

**SOCIAL DIFFERENCES INEVITABLE.**

Dr. J. M. Buckley explains the impossibility of Human Equality. Were a single family to be cast upon the waves of a hostile but uninhabited island, the struggle between man and nature would begin at once. They might live to the full limit of human life without once leaving the problems of civil and social inequalities thrust upon them. Such terms as "civil government," "rights of property," "laws of inheritance," "private property," "capital and labor," "higher and lower classes," and the ideas for which they stand, might never be known to them. But as the population increased, restrictions on the use of property and government in some form would be required. After a few generations, among the multitude varying degrees of ability, physical and mental, would be found. Social differences would arise, and be perpetuated by dissimilar environments.

That which would inevitably occur on such an island manifests itself in all parts of the world. Customs and laws differ, but wherever society exists several general distinctions appear. The poor, including not only paupers and the indigent, but those who earn barely enough to support them, and whom the sickness of two or three days would transform into objects of charity, constitute in most countries an immense majority.

In the United States, owing to extent of territory, fertility of soil, mineral resources, timber, navigable rivers, sea coast, variety of climate, isolation and the need of development, the poor have been less numerous than in the Old World, but they are now increasing more rapidly than heretofore.

At the other extreme are the rich, the more income of whose possessions at current interest, with only the care necessary to superintend their investments, is sufficient to support them in luxury, though many of them may continue in business for its pleasure and power, or in the hope of adding to their wealth. Between these is the great middle class, having "neither riches nor poverty," subdivided into those who are hopefully pressing upward to the envied station of the rich, and those who, from infirmity, losses, the rise of new modes of transacting business to which they cannot adapt themselves, and misfortunes, are declining toward poverty.

Intellectual gifts and acquisitions make other distinctions. In all nations the number of the ignorant is far greater than that of the learned, while in the first powers of the globe a large number are well informed.—Dr. J. M. Buckley in Harper's.

**A Feather Duster.**

When you dress a white hen for market or your table be careful to keep the wings clean and unbroken. Sprinkle the joints with a little salt, that they may dry and cure more perfectly, and then cover the joint end of the wing with a bright scrap of plush or velvet to the depth of three inches.

I made several of these dainty white dusters for Christmas presents, and they were very pretty as well as useful. I feathered the blue plush that covered the handle with old gold embroidery silk, making three bars of stitching down the back of the plush, finishing the duster with a pretty bow and long loop of blue or old gold ribbon.—Clarissa Potter in Good Housekeeping.

**Cultivating the Rubber Tree.**

The threatened death in the world's supply of rubber has led to the formation of a syndicate to cultivate the rubber tree on a large scale. In Ceylon steps have already been taken to carry out the same idea by sowing the seed of the tree in patches of jungle, and the supply of rubber from that island promises to be, in a few years, double what it is at present. Encouraged by the apparent success of this experiment, the syndicate proposes to carry on the rubber cultivation on several large estates in the southern part of Mexico, not far from the gulf, where the climate will be most favorable for their operations.

The rubber tree grows with great rapidity, and a tree of average size will yield about twenty gallons of milk, which is equal to forty pounds of dried rubber. From the testimony of experts it is found that this yield will give a handsome return on the capital to be invested.—New York Telegram.

**Mistook a Snake for a Fence Rail.**

Joseph Graham, of Jones district, had fed his hogs the other morning and was leaning on the fence looking at them at when he felt something chilly fondling and caressing him in a peculiarly earnest way about the head, face and neck. He saw at once that he had placed his elbow about midway on the body of a king snake, several feet long, and was holding him fast down on the rail, and, as you would suppose, both ends of the snake being loose, they cut up vigorous and rapid experts about Mr. Graham's countenance. Mr. Graham says he took his elbow off as soon as he found that the snake did not want it to stay on.—Eastman Times-Journal.

