

# THE DAILY JOURNAL

VOL. V.-NO. 307.

NEW BERNE, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1887.

PRICE 5 CENTS

## LOCAL NEWS.

### Funeral Notice.

The funeral services of Miss Bettie J. Clark will take place from the Baptist church this evening at 4 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

### Steamer News.

The steamer Vesper, of the E. C. D. Line, arrived Wednesday night and will sail from foot of Craven street this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The steamer Eagle of the same line will arrive tonight.

### Missionary Tea.

The members of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will give a Missionary Tea at the residence of Mr. Thos. A. Green this evening at eight o'clock. All the ladies and gentlemen of the congregation are invited to be present. An interesting program has been prepared for the occasion.

### Comprehensive Commentary of the Holy Bible.

By Rev. Wm. Jenks, D. D., in five volumes substantially bound in cloth, for sale here. Inquire at this office for particulars.

### "Hats Off" another fine Cigar.

On the basis of the same and Organs for less money than you can elsewhere. We sell Decker Bros. Staff & Guild Pianos; the Smith American Organs. Correspondence to: HARRISFIELD, N. C.

### WINE OF ORANGE—Known as Florida wine, can be found at the store of James Redmond. It is pure and unadulterated and remarkable for its delightful flavor and exquisite bouquet. Why buy a foreign article when a better one can be had at a less price? The Florida Orange and Pine French Brandy received by schooner Melvin.

### A full line of Plows, Harrows and Cultivators, at prices to suit the times.

GEO. ALLEN & CO.

### Mr. J. Gray Reid, Shipper Grain, Hay, Pens, Seed Oats and Rye a Specialty.

14 & 16 Rossboro Dock, Norfolk, Va. Feb 23m

### Lost—A white setter dog, with lemon colored ears, ten months old, answers to the name of "Cap." A suitable reward will be paid for his return to Wm. Ellis, at New Berns Rice Mills.

### Mrs. Jos. Schwerin offers a fine piano and other furniture for sale at very low figures. See "adv."

### A meeting of the trustees of the New Berns Academy will meet at the President's office on Friday next at 4 p.m.

### Our attorneys have returned from Carteret court and are getting ready for Jones court, which convenes next Monday.

### Wm. Sultan has opened war on "Rackets" and high prices. It is well worth the while of those wanting goods to read his advertisement, which appears in this issue.

### Mrs. M. M. Allen will receive at the Y. M. C. A. reading room this evening. Rooms open from 8 to 10 o'clock, and the ladies are especially invited.

### The railroad visitors from Philadelphia will not leave until Wednesday evening at 10 o'clock to see the Atlantic hotel and to judge of its appearance as a summer resort.

### The Ocala Journal is a neatly printed monthly journal, devoted to the interest of Greenboro Female College. Miss Lena Hudgins, an orphan girl who went from this section a few years ago to the Ocala Orphan Asylum, edits the local department and does it well. The present generation will yet call the Ocala Journal the Ocala Journal.

### The Golden Rule is a new paper, just out, edited by Wm. Henry Dewey, of this city. Its policy is "to do good to all," and, as we understand from the first number, is non-political. It is published every Saturday at \$1.00 per year. The colored people of this city need a medium of this sort to communicate their views upon social and other questions of interest to their race. We believe it is a noble and commendable enterprise.

### Joseph Williams, of New Hampshire, arrived per steamer Newbern, on Tuesday morning last, and left yesterday on the steamer Trent for Pollockville. He will go from there to Jacksonville and will take photographic views of different sections of the State, which will be published in the Ocala Journal.

### The Advertiser Meetings.

The meeting being held at Andrew Green's residence, at 10 o'clock, by the Advertiser are assuming an interesting character. Large crowds assemble to hear the discourse of Elder J. P. King, who has been here for the purpose of organizing the Advertiser.

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### Representative King and the Planters Railroad Charter.

The people of the two counties, with a unanimous opinion shown in favor of any measure, gave all proper assistance, and we observed the hope that when we would be able to announce the passage by the General Assembly of the charter with the proposed amendments, which provided substantially for the increase of the capital stock of the company to six hundred thousand dollars, with the privilege of subsequent augmentation to five millions of dollars for the extension of the road, North and South; for enlarging the number of incorporators; for the issuance of interest bearing bonds of the company, proportionate to its stock and extension; for securing the payment of the bonded debt, by mortgage on its property and franchise; for ratifying and confirming all donations, grants, cessions and subscriptions; and for a subscription of two hundred thousand dollars, in behalf of the State to the capital stock, to be taken when twenty thousand dollars has been subscribed to the capital stock of the company by solvent parties, and five per cent has been paid in cash, and when the railroad has been graded from its point of construction on the A. & N. C. R. R. through the counties of Jones and Onslow to New River, in the latter county, and for the levying of a State tax of one-two hundred and fiftieth part of one per cent upon the taxable property of the State to pay the interest on the bonds subscribed by the State, redeemable at the end of thirty years from date of issue, and authorizing the Governor to appoint two directors to represent the State's stock in the company.

