined with it history, and often impressed the class by calling attention to current events, showing that she does not rely entirely on books, a valuable lesson to the pupils that there are other sources of information besides books. To those who wish to commit their children to a prudent, painstaking teacher, we heartily commend to them Mrs. A. T. Jerkin.

DR. SLOVER'S SCHOOL.

Situated on Union street is Dr. Slover's school of twenty-nine young men and boys. The doctor is too well known in this city as a teacher to need any commendation from us. He has adopted teaching from choice, and knows well how to manage boys. In his school the intermediate and higher branches of English and Latin are taught. His method of teaching is somewhat on the old style, which means thoroughness; it also means work for the student, as well as for the teacher; the Doctor impresses his boys with the idea that genuine merit is the result of hard work, and he seeks to infuse into their minds a desire to excel. We dropped in unawares, or we would be tempted to report the success of some of the boys in spelling. But this for the next time. A high school, one in which boys can be prepared to enter the higher classes at college, is one of the great needs of New Berne, and Dr. Slover is the man to supply this need. It is a waste of means to hurry a boy off to college when he completes his course in the graded school, to remain three or four years, when they can be prepared at home to finish the course in one or two years. We hope to see this school put upon this basis.

MISS MOLLIE HEATH'S SCHOOL.

On Pollock street, near Hancock, is Miss Mollie Heath's school room with seventeen bright and interesting little girls and boys. A few minutes in this school room will convince any one that Miss Mollie is a born teacher. She has the best of order and while enforcing discipline, is greatly beloved by the children. There is an individuality in her manner of teaching and presenting lessons that at once captures the child and enables her to direct its mind to any subject. Children do not grow weary in her room; she is quick to perceive when the minds of the little ones need rest, and at once relieves them by changing the exercises. This little school is a decided success, and doing much good.

We knocked at the door of another school, Miss Roberts' on Metcalf street, but this being composed of the real little fellows—a kindergarten class—we presumed they had completed the morning exercises and taken recess.

Now be it known that New Berne has all the school facilities necessary except it be the high school, or college spoken of in connection with Dr. Slover's school. And the private schools in our midst are all worthy of support, and those who prefer educating their children at private schools need not go abroad to find them.

DIED.

April 14th, near New Berne, at the residence of her son, Mr. Sempel W. Latham, Mrs. Julia Latham, wife of the late Fred P. Latham, in the 89th year of her age.

Mrs. Latham was an exemplary Christian. In early life she embraced religion and attached herself to the Methodist Church. Her whole life was one of generosity, thoughtfulness, unselfishness and Christian usefulness.

BRIEFS.

And now school boys are on a strike. It is at Troy, N. Y. They demand less hours of study.

Secretary Lamar is on a leave of absence to his home at Oxford, Miss., for eight or ten days.

Of the 60,000 Hebrews in New York City, it is said not one of them is the keeper of a grog shop.

The bill before the Senate to increase the rate of postage on fourth-class matter has been reported upon adversely.

The exodus of Jews from Russian Poland for the last year has been very large. Most of them leave for America.

A recently passed law in Massachusetts prohibits the sale of cigars, cigarettes, and tobacco in any form, to persons under sixteen years of age.

Four more mail pouches from the lost steamer Oregon have been recovered; in them were over 5,000 letters for the postoffice at New York alone.

The Easter article to appear in the *Chicago Current* is to be entitled "Abraham Lincoln." Hon. John A. Bingham, ex-Minister to Japan, will be the contributor.

English and German syndicates have entered into a contract with the Mexican government to send 600,000 Chinese to Mexico within the next twelve months. The Mexican government has promised to give each Chinaman 20 acres of land.

The German minister of war has given orders for a number of dogs to be trained for the view of testing the value of the services they might render to sentinels engaged in keeping guard during the night. It is fully believed that by the help of these sagacious animals outposts would be far less liable to surprise, and that the dogs would always give notice of the approach of the enemy much earlier than it could be detected by the sentinel without such assistance.

Bro. Creevy Both Right and Wrong.

Hatteras Inlet was washed out in the fall of 1846 in a great storm. Richard Quiddle lived there; he told me the tide was waist deep in his house and he expected to be swept away, and during the night of this terrific hurricane when he and family had lost all hope, the tide suddenly went down and he knew something great had happened, but he did not know what; but in the morning he found the water 25 feet deep where there had been a high beach the day before; and it gave him such a scarce that he went up country at once. In this hurricane the tide in Pamlico river was seven feet below normal. The stumps in the bottom of Tranters creek and Chocowinity bay were plainly visible. Several panels of the bridge at Washington were washed away. Per contra during the forties a strong effort was made by the people of the Albemarle region to get an appropriation to cut out the Inlet at Nags Head, and they succeeded in getting, I think, \$35,000; the Messrs. Myers, of Washington, built the dredge.

