WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1881

The Irish land bill advocated by M Gladstone, passed the House of Commons by 110 majority.

Mr. Evarts, Mr. T. O. Howe and Mr. Thurman will speak before the monetary conference in Paris this week.

President Lincoln's widow is confined to her bed with sickness at the home of her sister in Springfield, Ill. Her recovery is said to be doubtful.

The Putnam House, at Palatka, Fla., has this season had arrivals from each of the United States except four, and from two territories and nine different foreign countries.

and Swedish consul at New York, confirms the report that a steamship line in Hull, England, has contracted to bring to this country eighty thousand

The steamship Valetta, from Montreal and Sidney, which arrived here last weeks, reports having encountered large ice-fields at the mouth of the St. Lawrence. She was hemmed in by the ice for three days, and broke her propeller in trying to force a passage. She steamed through vast numbers of seals.

Some of the very best cipherers among the great newspapers estimate more than half a million emigrants will find their way to America this current year. The average per month for the four months of January, February, March and April, is 31,453. That would be an amount of 377,436 for twelve months.

The White Star steamer Republic Captain Irving, reached Queenstown Saturday week, making the passage from Sandy Hood to Fastnet in eight days and two hours. Among the passengers were the Hon. William Walter Phelps, Minister to Austria; the Hon.

"Why do people talk of me now in connection with the Presidential election of 1884?" queried the President recently in conversation with a caller. "The people elected me President in 1881, and my duties are with the present and not with the future. I shall meet the issues as they arise now as best I can; those of 1884 must be submitted to the people before any President can act upon them.'

When Abraham Lincoln was assassinated Queen Victoria wrote a four-page letter to Mrs. Lincoln, It was the unrestrained outpouring of sympathy from a full heart. It has never been published, as the Lincoln family regarded it's violation of propriety to do so .-Chicago Journal.

Frequently men live history over again. The immortal seventeen of New York stuck at Chicago indus triously and faithfully until the 18th voting, when it rose to 18 of the New York delegates, while Sherman held 99. That fatal and merciless vote of 18 was led by William H. Robertson. When Garfield's 399 votes were piled up against Grant's dwindled 306, how much was due to the inflexible 20 which went over to Garfield from New York, the 215 which swept over from Blaine, and the 99 from Sherman? Allowing the humiliation of that evening after the boasting of the morning, there was pessible excuse for that resignation, that leap in the wild despair of vengeance, to the destruction of the Republican majority of the Senate. There is no process of ratiocination, no sophistry, no redeeming quality surrounding this remorseless proceeding which can deprive it of its terrible enormity. Beside the figure of our magnanimous President recognizing service by tendering Robertson one of the most honerable positions within his gift, what picture does the Senator make?

The removal of Sir Edward Thornton, the English Minister, so long representing Her Majesty at Washington, also removes the Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, and one of the most accomplished agents whom England has ever sent our government. He succeeded Baron Von Cerolt, the veteran course of this "resentfulness," or what-Prussian as Dean. The Euglish goverament had in later years built for the withdrew several that he had nomiministerial residence a very imposing edifice for the comfort of Lord Thornton. He was not one of the High Joint Commission, but he had a great deal to do with the adjustment of the Alabama difficuties.

The total gold circulation in the United \$520,000,000, of which \$264,000,000 was held as bank reserves and \$256,000,000. was in actual circulation. There has been \$254,000,000 gain in coin and bullion since July 1, 1879. The nation which has the largest amount of gold circulation in the world is England,— \$927,000,000, the second is France-\$816,000,000. The United States is the third in gold accumulation, so it is the

third in population in the world. The hardly be that he had discovered un largest gold coin in England is the fitness in all or them alike. What largest gold coin in England is the sovereign-\$4 861. The largest coin in France is five franks, or about \$5 .-In the United States the highest coinage has been double eagles. The atsorption of \$140,000,000 of gold coin in the actual circulation of the country since July 1, 1879, he believes is owing to a considerable extent, to an increased coinage since that time of denominations less than double eagle. The coinsge of the latier during the fiscal year 1880, and up to April 30th, last amounted to \$32,000,000, while \$47,-000,000 was struck in eagles and \$40,-000,000 in half eagles, and during the