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Supported by the joint action of the board of commissioners of the two counties in the session of the graded road therein, specially favored by hundreds of the leading citizens in both counties, as manifested in the petitions to the Legislature, sustained by friendly Northern capitalists with sufficient means to construct the work and push it to rapid completion; here was an application for legislative authority to issue a long, continuous line of railway from the northern to the southern boundaries of North Carolina, passing through at least half a score of counties, developing their vast resources; affording a speedy, direct and sure means of transportation for their various products; augmenting the wealth of the State adding much in revenue to the State treasury by enhancing the value of taxable property, and contributing unequally to the riches, convenience and prosperity of all classes of our people. And a bill providing proper legislation to inaugurate this splendid enterprise, sanctioned and encouraged by our wisest men, is what the Great Onslow Lawgiver, with his astonishing penetration, terms a "wild cat scheme."

### Representative King and the Planters Railroad Charter.

Was ever such stupendous folly as his exhibited by any one outside the walls of an asylum for the insane? And has such extreme stupidity as his ever been seen in anything else but in a blind jackass? It is not true that section 7 of the amendments to the Planters' R. R. charter revised the subscribers, the word revise is the expression of opinion by learned lawyers in the hearing of the Onslow legislator would have convinced a wiser man than he that a vote taken 14 or 15 years ago, on the simple question of subscription or no subscription, and not taken in accordance with the plain provision in the constitution forbidding any county, city, town or other municipal corporation from contracting any debts, or loaning its credit or levying any tax, except for the necessary expenses thereof, "unless by a vote of the majority of the qualified voters therein," would give no power to the board of commissioners or any one else to levy a tax in 1887, or any subsequent year. Besides, I am informed that the counties never did subscribe to the stock, no organization of the Railroad Co. ever took place, and there is no record of such a thing extant. It is not true that the Onslow legislator found any additions in the bill he read on the cars which were not embodied in the bill he heard Dr. Nicholson read at Jacksonville. Nor is it true that the bill, in any section, asked the State to grant two hundred thousand dollars of the State bonds to said corporation. There is a wide difference between a grant and a subscription, as any one not an idiot ought to know. We did ask that the State subscribe two hundred thousand dollars to the capital stock of the company, which we had a right to do, and a reasonable right to expect it, the people of the counties of Jones and Onslow, as well as those in all the other counties upon the line of the proposed road, have been paying taxes regularly for scores of years to aid in the construction of railroads and different public works in other parts of the State, to some of which millions of dollars have been subscribed on the part of the State; and from my own observation, the people of these two counties, for years, have been oppressed by the burdens of taxation and in the payment of cost attending the incarceration, trial and conviction of criminals, sentenced to hard labor in the State's prison, and multitudes of these very criminals have been employed under the convict system of legislation in building railroads, constructing other public works, and doing other things to foster the material growth and wealth of the State. We did not ask that the State should be made a partner in enhancing the value of its own lands, and in largely increasing its annual revenues; we do think it was not only impolitic in a legislative body, but it was altogether unwise and ungenerous in individuals who have shared so bountifully in the State's aid to their neighbors to

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disallow our request. And this, too, in face of the fact that the levying of a special tax to meet the interest on the bonds would not add more than 60 cents to the amount of State taxes annually paid by the owner of ten thousand dollars worth of property. The failure to obtain the State's subscription may be attributed in part to our misfortune in not having in the House an able, influential, experienced and faithful member from Onslow county.

