

BLAIR'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE DAILY JOURNAL is a six column paper, published daily, except Monday, at 50 cents per year; \$1.50 for six months. Delivered to any subscribers at 50 cents per month.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL, a 36 column paper, is published every Thursday at \$1.25 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One column per day \$1.00; 50c. for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements under head of "Business Manager," 10 cents per line, and 5 cents for every subsequent insertion.

No advertisements will be inserted between columns at any price.

Notices of Marriages or Deaths not exceeding 10 lines will be inserted free. All additional matter will be charged 5 cents per line.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Regular advertisements will be collected promptly at the end of each month.

Communications containing news of a disreputable or calumnious nature are not published. No communication must be expected to be published that contains objectionable personal allusions, or that will make more than one column of the paper.

Any person feeling aggrieved at any error in the Journal, or who desires to obtain the name of the author or author of any article at this office, or having wherein the grievance exists.

THE JOURNAL.

H. S. FURR, Editor. H. HAMPER, Business Manager.

NEW BERNE, N. C., FEB. 12, 1888.

Entered at the Post Office at New Berne, N. C. as second-class matter.

THE Baltimore Manufacturers' Record has entered upon its thirteenth volume. It is thoroughly alive to the manufacturing interests of the South, noting every new enterprise and keeping constantly before the public the progress, development, and inducements to capitalist to invest. Like other papers published in the interest of manufacturing, it holds to "protection" ideas and presents that side of the question in an able manner. It is a valuable journal to the industrial enterprises of the South.

REASONABLE OPPOSITION.

If Mr. Blair will amend his Educational Bill so as to give the money directly to the States, without any sort of Federal supervision or provision, and leave it under State control entirely, we, for one, will never say a word against it, constitutional or unconstitutional. —Charlotte Democrat

There is some reason in opposition upon this ground. But even this is exaggerated. The bill does not propose such supervision of the schools as some of the newspapers represent, yet such as it does propose is objectionable, and it is hoped that when it comes up in the House these will be eliminated.

To oppose the bill upon the ground that the money is not needed and that it will destroy all self-reliance, self-respect, and independence is sheer nonsense. In a recent conversation with Capt. W. S. Byrd, the energetic superintendent of public schools of Lenoir county, he declared in favor of the bill, having read it carefully and duly considered the favorable and objectionable features he was lead to the conclusion that the former greatly outweighed the latter.

Capt. Byrd is thoroughly acquainted with the wants and the necessities of the public schools in the country districts. He knows they lack money to make them efficient, he knows the practical workings of the public schools and does not make up his opinion entirely upon theory.

WHAT A STRANGER SAYS OF NEW BERNE.

Our esteemed contemporary the Goldsboro Argus, that always takes a lively interest in the welfare of our city and section, publishes the following communication:

A. & N. C. R. B., Feb. 7, '88.

DEAR ARGUS:—I have seen New Berne, and as you asked my impressions I send them.

Situated at the fork of two rivers, and but a short distance from the ocean, it strikes me as a very healthy place. I have been entertained by its people and can vouch for their hospitality. It has industries enough to give its population steady and permanent means for support, and its numerous churches and well-attended services show their moral and religious tendency to be a prominent feature of character.

It has a number of large saw mills—which are running day and night—a fertilizer factory, vegetable and oyster packing house, fish packing, tar-pentine works and the novel factories of the S. H. Gray Manufacturing Company, who make the wooden plates and dishes which are so largely used in the great cities by grocers and others, as a

convenient substitute for wrapping paper. The demand for these wooden plates and dishes is almost without limit. Millions of them are shipped from New Berne to the trade centres and there distributed throughout the world. The machinery used is ponderous and costly, while the timber—sweet gum—is inexpensive. The wholesale cost of the plates is \$2.40 per 1,000 and the dishes \$2.50.

I was amazed when Mr. Gray showed me about twenty samples of paper, that had been made by a mill in Providence, R. I., from cypress pulp made in this New Berne factory. These samples show that paper made of pure wood pulp is susceptible of the highest finish, and is peculiarly clear of blemishes. The samples included fair and good book grades and writing papers, one being a splendid imitation of Irish linen.