The company formed to construct the Brooklyn bridge was incorporated in 1867, with a capital of \$5,000,000, of which \$3,000,000 was to be contributed by the city of Brooklyn, \$1,500,000 by the city of New York and \$500,000 by private individuals. In 1875 the Brooklyn bridge was made a state work, under direction of the cities of New York and Brooklyn.—New York Sun.

**THE HILLS OF LYNN.**

We wandered down the hills of Lynn, My love and I together; Gladly chatting fine and thin, My hand upon the heather; With the vale the lamps, like stars, Shine in the dusk, and ruddy Mars On his high perchon floated; O love! O love! a song bird there Sang for us silver throated.

Oh, pleasant are the hills of Lynn In summer greenly growing; When stars the twilight usher in, The reapers from the mowing Come whistling homeward through the glade, And each one watches for the maid To him meet dear and pleasing, While down the lanes the loaded wains Creak after, loudly wheezing.

The hills of Lynn, oh, the hills of Lynn, Where we used to walk together! I wish me dead on the hills of Lynn At the end of the golden weather, I wish me dead in a cold, cold shroud, Beneath the withered clover, For since he left me has come a cloud The golden hills have never.

Woman's Place in Journalism. The arrival of woman in journalism is not news of this year or last. Her place in the world of newspapers is well defined. She is there because there is need for her in fields that man cannot fill. She has come to stay, not "until somebody calls her off," but until the professional career of a lifetime is over. Think of some of the female press writers in our own city—Mrs. Sangster, Miss Gilder, Mary Mapes Dodge, Miss French, Marion Harland, Jennie June, Mrs. Heaton, Kate Upson Clark, Middy Morgan, Mrs. Chittenden, Nellie Bly, Miss Island and Mrs. Archer. Are these ladies triflers in their profession? Are not their positions as well established as those of male writers?

Do not many of them do work that men could not do, which constitutes a special province of female journalism? Fancy a more man undertaking to edit the woman's page of a daily paper. It is necessary that there should be a lighter branch of woman's literature, as well as the more serious. Passimenterie ought to be well described as one of the topics that interest the household. Juliet Corson and her fellow laborers in gastronomic education have done not a little for American health. It is thoughtful cynicism to deny that there is in journalistic work a growing demand for female talent.—Mansfield in New York Recorder.

Where Woman's Knowledge is Weak. In considering the requirements of modern housekeeping, take, for instance, one feature—that of plumbing. Scarcely a household but has experienced the ills resulting from bursting or leaking pipes—ills which entail great inconvenience to the feminine than to the masculine members of the family; therefore it should naturally follow that the mistress would be specially interested in preventing or ameliorating such disasters, and that the subject would receive at least a portion of the intelligent thought she is so willing to bestow in other directions. It is a lamentable fact, however, that in an emergency not one woman in fifty knows how to turn off the water supply, nor to speak of arresting a leak, of no matter how infinitesimal proportions.—New York Post.

The Champion Bible Reader. Robert T. Barker, of New Bedford, Mass., has read the Bible through no less than 100 times, it is reported. He began reading it in 1868, out of sheer curiosity, and had it finished before he scarcely realized it. Again he began and again he finished, finding more enjoyment in the perusal than the first time. He read it again and again, until, as the years rolled by, he found himself reading it through on an average of about four times a year. At length, having nothing else to do, he conceived the idea of reading it through 100 times, and for the past few years he applied himself diligently to the task. He says he can read it through in a month. He does not intend to cease his reading now, but has begun on his 101st reading, and hopes to complete 200 times.—Exchange.

It Was Slow Climbing. Young Lady Tourist (to mountain guide)—Do you make a good living at your business? Guide—Yes, miss. Why shouldn't I? Young Lady—I fancied you might find it uphill work.—Harper's Bazar.

An Old City. Little Brother—Is Boston an old city? Little Sister (who has been there)—Deed it is. Why, the streets is bent 'most double with age.—New York Weekly.