### Representative King and the Planters Railroad Charter.

It is not true that our bill, as it was introduced in the House, asked for the grant of the Carr Creek and Quaker Bridge road, and the whole of White Oak Swamp free-of-charge the bill. The Onslow legislator says the House "Committee seemed to be solicitous about what he wanted done in the matter, the committee took a vote on the 2900-000 clause, and it was struck out." So it appears he disobeyed the will of the petitioners. If he could that section be struck out. He ought to be bound by his statements yet I am charitable enough to say that I don't think he meant to assert that. But he does declare that he told the committee this, "that the first proposition H. B. 483 was the best for the State, but the second proposition (our bill 728) was best for the county, and as the people was petitioning for it, he must decide in favor of them, and he hoped the committee would so decide." If he was sincere and honest (as he claims to be) in this why did he anticipate our bill at any subsequent stage and contribute to its final defeat in the committee room? At the time he made that statement, the bill considered by the committee was precisely the same as the one that had been before the people of Jones and Onslow counties, with the exception that the section authorizing the State's subscription to the capital stock of the company, had been struck out, and according to his own showing, when shorn of all objectionable features, or imaginary. He then says, "to the surprise of all, the committee reported the first H. B. 483 favorable, and H. B. 483 unfavorable." At that juncture of the affair it seems the committee was careless about what he wanted. And upon inquiring the cause was told that "if Kincaid would put his bill on an equal footing with Humphrey's," they would reverse the report. Reverse means to put in an opposite condition, and to signify that the committee would report 728 favorable and 483 unfavorable. He further says that he called the attention of friends of our project to the matter and that I said I could not do it, as the Northern men whom I represented had not authorized me to do so, and I would not. That much of his statement is correct. He then says that he told the committee if they would report the bill without prejudice he would be glad, and "they agreed to it." Here arises an issue of veracity between the committee and the Onslow legislator, with which I have nothing to do, for he says again shortly afterwards, that "the committee agreed to report as to H. B. 483 favorable and H. B. 728 unfavorable. According to his own showing, this report was made "afterwards and the others agreed to let him amend the bill so as to put it on an equal footing with the other one." At one time, when the bill was not upon what he calls "equal footing" with the other one," the committee agreed to report it without prejudice. The committee did not do this. At another time the committee "agreed" if the bill was put on an equal footing with the other one they would reverse the report. The Onslow legislator says that he would not put it on an equal footing with the other one, and the committee so far from reporting favorably, or reporting the bill without prejudice, recom that it be tabled. Here arises an issue of veracity between the committee and the Onslow legislator, proceeding from his published declarations purporting to be a history. (See Napoleon's definition of history) of his connection with these projects. The decision of the "issues of facts," in no way concerns me.

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AUSTIN, TEXAS, March 8, 1882.

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Mr. A. K. Hawkes: Dear Sir—I am much pleased with the panisopie glasses you so perfectly adapted to my eyes; with them I am enabled to read, as in many other things, with the greatest ease. I cordially commend them to the public. Respectfully,

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MEN AND SOIL.—"Separated from the soil," said Mr. James Parton, the historian, in a recent lecture, "man never yet has succeeded in thriving. At best, without it, he is a potted plant, and small of the pots are miserably small." I have visited many "hotteries" in New England, and I find that wherever the operatives have a good soil, and a good process to pasture for a cow, the people are healthy, contented and thriving. Whenever this is the case, the wretched population is able to live without actual starvation or extreme destitution for the rest of the mills being closed for even a long period. Whenever they are separated from the soil, as in some of our large and crowded cities, there is squallor, demoralization and despair.— 2

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### The Verdict Unanimous.

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## COMMERCIAL.

### JOURNAL OFFICE, March 24 6 P. M.

### NEW YORK, Mar. 24—Noon—Futures quiet and firm. Sales of 98,000 bales.

March	10.19	September	10.68
April	10.19	October	9.76
May	10.20	November	9.67
June	10.25	December	9.60
July	10.28	January	9.75
August	10.43	February	9.75

### Spots firm: Middling 10 8-16: Low Middling, 9 3-4: Good Ordinary 9 3-16.

### New Berns Market quiet. Sales of 8 bales, low grades.

Middling	9 5-16	Low Middling	9 3-16
Good Ordinary	8 9-16		

### DOMESTIC MARKET.

SEED COTTON—\$3.00.	COTTON SEED—\$1.00.
TURPENTINE—Hard, \$1.00, dip, \$1.00.	TAR—75c a bbl.
OATS—10c in bulk.	CORN—45c a bu.
RICE—50c a bu.	BEEF—15c per lb.
BEEF—On foot, 30c a bu.	COUNTRY HAMS—10c a lb.
LARD—10c per lb.	Eggs—11c per dozen.

FEATHERS—44c per pound.	POULTRY—75c a lb.
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### NEW MESS PORK—\$16.00.

SHOULDER MEAT—7c.	SHOULDER MEAT—7c.
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### NEW MESS PORK—\$16.00.

SHOULDER MEAT—7c.	SHOULDER MEAT—7c.
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