As the pulp is 70 degrees water when prepared for shipment, there would be a great saving by having the paper mill at this point, and your readers need not be surprised to see in the near future an industry for paper making that will add a million dollars to the invested capital of New Berne.

New Berne enjoys a cheap water transportation, via Clyde line to Baltimore, that gives her a direct advantage over inland towns. Her East Carolina Dispatch, via water to Elizabeth City and thence a through rail to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, is quick and much cheaper than most other routes.

I am struck with the large proportion of blacks I see here, as compared with Goldsboro, but here, like your city, they are well clad and seem contented and happy.

Speaking of blacks recalls a feature in which New Berne proves the truth of the old saying that "possession is nine points of the law." Across the river stands the considerable village of Jamestown. Its population—variously estimated from 1,000 to 3,000—are all black. They were planted there by their paternal government during the war—being refugees—and there they have increased and multiplied. The owner of the land has tried in vain to reclaim, but possession holds out as against the law.

I could find no one to give me any information about this purely negro town, further than they were a quiet people. Had there been means of reaching them on Sunday I would certainly have tried to get a peep into the negro manner or government when left to themselves.

I visited, with much pleasure, the establishment of Mr. James Redmond, and examined his process of making "Cream Soda," a drink which is the most delightful temperance beverage I have ever tasted. It is made from a stream of crystal rock water and deserves to be extensively known. The water comes from a fissure spring in a rock 62 feet below the surface, through the driven well system of pipes, right to the machine that carbonates it and fills the bottles, and it is clear and palatable and health giving as it is possible to conceive.

On the whole, I am much struck with New Berne's great possibilities. Of course I know little, if anything, of her disadvantages, if indeed, she has any. I see no reason why she should not be one of the most opulent cities in your grand old State.

Truly yours, E. P. SUTER.

Illegible Writing.

Napoleon wrote even a worse hand than did Rufus Choate, of whose handwriting it was said that it could not be deciphered "without the help of a pair of compasses and a quadrant." Napoleon's letters to Josephine from Germany were so illegible that the wits used to say that they were not love letters, but maps of the seat of war. Professor Mathews says, in his essay on "The Philosophy of Handwriting," that he and two attorneys once spent an entire forenoon trying to read some written questions sent by Mr. Choate, to be put into a deposition. After a morning's work they speled out the preposition of.

It is maintained by some persons that a man's character may be detected by his handwriting, and there are those who profess to read in a man's chirography what he is and is not. Their art, however, if it is any thing more than a fancy, is of doubtful utility. Certainly only an expert could read character by such means, and experts rarely agree.

Byron wrote, what seems to the casual observer, a school boy's scrawl, and Emerson a sprawling hand. The style of hand writing in neither case prepares one for the grace and depth of thought expressed in so unpromising a way. So, too, the almost illegible hand of Pascal contrasts strongly with his profound and clearly expressed thoughts.

Professor Huxley is one of the most lucid writers in England, but his handwriting is at times hard to decipher. Dean Stanley's prose is as transparent as plate glass, but

his correspondents found it difficult to read the signature to his letters.

It is, however, absurd to look upon bad handwriting as an indication of genius. Sometimes it is simply the result of a wish to conceal ad spelling.

"If I were to write better, people would find out how I spell," wrote a college student to his guardian, Sydney Smith, whose hand was the woe of printers, might have justly excused his bad writing by a similar confession, for he was a poor speller.

Ben Hardin, an eccentric lawyer of Kentucky, wrote with a maimed right hand, which had been injured by the fall of a tree. His pen scratches saved his cases again and again from being thrown out of court, on account of some blunder in pleading.

When an opposing counsel demurred to Ben's declaration, on the ground that it was faulty, he would reply, "My brother merely mistake my handwriting, that's all. I have it here just as he thinks it ought to be."

The objection counsel had to give it up, for no one, save Ben himself, could say with certainty what his crow-tracks did or did not mean.

Professor Mathews says the chirography of a century ago is better than its orthography; the fact suggests that at that time bad spelling was looked upon as a serious literary sin. Washington wrote a large, round, clerkly hand, as easy to read as print; but his letters abounded in misspelled words and in erroneous punctuation, a fact which Jared Sparks, who edited his correspondence, carefully obliterated.