To bring the question fully before Congress, the citizens of the Albemarle region had a lithograph chart made (a chart in nautical language is a large map of sea coast and harbors) from a chart in the Admiralty at London, England, which chart was made from the first survey of the coast of North Carolina, by the British Government, about one hundred and fifty years since; and that chart showed our rivers, harbors, etc., just as we now find them; and it showed an inlet precisely where Hatteras Inlet now is, while the oldest men on Hatteras had never heard of an inlet there; it had always been a bald beach. Now a very pertinent question to us is, if it sanded up like many other inlets of our coast, will it not sand up again? No, for two reasons: the inlet points towards a cape as does Beaufort to Cape Lookout and Cape Fear to Cape Fear. And fifty years since, Roanoke marshes was so narrow I could throw a stone across the channel, where is now a broad sound; thus allowing in heavy northwest gales the waters of all the sounds and rivers of the Albemarle region to rush through into Pamlico sound and pile up in the shape of high tides in the angle of the beach at Hatteras, thus keeping the inlet open. And this is the reason also that Nags Head and Currituck Inlet. There can be no pressure there now, for the waters from the northwest run through into Pamlico sound. Another physical change—the water was fresh even below Roanoke marshes, while now it is salt above Edenton.

Haslin, April 12, 1886.

Congressional Work.

SENATE.—April 12.—A resolution was offered in the Senate today, and was agreed to, appointing Mr. Gibson a member of the Committee on Commerce in place of Senator Jones, of Florida, during the temporary absence of the latter from the Senate. Mr. Riddleberger moved to take up the resolution relating to the consideration of executive nominations in open session. Mr. Dawes urged the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill. Mr. Riddleberger proceeded to state his reasons for declining to give way to the appropriation bill, when the chair said his motion was not debatable. Mr. Riddleberger appealed from the decision of the chair, but finally withdrew his appeal and called for the yeas and nays on his motion. It was defeated—yeas 7, nays 51. This vote, however, does not indicate the strength of the open session advocates, as many of them voted nay.

The Indian Appropriation bill was then taken up, and at 1:45, on motion of Mr. Dawes, the Senate went into executive session. At 2:30 the doors were re-opened, and

on motion of Mr. Conger the Senate took a recess of twenty minutes to review the parade of the District of Columbia Veterans celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of their departure for the seat of war in 1861. At the expiration of the recess the Senate took up the Indian Appropriation bill. The bill passed substantially as it came from the Appropriations Committee. At 5 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Morrison in the House reported from the Ways and Means committee the Tariff bill, accompanied by the report of the majority signed by Democratic members of the committee. Referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. McKinley presented the views of the minority—five Republican members of the committee.

Mr. O'Neill (Pa.) asked leave to have printed in *The Record* a protest from manufacturers representing 47,000 workmen in all the States against a reduction of the tariff.

Mr. Morrison, however, insisted that a petition should come to the House in the regular way through the petition box.

Mr. Morrison, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution providing for a Congressional inquiry into the causes and extent of the present labor troubles in the West. The resolution was adopted without division. It authorizes the Speaker to appoint an investigation committee of seven members to go to the West, with power to send for persons and papers, and to sit during the session of the House. The committee is to report during the present session, with such recommendations as it may deem proper to make. The resolutions reported by Mr. Morrison were supported by Messrs. Randall, Morrison, Curtin, Morgan, Hiscock, Reed, Warner and Springer in short speeches, and opposed by Mr. Reagan.

Under the call of the States, bills were introduced and referred as follows: By Mr. Townsend (Ill.) authorizing pensions to the parents of deceased soldiers on proof that they are without other means of support than their own manual labor. The chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia then took the floor for business reported from that committee.

A Senate bill to provide for protecting the interests of the United States in the Potomac river flats was amended so that no money shall be expended for improvements to the flats until the question of the title to the lands shall have been settled, and passed.

The House then, at 5:30 p. m., adjourned.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Jan 24 dt ut sat wly

COMMERCIAL.

JOURNAL OFFICE, April 14, 6 P. M.

COTTON.
NEW YORK, April 13.—Futures closed firm. Sales of 67,400 bales.
April, 9.23 October, 9.32
May, 9.33 November, 9.28
June, 9.44 December, 9.32
July, 9.54 January, 9.40
August, 9.63 February, 9.50
September, 9.47 March.

Spots quiet; Middling 9 1/4; Low Middling 8 1/2; Good Ordinary 8 1/4. New Berne market firm. Sales of 2 bales, at 8 1/2 to 9 1/4. Middling 8 3/4; Low Middling 8 3/8; Good Ordinary 7 3/2.

DOMESTIC MARKET.

SEED COTTON—\$2.90.
COTTON SEED—\$10.00.
TURPENTINE—Hard, \$1.00; dip, \$1.75.
TAR—75c. a \$1.25.
CORN—45a55c.
OATS—Retail, 55a60.
RICE—75a85.
BEESWAX—20c. per lb.
BEEF—On foot, 3c. to 5c.
COUNTRY HAMS—10c. per lb.
LARD—10c. per lb.
EGGS—9c. per dozen.
FRESH PORK—4 1/2c. per pound.
FRANZS—50c. per bushel.
FODDER—75c. a \$1.00 per hundred.
ONIONS—\$3.50 per barrel.
FIELD PEAS—65a70c.
HOPS—Dry, 10c.; green 5c.
APPLES—30a50c. per bushel.
PEARS—75c. per bushel.
TALLOW—5c. per lb.
CHICKENS—Grown, 30a35c.; spring 30a35c.
MEAL—65c. per bushel.
OATS—30 cts. per bushel.
TURNIPS—50c. per bushel.
WOOL—10a16c. per pound.
POTATOES—Bahamas, 25a50c.; yams, 40a50c.