Queen Victoria now rules a population of 367,000,000—a greater number of people than ever acknowledged the sovereignty of any one other person in either ancient or modern times.

Oh, that alternate ebb and flow of the spirits! It is a disease, and what is most distressing, it is no real change; it is more sickeningly monotonous than absolute stagnation itself.

Chloride of ethyl, a colorless liquid of agreeable odor, has been found to be an excellent refrigerant, and has been quite useful in cases of sciatica, neuralgia and toothache.

In the great animal market at Hamburg, in Germany, giraffes sell at \$7,000 a pair, chimpanzees go at \$300 apiece and select lots of Sumatra monkeys at \$1,000.

**BIDDLE UNIVERSITY**

CHARLOTTE, N. C., was founded by the Northern Presbyterian Church.

The University has THREE DEPARTMENTS, PREPARATORY, COLLEGIATE, and THEOLOGICAL. The Preparatory and Collegiate Departments each TWO COURSES OF STUDY, CLASSICAL and SCIENTIFIC. The Scientific Department offering the GREEK and LATIN CLASSES.

As young men come to us, in many instances, deficient in the primary branches, an Elementary English Course has been provided. When this is finished the student is prepared to teach common school or to enter the Preparatory Department of the college.

Graduates from the CLASSIC COURSE receive the DEGREE of A. B. and those from the SCIENTIFIC that of S. B. Students may take any class for which an examination they are found fitted.

In connection with the liberal course of study promised, prominence is given to BIBLE STUDY and it is designed in the future to give especial attention to English Literature.

**THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.**

The course of study prescribed in this Department is both liberal and practical. Besides the ordinary English Studies of the Theological Seminary students, who have taken on a college course, or its equivalent, pursue exegetical study of the GREEK and HEBREW SCRIPTURES throughout their entire course. Where the previous training of the student has been partial and his years matured, shorter and purely English course has been provided.

Tuition is FREE. GOOD BOARDING WITH FURNISHED ROOM, LIGHT AND FUEL, CAN BE HAD FOR \$8.00 PER MONTH IN THE HALL, which is presided over by one of the Professors, assisted by his wife.

Needy and deserving students may ordinarily expect such assistance as will enable them successfully to prosecute their studies.

The School Year begins the 1st Wednesday of October. Students may be admitted to the classes by examination at the beginning of the Winter or Spring term. For information or Catalogues, address REV. D. J. SANDERS, D. D., President, Biddle University, Charlotte, N. C.

**Have You Seen THE FREEMAN?**



Well, you ought to see it. It is a national newspaper and the only illustrated colored journal published. It is beautifully illustrated and is brim full of portraits and sketches of representative colored men and women. Its cartoons and sketches are original and unique and its subscription price is \$2.40 per year, \$1.35 per six months, invariably in advance.

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**\$3000 A YEAR!** I undertake to briefly teach any able bodied person of color, who can read and write and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn three thousand dollars a year. The student is not to be paid until he has earned the amount. No money for tuition or board. Study and tuition learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over \$2000 a year each. I, S. W. and SOLD BY ALL NEWSDEALERS. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 320, Augusta, Maine.

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**Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Rail Road.**

Condensed Schedule.—In effect Mar. 8, 1891.

**TRAINS GOING SOUTH.**

No. 23.	Leave Wilmington..... 7:30 a.m.
	Leave Marion..... 9:20 p.m.
	Arrive Florence..... 10:15 p.m.
No. 26.	Leave Florence..... 9:20 a.m.
	Arrive Sumter..... 4:35 p.m.
	Leave Sumter..... 4:35 a.m.
	Arrive Columbia..... 6:15 a.m.
No. 27.	Leave Wilmington..... 10:10 p.m.
	Leave Marion..... 12:40 a.m.
	Arrive Florence..... 1:35 a.m.
No. 52.	Leave Sumter..... 4:45 a.m.
	Arrive Columbia..... 10:55 a.m.
No. 58.	Leave Florence..... 4:25 a.m.
	Arrive Sumter..... 9:25 a.m.