But in these days of common schools, a man who spells incorrectly is upon as an uneducated blunderer. Does that account for the fact that men now spell better than they write?—Youth Companion.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children's 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. mar7 dtuethawly

Double Assurance.

Master Freddie thinks himself by no means the least the important member of the household. One evening, after he and his sister had gone to bed in the nursery, a violent thunder shower came up. The children's mother, thinking they might be frightened by the storm, went upstairs to reassure them. Panning just outside the nursery door, she heard Fred say to his sister, who was crying, "Don't be 'fraid, baby; me an' Dad's here."

GIVE THEM A CHANCE.

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do, they cannot do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's Garmen Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain.

OWEN H. GUION, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Rooms—South Front street, four doors west of Craven. fe8 dwtf

P. TRENWITH

Wishes to inform the Public that he has commenced his old business on Middle St., and is now prepared to do all kind of work belonging to the Blacksmith, Cart and Wagon business, and soltets the patronage of his old friends and patrons. Horse Shoeing a Specialty. feb1 dwtm

P. H. PELLETIER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Craven St., two doors South of Journal office. Will practice in the Counties of Craven, Carteret, Jones, Onslow and Pamlico. United States Court at New Berne, and Supreme Court of the State. feb1 dtf

OPIUM

and Whiskey Embossed at home with our own. Both of our bottles are sealed with our own. S. M. WOODLEY, N. B. Agents, 504 W. Whitehall St.

HARDWARE.

Sash, Doors and Blinds, Paints, Oils and Glass, Lime, Cement and Plaster, AND All Grades of COOKING AND HEATING STOVES, AT BOTTOM PRICES! L. H. CUTLER, 26 & 28 Middle Street, NEW BERNE, N. C.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. No economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N. Y. nov18-1tdw For sale in Newbern by Alex. Miller.

George Ash, THE CLOTHIER Has now consolidated his two stores and will, at the old stand on Middle street, next to L. H. Cutler's, continue **That Slaughter Prices** which he commenced some time before the holidays. Our Stock has been replenished in every department and if you are in need of anything in our line, call without delay and you will wonder at the **Bargains We Give You** in **Clothing, Boots & Shoes** And all kinds of **DRY GOODS.** We are making **Special Drives this Month** in **Blankets, Shawls, Newmarkets, Walking Jackets, Ladies' and Men's Underwear.** WE HAVE RECEIVED A **New Line of Neckwear** which is a collection of captivating beauties, that are being sold at popular prices. Our fine satin lined Scarf at 25c. beats any half dollar scarf in other places. All our goods will please and give satisfaction, and prices are so low you cannot resist them. David M. Jones of Beaufort will hold forth at **George Ash's,** Middle street, Next to L. H. Cutler. We have the Agency for **The Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment,** 48 Duane St. Established 1819. All goods delivered free of express charges.

SIMMONS & MANLY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

NEW BERNE, N. C. Will move on or about January 15th, 1888, to their new office, over the Bankers House of Green, Foy & Co., three doors below Hotel Albert.

Wanted to Purchase, 50,000 Bush. Rice.

To Sell: 200,000 Tons Pure Agricultural Lime.

W. P. BURRUS & CO., GRAIN & COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS, MARKET DOCK, NEW BERNE, N. C. mar7 dwtf

Take Notice!

Our store is filled with **Provisions, Groceries, Canned Goods, Dry Goods, Crockery, Etc.** We keep a full line of the **Celebrated Prison Boots and Shoes.** —ALSO— **C. S. PARSONS & SONS' Boots and Shoes.** Every pair warranted to give satisfaction. Country merchants and the people generally are requested to call and examine our large stock before purchasing. We will give you low figures. We Job Lotillard Snuff. **ROBERTS & BRO.,** South Front St., New Berne, N. C.

R. N. Duffy, Druggist, AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF **Surgical Appliances, Druggists' Sundries, &c.** GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER—invaluable for the cure of Rheumatism. Largest, best selected and cheapest line of FINE CIGARS in the city—40,000 just received. The wholesale trade especially looked after. Makes a specialty of SUPERIOR LIQUORS for medicinal purposes. Prescriptions compounded with care and dispatch. **ORDERS SOLICITED. R. N. DUFFY,** 2618 dw North west cor. Middle and Pollock sts., New Berne, N. C.