been retained in active circulation. Hon. Frederick Douglass, of Wash ington, D. C., the foremost statesman to-day of the colored citizens, has just written an able and dignified article for the North American Review, on "The Mr. Christian Boos, the Norwegian | Color Line." The subject is handled with ability, and the article should be read by every American citizen, and particularly by our colored friends. We shall publish the article in full in Scandinavian emigrants during the our next issue, and persons who want extra copies of the Post containing it

same time \$55,000,000 of these coins

has been paid out by the Treasury and

## TWO RESIGNATIONS. CONKLING AND PLATT.

Our purpose is to give a clear state ment of a yery remarkable transaction of two very eminent men. Among the nominations which the President sent to the Senate some weeks ago was Mr. William H. Robertson, a leading and able Republican lawyer of Westchester county, just outside of New York city, for Collector of Customs at the port of New York.

It so happened that Mr. Robertson had quite a large political following in New York state, but did not always agree with Mr. Conkling. A conspicuous instance of the difference of opinion between the two gentlemen was at the Chicago Convention, where Robertson made a diversion of 20 of the New York votes for Blaine, when Conkling thought New York ought to be solid for Grant. Accordingly, when the Pres-Robert R. Hitt, Assistant Secretary of ident of his own volition, nominated State; General Cullum and Whitelaw Mr. Robertson for Collector of New York, the following "card" was ad-

dressed to the President: To the President: We beg leave to remonstrate against the change in the Collectorship at New York by the re-meval of Mr. Merritt and the appointment of Mr. Robertson. The proposal was wholly a surprise. We heard of it only when the several nominations involved in the plan were announced in the Senate. We had only two days before this been informed from you that a change in the Customs Office at New York was not contemplated, and were quite ignorant of a purpose to take any action now. We had no opportunity, until after the nominations.

to make the suggestions we now present. We do not believe that the interests of the public service will be premoted by removing the present Collector and putting Mr. Robertson in his stead. Our opinion is quite the reverse, and we believe no political advantage can be gained for either the Republican party or its principles.— Believing that no individual has claims or obligations which should be liquidated in such a mode, we earnestly and respectfully ask that the nomination of

Mr. Robertson be withdrawn. CHESTER A. ARTHUR, T. C. PLATT, THOMAS L. JAMES,

ROSCOE CONKLING. Observations were to the extent of about three columns of the Herald, not in quite so good taste as the card signed by the Vice-President, the Postmaster-General and the two Senators. It was only signed by Roscoe Conkling and Thomas C. Platt. We make a few spe-

cimen excerpts, thus: We were disappointed. Immediately the the public press, especially in articles and dispatches written by those in close and constant association with the President and with an influential member of his Cabinet, teemed with violent denunciations of the Senators from New York for "opposing the ad-ministration," and "dictating" to the President. Persons who visited the Executive Mansion reported the President as resentful and impatient of hesitation to "advise and consent" to what he proposed. We had made, we have made no assault upon anybody. We at all times refused to answer questions by representatives of the press or to make complaint or comment or even denial of the many truthless charges published against us by the officious champions of "the administration."