No. 52 runs through from Charleston via Central R. R. Leaving Lanes 8:20 a. m., Manning 9:10 a. m. Trains on C. & D. R. R. connects at Florence with No. 58.

**TRAINS GOING NORTH.**

No. 51.	Leave Columbia..... 10:35 p.m.
	Arrive Sumter..... 11:55 p.m.
	Leave Sumter..... 1:58 p.m.
	Arrive Florence..... 4:15 a.m.
No. 78.	Leave Florence..... 4:45 a.m.
	Leave Marion..... 5:20 a.m.
	Arrive Wilmington..... 8:55 a.m.
No. 53.	Leave Sumter..... 6:55 p.m.
	Arrive Florence..... 8:10 p.m.
No. 53.	Leave Columbia..... 7:35 p.m.
	Arrive Sumter..... 6:15 p.m.
No. 11.	Leave Florence..... 8:35 p.m.
	Leave Marion..... 9:20 p.m.
	Arrive Wilmington..... 12:2 a.m.

\*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. No. 53 runs through to Charleston, S. C., via Central R. R., arriving Manning 7:20 p. m., Lanes 8:00 p. m., Charleston 9:45 p. m.

No. 52 connects at Florence with C. & D. train from Cheraw and Wadesboro.

Nos. 78 and 14 make close connection at Wilmington with W. & W. R. R., for all points North.

Trains on Florence R. R., leave Florence daily except Sunday 4:30 p. m., arrive Rowland 7:00 p. m., returning leave Rowland 6:30 a. m., arrive Pee Dee 8:50 a. m.

Trains on Manchester and Augusta R. R., leave Sumter daily except Sunday, 10:00 a. m., arrive Rimini 11:05 a. m., returning leave Rimini 11:25 a. m., arrive Sumter 12:35 p. m.

The New York and Florida Special leaves Wilmington daily except Monday at 2:10 a. m., arriving at Florence 4:30 a. m., returning, leave Florence daily except Sunday at 10:15 p. m., arriving at Wilmington 1:40 a. m.

JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen'l Supt. J. R. KENLY, Asst. Gen'l Manager. T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

**LINCOLN UNIVERSITY**

Chester County, Pa.

This Institution offers the blessings of liberal Christian education to young men of Negro parentage.

Candidates for its classes must furnish evidence of good moral character, and that they possess ability to receive and use the instruction given.

In the Preparatory Department instruction is given in Latin, Greek and Mathematics, sufficient to enter the Freshman class. Candidates must be fifteen years of age; and, on entering, are examined in all the English studies required for admission to the College course. Expenses for Tuition, Board and washing, Coal, Furniture, and Library for the two sessions of the year are \$121.50.

In the Collegiate Department the course of study occupies four years. Candidates for the Freshman class are examined in the rudiments of Latin and Greek and in all the English studies of the best academies in the South. Expenses are the same as in the Preparatory Department. Students will, as far as possible, make their own provision for these. But when their own resources are exhausted friends of the cause, on our appeal, not unfrequently assist. Other expenses, which are personal, as for clothing, books, the literary societies, traveling, and "pocket-money," we cannot estimate. For these the University can make no provision whatever.

The course of study in the Theological Department occupies three years. Candidates must be able to pass a satisfactory examination in all the college studies. They must also be members in good standing of some Evangelical Church.

In the Theological Department there is also an English course of two years which includes all the studies of the full course with the exception of the Greek and Hebrew Scriptures.

Lincoln University has graduated from its full College course 305 students, of whom 134 have entered the gospel ministry. More than 600 others have been matriculated, most of whom are doing a good service.