KINSEY SCHOOL, FOR **Girls and Young Ladies** La Grange, N. C. Full corps of Teachers. New Building. Ample accommodations for Boarders. Write for terms to **JOSEPH KINSEY,** jun16 dwtf PRINCIPAL. **OLDEST AND LARGEST MUSIC HOUSE IN VA.**

Walter D. Moses & Co. 914 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

PIANOS! ORGANS! Pianos and Organs on easy monthly plan at factory prices. Old instruments taken in exchange, bought, rented and repaired. Immense Stock of SHEET MUSIC. Instruction Books of all kinds. Special Discount to Teachers and Schools. Catalogue mailed free. Assortment of Music sent on selection if desired. Strings for all Musical Instruments. A few slightly used Pianos and Organs of standard makes, from \$25 to \$200. Agents of Johnson's Professional Silver Bell Bag. Violins, Accordions, and everything in the Musical Line. Correspondence solicited. Catalogues mailed free on application at the office of our North Carolina Agent, **Adolph Cohn,** At Mrs. S. F. Stanly's Book Store, corner Broad and Middle Sts., jun17 dwtm NEW BERNE, N. C.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE. PROSPECTUS FOR 1888.

The holiday issue, now ready, is complete in itself, containing no serial matter. The cover is enriched by an ornamental border printed in gold. The price is as usual, 25 cents. It contains the most delightful stories, poems, and essays by distinguished writers, and superb illustrations. Among the important articles to appear during the year 1888 are the following—Send for prospectus;

Robert Louis Stevenson will contribute regularly to each number during the year. He will write of many topics, old and new, and in a familiar and personal way, which will form new bonds of friendship between the author and his thousands of readers. In the first paper, entitled "A Chapter on Dreams," appearing in the January number, he relates incidentally, in connection with the general subject, some interesting facts concerning the origin of the famous story "Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."

Railway Accidents, by W. S. Chaplain, will be the first of an especially important and interesting series of papers on railways, their administrations and construction, including great engineering feats, famous tunnels and passes, and indeed, those branches of the subject which in this day engage the attention of the whole country. The illustrations which will accompany this series will be very elaborate original, and beautiful. The authors and the titles of the future articles will be announced later.

Dr. D. A. Sargent's papers on Physical Proportions and Physical Training will be continued by several of increasing interest, with as rich and unique illustrations as those which have already appeared.

Illustrated Articles of special interest will be those on the Campaign of Waterloo, by John O. Ropes; on "The Man at Arms," by E. H. Blishfield; two papers by Edward L. Wilson, illustrating results of recent Egyptian research; a further article by William F. Apthorp, on a subject connected with his recent contribution on Wagner, and many others of equal interest. Professor Shaler's articles on the Surface of the Earth will be continued, and articles upon two of the most interesting groups of contemporary European writers will be accompanied by rich and novel portrait illustrations.

Electricity in its various applications as a motive power, Explosives, etc., will be the subjects of another group of illustrated articles of equal practical interest, by leading authorities upon these topics.

Mendelssohn's Letters written to his friend, Moscheles, at a peculiarly interesting time of his career, will furnish the substance of several articles of great interest to musical readers, which will be illustrated with portraits and drawings from Mendelssohn's own hand.

The Fiction will be strong, not only in the work of well known writers, but in that of new authors in securing whose co-operation the magazine has been so fortunate during its first year of publication. A serial novel, entitled "First Harvest," by Frederic J. Stimson, will be begun in the January number, and early in the year novelties will be published by Henry James and H. O. Bunner. The short stories are of noticeable strength and freshness.

Illustrations. The Magazine will show increased excellence in its illustrations. They will be more abundant and elaborate than ever. It is the intention of the publishers to represent the best work of the leading artists, and to promote and foster the most skillful methods of wood engraving. **Special notice.**—To enable readers to possess the Magazine from the first number (January, 1887) the following inducements are offered: A year's subscription and the numbers for 1887, \$4.00 A year's subscription and the numbers for 1887, bound in two volumes, cloth gilt top, 6.00 \$3.00 A YEAR, 25 CENTS A NUMBER. Remit by bank check or money order to **CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, New York.**