

The Daily Review.

JOSH. T. JAMES, Ed. and Prop
WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1877.

REVIEWAL.

Mrs. Louisa McCall of Canton, Ohio, has received an emphatic acknowledgment of her talents for business. She has been elected director of the National Bank, of which her late husband was president. She is the second woman chosen to such a position, Mrs. Bradley of Peoria, Ill., being the first.

Governor Hampton of South Carolina received a few days since a transcript of a trial in Aiken county, indorsed to "His Excellency Governor Hampton," by Judge Wiggin. This completes the list, and now every judge in the State except Carpenter has recognized Hampton as Governor.

The Democrats carried the municipal election at Galveston by nearly 3,000 majority and elected eleven of twelve Aldermen. Many negroes voted the Democratic ticket, and in one ward where the colored population predominated leading negro politicians were badly beaten by white Democrats.

General Sherman, and many of the Conservative Republicans of the conservative class, urged the appointment of Gen. J. E. Johnston for Secretary of War on the grounds that he would improve the department, and an intimation from him to the Governors of Southern States would always prevent outbreaks and the consequent employment of troops in our section. They say several of the Governors were commanders under Johnston during the war and would heed his slightest hint or warning.

There are many signs of profound disaffection in the North at the crime which deprived Mr. Tilden of his accession. They quietly hang Justice Bradley's effigy in New York, and when the police interfere to rescue his image from the gallows it is as quietly replaced. In Missouri the lower house of the Legislature orders the American flag to be draped in mourning and placed at half-mast throughout the State as a sign of humiliation and in memory of the departed honor and greatness of the country.

Professor Marsh of Yale College has lately received tangible proof of Indian gratitude in the shape of an elegant chief's pipe of red pipe-stone, with a tobacco pouch, from Red Cloud, inscribed: "Presented to Professor O. C. Marsh by Red Cloud, chief of the Ogalallas, as a token of gratitude to him for his services in breaking up the Indian ring." Professor Marsh has now among the memorabilia of his Western trips the pipes and pouches of the three great Sioux chiefs, Red Cloud, Red Dog, and Old-Man-Afraid-of-his-Horses.

Boston is experimenting with a novelty in the way of street lighting which is said to be one-third cheaper than coal gas. The apparatus is a cylindrical tank with a prepared fluid, in which coal oil plays an important part. The tank is placed outside the street lantern, near the top, and the fluid is fed through a tube to a gas burner inside the lantern, being converted into gas by a chemical process during its passage. The light is said to be as brilliant as that from the best coal gas. The system has been tried in several of the smaller towns in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Maine, and is pronounced a success.

Alice Oates, though twice married and now going on to forty years, is still very attractive to the average susceptible young man, but she met in St. Louis one susceptible even beyond the average. He is the son of the Hon. Henry T. Blow, formerly a member of Congress from Missouri and afterwards Minister to one of the South American States. Young Blow has been completely blown away. He followed her from St. Louis to Cincinnati, where he occupied a front seat nightly, and daily besieged his innamorata with the usual weapons of the witness— presents. A diamond ring she accepted, but a team worth \$3,500 she declined. He has followed Mrs. Oates to New York.

Miss Gora Dickson, a young girl of 22, arrived in Paris the other day from South America. Her life has thus far been a checkered one. At the age of 15, tired of the monotony of home, she ran away from her father's house with a large sum of money. She cut her hair short and donned a boy's garb. After becoming in succession a cabin boy, a clerk and a horse dealer, she turned up in Buenos Ayres, where she entered the army, still disguised. She distinguished herself in the service, and became a Colonel. Some months ago, at a meeting of officers, she quarrelled with one of those present. A duel followed, and she killed her adversary. On examining the dead man's papers, she found that she had killed her oldest brother, who had left home when she was two years of age. Horror-stricken, she threw herself at the bishop's feet, who promised to intercede with her father.

ADJOURNED AT LAST.