The first session of the 3-4th Academic year will open on Thursday September 24th, 1891, both in the Academic and Theological Departments. Young men desiring to enter the University may address President I. N. Rendall, D. D., Lincoln University, Chester Co., Pa. Contributions may be sent to

Rev. Edward Webb, First Sec., L. U. Oxford, Pa.

**Atlantic Coast Line.**

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. AND BRANCHES. Condensed Schedule.

**TRAINS GOING SOUTH.**

No. 23, No. 27, (No. 41)	Fast Mail [Daily]	Fast Mail [Sunday]
Leave Wilmington..... 7:30 a.m.	Leave Weldon..... 5:43 p.m.	Leave Rocky Mt..... 7:24 a.m.
Arr. Tarboro..... 9:17 p.m.	Arr. Weldon..... 10:35 a.m.	Arr. Rocky Mt..... 10:45 a.m.
Arr. Salisbury..... 11:08 a.m.	Arr. Fayetteville..... 6:30 p.m.	Arr. Wilm'gton..... 6:00 p.m.
Arr. Goldsboro..... 8:15 p.m.	Arr. Warsaw..... 4:11 p.m.	Arr. Magnolia..... 4:27 p.m.
Arr. Wilm'gton..... 10:10 p.m.	Arr. Wilm'gton..... 6:00 p.m.	Arr. Wilm'gton..... 9:55 p.m.

**TRAINS GOING NORTH.**

No. 14, No. 78, No. 40	Daily, Daily, Daily, ex. Sunday.
Leave Wilmington..... 12:35 a.m.	Leave Weldon..... 9:15 a.m.
Leave Magnolia..... 10:57 a.m.	Leave Rocky Mt..... 6:10 p.m.
Leave Warsaw..... 11:11 a.m.	Leave Fayetteville..... 6:25 p.m.
Arr. Goldsboro..... 2:55 a.m.	Arr. Salisbury..... 11:08 a.m.
Arr. Fayetteville..... 9:10 a.m.	Arr. Wilm'gton..... 12:10 p.m.
Arr. Wilm'gton..... 9:35 a.m.	Arr. Rocky Mt..... 12:0 p.m.
Arr. Tarboro..... 9:17 p.m.	Arr. Weldon..... 10:35 a.m.
Arr. Rocky Mt..... 10:35 a.m.	Arr. Wilm'gton..... 5:05 a.m.

\*Daily, except Sunday. †Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:00 P. M., Halifax 3:20 P. M., arrive Scotland Neck at 4:15 P. M., Greenville 6:02 P. M., Kinston 7:10 P. M., returning leaves Kinston 7:00 A. M., Greenville 8:10 A. M., arriving Halifax at 11:00 A. M., Weldon 11:25 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Local freight train leaves Weldon Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7:0 a. m., arriving Scotland Neck 10:03 a. m., Greenville 2:10 p. m., Kinston 4:25 p. m., returning, leaves Kinston, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1:0 a. m., arriving Greenville 1:00 noon, Scotland Neck 3:20 p. m., Weldon 6:0 p. m.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albemarle & Raleigh R. R., daily except Sunday 4:05 P. M., Sunday, 3:00 P. M., arrive at Wilmington, N. C., 6:30 P. M., 4:20 P. M., Plymouth 7:50 P. M., 5:20 P. M., returning leaves Plymouth, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6:20 A. M., Sunday 9:00 A. M., Wilmington 7:40 A. M., 9:58 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10:05 A. M., 11:20 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:00 A. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 A. M., returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 9:00 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10:30 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 3 P. M., arrives Nashville 3 P. M., Spring Hope 4:15 P. M., returning leaves Spring Hope 10:00 A. M., Nashville 10:25 A. M., arrive Rocky Mount 11:15 A. M., daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily except Sunday, at 6 P. M., and 11:15 A. M., returning leave Clinton at 9:20 A. M., and 3:15 P. M., connecting at Warsaw with Nos. 41, 40, 23 and 28.

Southbound Train on Wilson and Fayetteville Branch is No. 51. Northbound is No. 50. \*Daily except Sunday.