This cannot be said to be exactly that style of etiquette in which to address our Chief Magistrate, and after a day or two the President was "resentful" at this sort of speech. In the ever it may be termed, the President nated from New-York, so that Robert son stood out nearly by himself. This the Whole, the telegraph operator endid not please Conkling, and here is what he said of our mild mannered

arraigning for crime: Some days ago the President abruptly withdrew in one and the same act, the names of General Woodford and Mr. "To Hos ed proceeding, whether sted these officers after they had been sighed in the balance. Their official cords were before him, and had been lly scrutinized and approved. It

then, was the meaning and purpose of this peremptory step? It was imme-diately stated, as if by authority, and seems to be admitted, that the purpose was to coerce the Senate or Senators to vote as they would not vote if left free

from Executive interference. The disquisition attacks Mr. Robert son because he does not knew so much as Collector Merritt, and didn't keep his trust, and organized a bolt. But here is what in the judgment of Mr. Conkling, are the superior duties of a

A Senator has his own responsibility. He is amendable to his state and to the body of which he is a member. He is bound by his oath to "advise and consent" on his conscience and judgment before God. Whatever or whoever else may constrain him, he is to be exempt from Executive menace or disfavor on the one hand, and executive inducement on the other. To give advice, and honest and independent advice, as to an appointment proposed, is as much the right and duty of a Senator as it is the right or duty of the President to propose the name. Be his advice one way or the other, it is no more an act of disrespect or treason to the nominating power than the verdict of a juror or the decision of a judge. The idea that the Senate is simply to find out what is wanted and then to do it, we cannot believe safe or admissible. extra copies of the Post containing it and thus far no party has dared or de-will please send in their orders early. scend to set up such a test of party fidelity or allegiance. In this instance such prominence has been given to the subject and such distrust has been expressed of the correctness of our positions that we think it right and dutiful to submit the matter to the power to which alone we are bound and ever ready to bow. The legislature is in session. It is Republican in majority and New York abounds in sons quite as able as we to to bear her message and commission in the Senate of the United States.

And now is the peroration, those soft strains of melody, thus:

With a profound sense of the obligation we owe; with devotion to the Republican party and its creed of "liber-ty and right;" with reverent attachment to the great state whose interests and honor are dear to us, we hold it respectful and becoming to make room for those who may correct all the errors we have made, and interpret aright all the duties we have misconceived

We therefore enclose our resignations, but hold fast the privilege, as citizens and Republicans, to stand for the constitutional rights of all men. and of all representatives, whether of the states, the nation or the people .-We have the honor to be, very respectfully, you obedient servan

ROSCOE CONKLING, THOMAS C. PLATT.

Washington, May 14, 1881. The following are the brief letters received by the Vice-President and read in the Senate:

SIR: Will you please announce to the Senate that my resignation as Sen-ator of the United States from the state affixed to cards pieces of velvet ribator of the United States from the state of New York has been forwarded to to the Governor of the state? I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant, HOSCOE CONKLING.

SIR: I have forwarded to the Governor of the stete of New York my resignation as Senator of the United States for the state of New York. Will you please announce the fact to the Senate? With great respect, your obedient ser-T. C. PLATT.

CONKLING AT HOME.

The following are abetracts of telcgrams which come from Albany where the Republican Legislature is in ses-

ALBANY, May 18 .- The administratration members of the Legislature are a unit in their determination to vote for no man for Senator who is not known to be in hearty sympathy with the administration, and they will under no circumstances vote for any man who mitted without duty. has antagonized General Garfield or has avowed his purpose to do so.

Thirty Conkling men met at Albany in secret session.

The 1880 Republican Committee have endorsed Robertson's nomination NEW YORK, May 18.

The Evening Post's Albany special says of matters in the Legislature:-Two papers are in circulation to-day for signatures. The first paper, in general terms, agrees to stand by the President; the second commits the or any other candidate who will act in opposition to the President. The papers are now receiving signatures. It s asserted that they will receive about fifty names this afternoon. Petitions letters and dispatches by the car load are coming in, protesting against the reelection of the ex-Senators."

Only twenty-seven names are neces sary to defeat the election of Conkling and Platt, and it is said that over forty

have already been secured. NEW YORK, May 18. When the news of Judge Robertson's confirmation by the Senate as Collec tor of the port of New York was re ceived in this city this afternoon, the members of the Republican Central Club, of which Sheridan Shook is President, fired a salute of one hundred guns in the City Hall Park.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 18. At twenty minutes past 2 o'clock while the Senate was in Committee o telegram. A buzz of excitement ran around and business was su President, whom he is all the while The committee rose and the Senate took a recess of five minutes, and Sec ator Woodin read alond the feilowing

"To Hon. Wm. H. Robertson; - Your

Garfield, which were given with a will

Hon. Wm. H. Robertson.