The country is to be congratulated, and particularly the Democratic party, upon the fact that the Legislature of North Carolina has at last adjourned sine die. It is true that our worthy Senators and peonem drawers of the Lower House did introduce and vote upon sun-dry bills looking to the prohibition of the sale of spirituous liquors in certain localities in our good old commonwealth, and in addition to this onerous duty, actually discussed the importance of providing a law to regulate certain fisheries in certain rivers, creeks, &c., within the limits of the State, and after much trial, trouble and tribulation too, they were actually prevailed upon by the citizens of New Hanover county to give them a Criminal Court, but when the Democratic citizens of the aforesaid county desired a thorough change in the office of magistrates, they quietly ignored their request and their rights too, as we take it, and instead of appointing to office the entire nominees of the Democratic party of New Hanover county, coolly thrust aside five of the Democratic candidates, the tax-payers' candidates, and gave us instead five Republican candidates, two of whom have held the same office before, and whose remarkable rulings and decision will ever be preserved "in de archives ob gravity". A third is now in possession of a lucrative revenue office which he has held for several years under the Grant administration. These are but samples of the men that our poor but worthy nominees of the Democratic party are made to give way for, and this, too, by a Democratic Legislature, the first that has assembled since the adoption of the Constitutional Amendments, which were to bring such happy relief to the oppressed and down-trodden people of the East.

We are not informed how far this action of the Democratic Legislature meets with the approval of Gov. Vance, but since he has developed a policy which virtually ignores the claims and the interests even of the eastern Democracy, we have not taken much stock in Gov. Vance's sympathies for our suffering condition.

We are entirely at a loss to understand under what influence these two or three Democratic members from the eastern counties voted for those Republican magistrates to the exclusion of the Democratic nominees, but of this we feel assured, that if they have a constituency anything like the Democracy of New Hanover, they will never go back to the legislative halls in Raleigh to again misrepresent the interests of those who sent them there.

Eastern North Carolina has been too long merely tributary to the West, and this too in the face of the fact that the Eastern counties show the largest amount of taxable property and pays, proportionately, the largest amount of revenue into the State treasury. New Hanover pays the largest amount of taxes, with one exception, of any other county in the whole State, and yet for any substantial benefit that the citizens of this county realize from our reformed State government, we might as well belong to down-trodden negro ridden South Carolina.

Our citizens have subscribed more liberally to State works, railroad corporations, and other internal improvements, and received less benefit, comparatively, than any other community in the whole State, and yet when Wilmington asks for State assistance to open up a new avenue of commerce in the way of a Canal, which will redound to the benefit of the State as well as to our own community, we are told that the lands belonging to the State, which have been lying idle for over a century, and may be for an hundred years to come, through which this canal is intended to pass, cannot be donated, any part of them, for this projected work, because the State may apply them for the benefit of the school fund. Out upon such hypocritical legislation, say we. Do not the counties interested in this canal project possess some interest in State lands as well as other counties in the State? and have those counties not a right to say in what way their interests shall be applied? We do not think a large tax-paying community like the counties interested in this canal business can be put off with any such sophistry. Thank Heaven, the present Legislature has adjourned at last, and is not likely to be called into active existence again, we fervently trust, and two years may bring a change to us for the better, in this, that the East may have a larger representation in the next General Assembly, when the people of this section may have some rights entitled to respect.

We do not think that our strictures upon this Legislature are too harsh. We have a right to criticise their actions inasmuch as we helped to elect them and we are not of those who allow party prejudices to swamp judgment. There were many able gentlemen in this Legislature—if there had not been, then there is no saying what might have become of us—but there were, unfortunately, many others who possessed more brass than brains and who were, unfortunately, in the majority.

The days have increased two hours and fourteen minutes since December 22.

A correspondent of the Alexandria Gazette defends Mr. Lamar, the Senator from Mississippi, and says with a good deal of generous warmth and force:

Let us bear no more attacks upon that gallant Southerner (among others) who has almost single-handed, rescued a commonwealth from the slough of despond, from the fifth and abominable of negrodom. When the future historian of Mississippi is summing up the claims of those sons who have done well for the State, so high in that bright category will be record the name of Lamar as order is above chaos, as reconstruction is above revolution, as prosperity is above wretchedness, as beauty is above despair.

REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The monthly debt statement contains very little of interest, for the decrease during the month is about the same as last month, \$2,070,429.06. The bonded debt is increased by the issue of six millions more at four and a half per cent. The coin has increased four millions, and two millions of the public debt on which interest has ceased has been paid off during the month. A million of fractional currency and three quarters of a million of legal tenders have been withdrawn. The net debt is now \$2,099,851,572.