Trains No. 27 South, and 14 North, will stop only at Rocky Mount, Weldon, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

J. R. KENLY, JOHN F. DIVINE, Asst. Gen'l Manager, General Supt., T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

**CAROLINA CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.**

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 26, 1890.

**Change of Schedule.**

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, THE following Schedule will be operated on this Railroad:

**WEST-BOUND TRAINS.**

No. 43 DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY	Leave Wilmington..... 9:30 a.m.
	Leave Hamlet..... 1:25 p.m.
	Leave Wadesboro..... 2:41 p.m.
	Arrive Charlotte..... 4:23 p.m.
	Leave Charlotte..... 4:35 p.m.
	Leave Lincolnton..... 5:22 p.m.
	Leave Shelby..... 6:51 p.m.
	Arrive Rutherfordton..... 7:05 p.m.

**NO. 25 DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY**

Leave Wilmington..... 8:10 p.m.
Leave Hamlet..... 2:06 a.m.
Leave Wadesboro..... 3:27 a.m.
Arrive Charlotte..... 5:36 a.m.

**EAST-BOUND TRAINS.**

No. 36 DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY	Leave Rutherfordton..... 8:45 a.m.
	Leave Shelby..... 9:59 a.m.
	Leave Lincolnton..... 11:30 a.m.
	Arrive Charlotte..... 12:17 p.m.
	Leave Charlotte..... 12:25 p.m.
	Leave Wadesboro..... 2:25 p.m.
	Leave Hamlet..... 3:49 p.m.
	Arrive Wilmington..... 7:20 a.m.

**NO. 24, DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY**

Leave Charlotte..... 9:10 a.m.
Leave Wadesboro..... 12:00 p.m.
Leave Hamlet..... 12:00 p.m.
Arrive Wilmington..... 7:20 a.m.

Trains Nos. 43 and 36 make close connection at Hamlet for Raleigh and at Rutherfordton for Hickory and Western North Carolina.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Wilmington and Raleigh.

Nos. 25 and 24 make close connection at Hamlet to and from Raleigh, at Wadesboro for Chester.

Rev. Edward Webb, F. W. WISHNANT, Superintendent, F. W. CLARK General Passenger Agent.

**Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Co.**

Condensed Schedule.—In effect August 9th, 1891.

**NORTH BOUND.**

No. 2, DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington..... 10:45 a.m.
Arrive Fayetteville..... 2:58 p.m.
Leave Fayetteville..... 2:15 p.m.
Leave Sanford..... 4:23 a.m.
Arrive Greensboro..... 6:55 a.m.
Leave Greensboro..... 7:20 a.m.
Leave Walnut Cove..... 8:10 a.m.
Arrive Mount Airy..... 11:45 a.m.

**NO. 4, DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.**

Leave Bennettsville..... 12:05 a.m.
Leave Maxton..... 1:03 a.m.
Arrive Fayetteville..... 2:30 a.m.

**NO. 16, DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.**

Leave Rainsboro..... 7:25 a.m.
Arrive Greensboro..... 10:35 a.m.
Leave Greensboro..... 10:35 a.m.
Arrive Madison..... 12:50 p.m.

**NO. 19, DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.**

Leave Greensboro..... 10:35 a.m.
Leave Walnut Cove..... 1:20 p.m.
Arrive Mt. Airy..... 4:35 p.m.

**SOUTH BOUND.**

**NO. 1, DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.**

Leave Mt. Airy..... 6:00 a.m.
Leave Walnut Cove..... 7:2 a.m.
Arrive Greensboro..... 9:15 a.m.
Leave Greensboro..... 10:35 a.m.
Leave Sanford..... 1:00 p.m.
Arrive Fayetteville..... 2:27 p.m.
Leave Fayetteville..... 2:55 p.m.
Arrive Wilmington..... 6:2 a.m.