ROCHESTER, May 18.

The news of the confirmation of Robertson and Mercit was celebrated here this evening by firing one hund-

SECRETARY WINDOM'S PLAN. Those of our residers who noticed the statement in the Post of last week that the Secretary of the Treasury had offered to retire the per cents of 1870 and 1871, for the government 31 per cents to be delivered at the pleasure of the government to the limited extent of \$250,000,000, provided the request for the continuance be made previous to July 1st next will be interested to hear how the plan is succeeding.

How well this plan of the Secretary worked, and how acceptable it proved to the money market is shown by the readiness with which the proposition of the Secretary wis facted upon. The following telegram appears in the Tri-

bune of the fourteenth of May:

WASHINGTON, May 13. --Early this morning Secretary Windom began to receive telegraphic dispatches from holders of registered five per cent bonds advising him that they desired to have their fives extended at 31 per cent, in pursuance of the terms of the Treasury circular issued vesterday. Treasury circular is used yesterday. All day these telegraphic notices continued to arrive at short intervals, and at 4 o'clock this afterneon holders of registered five per cents amounting to \$21,-507,500 had informed the Secretary of their desire to have their bonds extendtheir desire to have their bonds extended at the new rates Most of the notices were from National banks, indicating that those institutions are eager to insure the conversion of their five percents into the new securities. Only \$250,000,000 of the registered fives can be extended under the provisions of the circular, and that amount, at the present rate, will be absorbed long before the expiration of the option. July fore the expiration of the option, July 1, 1881. The success of the new plan is already insured beyond peradven

The bankers of this city were unanimous yesterday in their praise of Secretary Windom's course; the opinion of one was the voice of all. Of the ultimate success of the plan there was not the slightest coubt expressed.

AN IMPORTANT RULING

FREASURY DEPARTMENT—DECISION OF SECRETARY-SAMPLES HAVING NO VALUE ALLOWED TO EXTER FREE. The Collector of Customs at New York reported to the Treasury Department upon the appeal of Henry Barlow from the Collector's assessment of duty on certain samples imported per steamer City of Brussels, February 12, 1881. The samples in question consisted of pieces of woollen gloth of various sizes

bons in paper loxes, and some other descriptions of samples manufactured or put in such a manner as to represent the pattern or line of goods to which they belong. In reply, the Department sent the following instructions as a general guide for the Collector and the Appraiser, and authorizing readjustment of the entry in the Barlow case "in ac-

Article No. 336 of the Regulations of 1864 provides for free delivery of sam-ples of no toyamercial value, or, as stated in decision No. 2,311, when they are of no recognized or commercial

cordance with the views herein ex-

There being no law exempting "samples" from duty the Department decides that samples are with sufficiently near valueless to that they can be ad-

In determining whether, in any given case, samples have a commercial value, reference should be had to the question whether, in the condition they are imported, they are salable as merchandise. If they are not they are, within reasonable limitations, to be regarded as samples having no commercial value. The fact that "samples" of woollen cloth might be sold as woolen rags, or that buttons on pattern cards might be sold buttons on pattern cards might be sold as old brass or old glass, if enough were collected together to make it an object, should not be taken into account. signers not to vote for Conkling, Platt, They are not imported for any of these

form, or on cards or in boxes or in some other proper manner, and the book of the samples is to be regarded as free of duty equally with the sample which it contains. In this view pieces of cloths, edgings, textile fabrics, bound or un-bound, cards containing buttons of various patterns, single gloves or stock-ings, and representatives of other classes of goods which are obviously intended of goods which are obviously intended for use merely as samples by which to sell the class of goods which they represent, are to be regarded as having no commercial value, and are therefore free of duty. The question whether a charge is made for samples in any given case by the parties furnishing them does not determine their classification, but their size, character and condition

tended to be sold to jobbers or other dealers constitute an article of merchandise, and the rule herein prescribed will not be considered applicable, but the articles will be charged with their appropriate rate of doty, scoopling to the class of goods to which they belong.

agwaroff, who has been sent by the ably like the celebrated "General Forward and Strike," both in features and

If you'want to be well advised, subcribe for the Post.

ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBER-NIANS.

JOURNMENT OF CONVENTION-LARGE - MEMBERSHIP AND RICH TREASURY-THE ENGLISH GOVERN-MENT DENOUNCED-PARNELL AND OTHERS ENDORSED, ETC.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] St. Louis, May 15. - The Convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians adjourned yesterday afternoon, to meet in Chicago during the second week of August.

The committee on the State of the Order reported that its membership embraced 50,000 persons and that the treasury contained \$500,000. New officers were installed and the following resolutions adopted: Resolved, That as Irishmen and the

sons of Irishmen, and as citizens of the United States, having the welfare of our native land and the land of our forefathers at heart, we reiterate the sentiments so often expressed by the epresentatives of this organization, in denouncing the English government for its conduct towards the people of Ireland. -

Resolucd, That the present land movement in Ireland and the course pursued by Chas. S. Parnell, W. Davitt, Ino. Dillon and colleagues receive our unqualified endorsement, and that we condemn the action of the government in arresting and incarcerating in British pastiles patriotic men of the race connected with that movement; and that urer, to be immediately transmitted by him to the Treasurer of the National Land League in Ireland.

UNIVERSITY NORMAL SCHOOL

FACULTY. The Faculty of the University Nor-School has been nearly completed; and it embraces, besides many distinguished names already favorably known in North Carolina, many new teachers in special departments. It is, as follows:

Prof. Henry E. Shepherd (Superintendent of Public Schools, Balt., Md.,) superintendent and lecturer on School Organizations, Mathematics, Discipline, &c., and English Literature.

Prof. Alexander McIver, Teacher o Mathematics, English Grammar and

Prof. Julius L. Tomlinson, Teacher of English Grammar and Geography. Prof. Wm. J. Marshall, Fitchburg, Mass., Teacher of Book-keeping, Penn manship, Business Mathematics, and Lecturer on the Yellowstone National Park Gold Mines and Gold Mining in the 19th Century, the Yosemite Valley, and the Big Trees of California, and the Structure and Climate of the Western Half of our Country, as Affecting its Settlement and the Occupations of its People."

Prof. Marshall's lectures are illustrated by the calcium light with dissolving views of photographs.

Miss Jane F. Long, New York city, will conduct a model school composed of children from the village of Chapel Hill, organized and conducted on the plan of the New York city public schools. Miss Long will also give instructions in reading and elocution to members of the Normal School. During the past year she has enjoyed the tuition of a distinguished New York elocutionist.

Professor N. C. English, Teacher Grammar and Geography. Prof. N. Y. Gulley, Teacher of Arith-

metic, Grammar and Geography. Rey. Wm., R. Atkiuson, Teacher of Algebra and Geometry. Thomas W. Harris, M. D., teacher

Physiology. Prof. Eugene Harris, Artist in Crayon. Teacher of drawing and Penman-

Prof. Charles L. Wilson, Teacher of Vocal Music. There will be two classes in music, one for beginners, the other for advanced pupils.

Professor R. P. Pell, teacher of Eng-Prot. Wm. B. Phillips, teacher of

Natural Philosophy. Rey. R. T. Bryan, teacher of Latin Grammar and Composition for begin-

Prof. F. N. Skinner, teacher of Cresar and Virgil.

Additional instruction will be provided in elocation and probably in other branches. The above list will show that the Board of Education is determined to make this Normal School more attractive than any of its prede-

The list of Lecturers will include Prof. W. C. Kerr, Dr. Eugene Grissom, Hon. John C. Scarborough, Rev. Dr. J. L. Curry, Rev. Dr. A. A. Watson and others.