The Philadelphia Times thinks we should give Grant credit for his financial management. When he was first inaugurated, it says, the debt, less cash in the Treasury, was \$2,545,036,904, so the net reduction in the debt in the eight years that Grant has been President is \$154,185,332, or more than one-sixth of the total debt. Besides that the country has paid in interest during time very nearly twice as much, say 1,200 millions in all. The total expenditures of the Government for the year in which Grant was inaugurated were \$581,777,995.11, including \$253,222,718.31 principal of the debt and about \$140,000,000 premium and interest. The first year of Grant's Presidency saw the debt reduced about eighty millions, and the next one hundred and twenty millions. For the fiscal year in which Grant was inaugurated for a second term the payments from the Treasury were \$309,113,580.91, of which \$109,856,807 was for interest and premium and about eighteen millions on account of the debt, though the net reduction was over forty-three millions.

If all of the stolen and "misappropriated" funds belonging to the government which have gone to Gen. Grant's pockets during the eight years of his administration had been applied to the public debt there would be little of it left now. We fail to see where the credit for Grant should come in.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed Registrars of Election for the City of Wilmington, for the approaching municipal election to be held on the fourth Thursday in the month, the 22d inst., and having duly qualified as such, hereby notify all concerned that the registration books will be opened, in accordance with the requirements of the act, every day, except Sunday, beginning with Wednesday, March 7th, from 9 o'clock, a. m. to 6 o'clock, p. m., at the following places as specified in the act of General Assembly, which are as follows:

- First Ward—Upper Division—L. J. Thornton's Store, Corner 4th and Harnett streets.
 - First Ward—Lower Division—Stables St. Car Company, Corner Red Cross and 7th St.
 - Second Ward—at Court House.
 - Third Ward—Giblem Lodge, Corner 5th and Princess streets.
 - Fourth Ward—Engine House on Ann St., between Front and Second sts.
 - Fifth Ward—Store of Isaac N. Sharpe, on Queen between 4th and 5th sts.
- L. J. THORNTON,
Registrar First Ward, Upper Division.
- W. H. YOPE,
Registrar First Ward, Lower Division.
- T. C. JAMES,
Registrar Second Ward.
- JAMES W. KING,
Registrar Third Ward.
- C. W. OLDHAM,
Registrar Fourth Ward.
- JNO. C. MILLES,
Registrar Fifth Ward.

1877 THE 1877

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Miscellaneous.

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ALL CORRESPONDENCE,

On matters of general interest will be gladly received, but our friends must bear in mind that they must write only on one side of the paper; that they must forbear useless verbiage, must correct their own manuscript, and must avoid abusive personalities. A reliable name must be furnished with each communication, as the Editor will not be held accountable for the views or language of correspondents.

OUR SUBSCRIPTION LIST,

Even before a type was set for the first issue, was an exceedingly flattering one, and is probably the largest bona fide list with which any newspaper in North Carolina ever before began publication, and is now rapidly on the increase, especially on the various railroad lines.

JOSEPH T. JAMES,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

Office on Second street, between Princess and Chesnut, near the Postoffice.

Tonsorial.

NEW BARBER SHOP.

MY PATRONS and the public generally are respectfully informed that I have opened a NEW BARBER SHOP, at No. 7, South Front street, where the following low prices have been adopted: Shaving 10 cents; Hair Cutting 25 cents; Shampoo 25 cents.

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It offers to the Merchants of Wilmington a desirable medium for advertising, the country in which it circulates, being connected with that city by steamer on the Wateree river, and the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad.

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OFFICE OF GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., March 9, 1877.

On and after Sunday, March 11th, the passenger trains on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Wilmington, Front St. Depot at 7:00 a. m.

Arrive at Weldon at 11:00 a. m.

Leave Weldon daily at 11:00 a. m.

Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at 7:00 p. m.

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Leave Wilmington, Front St. Depot at 7:00 p. m.

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On and after Sunday, March 11, the following schedule will be run on this road:

DAY EXPRESS AND MAIL TRAINS

except Sunday.

Leave Wilmington at 12:15 p. m.

Leave Florence at 1:30 p. m.

Arrive at Columbia at 2:45 p. m.

Leave Columbia at 3:00 p. m.

Leave Florence at 4:15 p. m.

Arrive at Wilmington at 5:30 p. m.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily)

Leave Wilmington at 7:30 p. m.

Leave Florence at 8:45 p. m.

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