WHOLESALE PRICES.
NEW MESS PORK—\$10.25.
SHOULDERS—Smoked, No. 2, 5c. prime, 6c.
C. R.'s, F. B.'s, B.'s and L. C.—6 1/2c.
FLOUR—\$3.50 a 6.50.
LARD—7c. by the tierce.
NAILS—Basis 10's, \$3 7/8.
SUGAR—Granulated, 7c.
COFFEE—9 1/2c.
SALT—90c. a \$1.00 per sack.
MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—20a45c.
POWDER—\$5.00.
SHOT—\$1.60.
KEROSENE—10c.
SEED POTATOES—Early Rose, \$3.75 per bbl.

Notice.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Whereas Certificate No. 67, for five shares of the Capital Stock of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, issued to J. H. Flanner and belonging to him at the time of his death, has been lost or mislaid, and whereas application has been made by me to the said Company to issue a new Certificate; Now, therefore, all persons are hereby forbidden to buy or trade for the same. JOSEPH FLANNER, Adm'r. apl dt w of J. H. FLANNER, dec'd.

ON ACCOUNT OF

PRESS

OF

Business,

IN

Making Sales,

AND

Ordering

Lines of Goods

That Have Been

Sold Out

Since Our Return from

New York,

The Promised "Adv." will not make its appearance this morning, but is in preparation, and will be submitted to our many Customers in a few days.

H. B. Duffy.

Williams' Fast Freight Line.

The steamer ELY CITY will hereafter make regular trips taking passengers to and from Norfolk. The boat is in first-class condition now, and our friends need not be alarmed about our not making connections. Let us have your freights both in and out and we will continue to give you low rates. We have come to stay. "And till the wonder grew." Yes it may be a wonder but it will be a cold day when the ELY CITY is taken off, as cold as the 4th day of November, 1884 was to Jas. G. Blaine and the grand old republican party. We have plenty of advice. Let us have more freights.

J. V. WILLIAMS, General Manager.

New Berne and Pamlico STEAM TRANSPORTATION CO

THE FAST-SAILING PASSENGER STEAMER

ELM CITY

Leaves New Berne MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, 3 o'clock, p.m.
Arrives at Norfolk, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, 9 o'clock, p.m.
Leaves Norfolk TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, 10 o'clock, p.m.
Arrives at New Berne WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 12 o'clock, p.m.
Connects at Norfolk with N. Y., Philadelphia and Norfolk R. R. (Fast Freight) for all points north.
Freights received daily and the lowest rates guaranteed.

HOW TO SHIP.

From Baltimore, J. W. & B. President Street Station, via Norfolk.
From Wilmington, F. W. & B. Freight Station, via Norfolk.
From Philadelphia, Penna. R. R. Dock Street Station, via Norfolk.
From New York, Penna. R. R. Pier No. 27, via Norfolk.
From Jersey City, Penna. R. R. Freight Station, via Norfolk.
From Providence, New York & New England R. R., via Norfolk.
From Boston, New York & New England R. R., via Norfolk.
Cars sent through to Norfolk avoiding all transfers. Low rates and quick time.
C. W. JESTER, Agent, Norfolk, Va.
B. G. CRODGE, Agent, New Berne, N. C.
J. V. WILLIAMS, Gen. Manager, Elm City.

For Rent,

The Store now occupied by C. Erdmann on Middle street. For particulars apply to apstf JOHN DUNN

Steamer for Sale—Cheap

A very light-draught, stern-wheel steamboat, double engine, carrying fifty to seventy-five bales of cotton, besides passengers; boiler nearly new machinery and boat in perfect order, for sale cheap. This boat draws about two feet, runs seven miles per hour, requires but three men—Captain, Engineer and Cook—burns half-cord of wood in twelve hours, and runs at expense of \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day. She is exactly adapted for work on the Trent or Contentnea rivers, and will be sold to responsible parties on the easiest terms, and delivered at New Berne free of expense to purchaser.
Address I. C. W., Box 14, New Berne.

THE NEW BERNE LIVERY, SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

I AM PREPARED TO Furnish Fine Mules & Horses AT LOWEST PRICES Teams taken and cared for by the day, week or month. A drove of Mules and Horses just received O. HUBBS, Proprietor.

A NEW MAN And NEW GOODS!

I have just opened a First-Class Fancy and Staple Grocery, and will also always keep on hand a Select Stock of German and French Delicacies at TEISER'S OLD STAND, on Broad street. Soliciting the trade I made my motto GOOD GOODS AND LOW PRICES. Very respectfully, I dwfm A. M. JACOBSON.

Have a Large Stock

Sugars, Coffee, Flour, all brands.

Early Rose Potatoes.

Want to SELL. Prices LOW.

F. ULRICH, NEW BERNE, N. C.

T. A. Green's Old Stand.