"Women Never think "

If the crabbed old bachelor who uttered this centiment could but witness the intense thought, deep study and thorough investigation of women in determining the best medicines to keep their families well, and would note their sagacity and wisdom in selecting Hop Bitters as the best, and demonstrating it by keeping their families in perpetual bealth, at a mere nominal expense he would be forced to acknowledge that the sectiments are baseless and false -Pierryane.

John Bright, in a speech in the Commone, last night, said if the great fleet membled at Cork or Galway offered free passage to the whole population of Connaught (not Ireland) it was probable that all, certainly half, would find their way to the United States, etc.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS Wilmington & Weldon M. R.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 27, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCREDULE. ON and after November 28th, 1880, at 4:45 p. m., Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Bailroad will run as follows: DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

Daily-Nos. 47 North and 48 South. Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot. at. 6:40 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at 12:40 P. M
Leave Weldon at 3:40 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St.
Depot at 9:55 P. M

FAST THROUGH MAIL AND PASSEN-GER TRAINS, Daily-Nos. 43 North and 41 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street 

T rain No. 40 North will stop only at Rocky Point, Burgaw, South Washington, Magno-lia 1Mt. Olive, Goldsboro, Wilson, Rocky Point, Enfield and Halliax. Train No. 40 South with stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

NIGHT PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS Trains, Daily-Nes. 45 North and 42 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at 4.15 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon at 4.15 A M
Leave Weldon daily, at 143 A M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street
Depot, at 8.20 A. M

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mc unt for Tarboro at 6:30 P. M. Daily, and Tuesday, Thursday and Satur-day at 5:00 A. M. Returning leave Tarboro at 9:50 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednes-day and Friday at 8:30 P. M.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North Daily, All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sun-

Train No. 45 runs via Richmond and Washington, and makes close connection daily to Richmond, and daily except Sat-urday nights for all points north of Rich-mond. Train No. 43 runs daily and makes close

connection for all points north via Rich-mond and Washington. All trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

JOHN F. DIVINE,

General Sup't.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

nov 20-11

CEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Au-

gusta R. R. Company.



WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 27, 1880. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

On AND AFTER NOVEMBER 28, 1880, at 3.45 P. M., the following Passenger Schedule will be run on this ros-1: DAY PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS Trains, Daily-Nos. 42

West and 43 East. Leave Wilmington ..... 5 40 A. h Arrive at Wilmington ..... . 7.43 P M NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily) Nos. 47 West and 48 East.

Arrive at Columbia..... 6 10 A. M 

This Train stops only at Brinkley's, Whiteville, Flemington, Fair Bluff, Marion Florence, Timmonsville, Maysville, Sumter, Camden Junction and Eastern.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on G. & C. R. R., C., C. & A. R. R. Stations, Aiken Junction, and all points beyond, should take No. 48 Night Express. Separate Pullman Sleepers for Charleston and for Augusta on trains 67 and 48. All trains ruu solid between Charleston JOHN F. DIVINE,

Carolina Central Rail way Company.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent, nov29-tf



OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 12, 1880. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. ON and after DEC. 12th instant, the this Railway:

PAPSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Leave Wilmington .... Arrive at Charlotte at. . . 5 10, P M Arrive at Wilmington at 3.20 P M Trr ins No. 1 and 2, stop at regular stations only, and points designated in the Compa-ny's Time Table. PASSENGER, MAIL AND THROUGH

FREIGHT TRAIN. Arrive at Hamiet at 1:20 A. Wilmington at 2:45 A No. - Train is Daily except Sunday, but No. 6 Train is Daily except on Baturday SHELBY DIVISION MAIL, PREIGHT

L | Leave Shelby.

DIRECTORY OF LODGES

MASONIC.-(WHITE,)

KNIGHTS OF HONOR. Carolina Lodge 454, meet lat and 3d Me lays in each month, at Odd Fellows Hall

I. O. O. F. Cape Fear Lodge No 2, meets every Tues day evening.

Orion Lodge No 17, meets every Wesinesday evening.

Campbell Encampment No. 1, meets list and 3d Friday evening of each month.

Rebecca Lodge meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings of each month.

Wilmington Degree Lodge meets 1d and 1th Thursday eveneing of each month,

O. K. S. B. Manhattan Lodge No 158, meets 2d and th Sunday in each month, at 3 o'clock p in ROYAL ARCANUM.

Cornelius Harnett Council No 281, n 2d and 4th Monday evening of each me The above Lodges meet at &dd Fel Hall on Third between Princess and C KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Stonewall Lodge No. 1, Meets every Mon day at Castle Hall, on Third street, Germania Lodge No. 4, meets every Thurs-day evening at Castle Hall. Endowment Rank No. 22, meet 2d Friday in each month, at Castle Hall, I. O. B. M.

Wyoming Tribe No. 4, meets every Tuesday evening, at their Hall on Prince's between front and Secondstreets. MASONIC-(COLORED.) Mt. Nebo Lodge meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, on Sixth between Walnut and Red Cross streets.

Giblem Lodge, meet 2d and 4th Monday in each month, corner Eighth and Princess

G. U. U. O. F. Free Love Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month, corner Dock and Water sis Gol en Lyre Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Mon-day in each month, corner Market and Water streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Richmond and Petersbury Railroad Co



COMMENCING Sunday, MAY IN 1881 LEAVE RICHMORD SOUTH,

3:10 P. M., Fast Mail daily, makes through connections for Savannah, Stops only at Petersbury.

11.30 A. M., THROUGH MAIL daily connect-ing for Charleston, Aurusts, and Alker, Savannah, Raleigh, Jack-sonville, Stops at Shops Thes. sonville, Stops at Shops Ches-ter, Centralia, Drewry's Bing on signal. Pullman Steepers be

on this train. 6:00 P. M. Special Norfolk Express, avranged especially to provice quick transit between Richmond and Norfolk, daily (except Sunday).

Passengers taking this train will make close connection at Peterburg for Norfolk, Stops at all stations on signal.

6:15 A. M., Freight Daily (except Sunday).

LEAVE PETERSBURG, NORTH

Past Mail daily. Stops only at Chester. Pullman Steepers be-tween Charleston and Wil-

tween Charleston and Wilmington.

9 35 A. M., Special Norfolk Express, dally,
except Sunday, Stops at all size
tions on signal.

3:10 P. M., Through Mail dally connecting
with Richmond, Fredericksburg
and Potomac Ratirond for all
points east and west, Also making connection with Chesapeake
and Obio Ratirond for the Virginia Springs and all points
north and west, This train stops
at Manchester Chester and Cestrails, Pulsman Sleepers on this tralia. Pulaman Sleepers on this train between Savannah and

train between Savannah and New York.

4:50 P. M., Freight, daily (except Sunday.)
All trains leaving Petersburg will start from the Appomattox Depot.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAINS leave Richmond at 9:00 A. M., and 5:35 P. M. Leave Petersburg at 9:30 A. M., and 5:30 P. M. every Sunday. T. D. KLINE.

A. POPE, G. P. & T. Agent may 22 tf

NOTICE.

A LL persons visiting Wassaniaw Lake on Excursions, would do well to sail on Hönry McDowell for pleasure busis and dinner. He is always on hand.

June 20 tf.

IMPORTANT TO AGENTS. THE LIFE
OF GEN, JAMES A. GARPIELD.
By his personial friend, MAJOR BUNDLE Bitter of N. Y. Mail, is the only edition to which Gen. Garfield has given personal attention or facts. Beautifully situational printed and bound, "The best work personal attention or facts. Beautifully situational printed and bound, "The negative of the control of the c

