Dr. Crosby has resigned as Chancel of the University of the City of New needs more of his time.

Col. L. W. Humphrey, of Goldsboro, is very strongly opposed to the dector and druggist monopoly, better known as the prohibition bill.

Sion H. Buchanan, the wealthiest man in Moore county, and a leading stalwart Republican, says, "I am on your side in this fight-put me down than in the north. That sort of intelagainst the so-called prohibition bill. I stand by the State Committee."

Wm. McIntire and John Newkirk. of Pender, are out against prohibition and they are hard working Republicans They request us to state that the ac-

A total of about \$30,000,000 is to b paid out of the Treasury about the 1st of July. It is thought quite probable that the redemption of the six per cts. outstanding may be anticipated a few days. It is not probable, however, that the interest on the outstanding fours will be anticipated, as there is no apparent necessity for it.

The Commencement exercises of the Philadelphia Divinity School were held Thursday morning in Holy Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church. The sermon was preached by Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island. At the conclusion of the sermon, the diplomas were conferred. The ordination service was then begun, and Bishop Stephens ordained a number of persons to the deaconate and priesthood.

only of the needle or the machine for a support. At 6 o'clock in the evening the city has the appearance of a New England manufacturing town, as the throng of young white female employes seek their several homes. This is as it should be; manufacturing must build up our city and state, or else the politician's cry passed on to a fire beyond the tent. about poverty and abandoned honor may prove too true.

Mr. I. B. Abbott, the able editor and week, and our representative interviewed him, with the following result.

POST REPRESENTATIVE-Mr. Abbott, how are you going to stand in the future on the so-called prohibition measure? You see the Republican State Committee is out against it.

MR. ABBOTT-While I am a prohibitionist, and strongly endorse a bill prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor, yet I am a Republican, and stand, first by my party, then, secondly by prohibition. Therefore the State Republican Committee having, after mature consideration decided to oppose the present bill, and in my opinion they have a perfect right to do so, I shall stand by their action, and from this time out, until the election I shall use all my influence against the prohibition bill. You can always count on my standing by my party, under any and all circumstances, as I believe every other true Republican in North Carolina will do.

Galilei, commonly called Galileo, was born at Pisa in 1564, and died in or near Florence in 1642, sged 78. He was never married. He discovered the pendulum in 1584, when he was only 20 years old. He also first discovered the law by which the velocity of falling bodies was accelerated. At about 1598 he invented the Thermometer and in 1598 he adopted the Copernican system of astronomy. In 1609 he invented his telescope by which the structure of the universe was opened to him. In 1616 is not rivalled by the life and adventures while he was engaged in confirming the Copernican system by experiment with his telescope, he was summoned to Rome by Pope Paul V., who forbade him to teach that the earth had motion,

THE CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS. This person, who now, as he would in mind had crept over him, to recount York. He resigns because he has a shallowness, which has always charac- by those who voted for the bill that church of 1400 communicants which ized him. The volumes which he has they were not informed as to the state Confederate States," while they find to their literary qualities. Indeed, they find no more favor in the south, and among southern leading Generals

lectual infatuation and hallucination which so haunted the Confederacy and the people, so that if the people should its armies, now in his dotage hangs over ratify it he would gain the credit of their history. tion of the State Committee is endorsed his wife's dress at the time of capture is not manly legislation, to say the least by all good Republicans of that county. to aid his escape. His southern friends of it. The act is unconstitutional. It years Mr. Davis admits it. After re-

ture, how he stepped out of his wife's tent and saw Union Cavalry deploying around his camp, how his horse was cut off by the Union troopers, how his wife "implored me to leave her at once," how he was "compelled to start in the opposite direction," we give in the

words of Mr. Davis' book: As it was quite dark in the tent, I picked up what was supposed to be my ragian,' a waterproof, light overcoat, without sleeves; it was subsequently found to be my wife's, so very like my own as to be mistaken for it; as I started, my wife thoughtfully threw over my head and shoulders a shawl. I had gone perhaps fifteen or twenty yards made independent by the employment the shawl and ragian from my shoulthey receive in the various fruit-pack-elled his carbine at me, but I expected ing, goods-assorting, box-making and if he fired he would miss me, and my cigarette-making establishments of the intention was in that event to put my city, where, six years ago, they thought hand under his foot, tumble him off on the other side, spring into his saddle, ward and threw her arms around me. Success depended on instantaneous ac-tion, and recognizing that the opportunity had been lost, I turned back, and,

We submit that the correct construction of the above language leaves no doubt as the fact that Mr. Davis, the historian, did deliberately array himproprietor of the Lodge, of Newbern, self in the disguise of Mrs. Davis' water-N. C., has been in the city the past, proof and hat and shawl just as the story was first told? It will be a good many generations before it will be implicitly believed, that the ex-President of the Confederacy dressed himself in female attire, by accident, so that the Cavalry Sergeant only discovered him by seeing his army boots below the skirts. As almost anything is in order, when talking of this pretended history and its author, we will quote what ex President Grant says about Davis: ". was highly amused by his description of how he was going to escape, to throw a man off his horse," by putting his hand under his foot and unhorseing him. "The idea of Jeff. Davis doing thing of that kind is absurd-for a man 70 years of age, for years an invalid and a coward, for Jeff. Davis was always a mortal coward, although he had great moral courage. It was amusing." In reply to Davis' criticism upon the difference in the loss of men between Grant and McLellan, Grant replied "I captured Lee's army, McLellan didn't. I think the book will do good.' "In what way?" "It will not affect Union men, and may have the effect of driving some of Davis's old associates over to the right side."

We omit the cricicisms on Joe John son, Hood and other Confederates, and his comments on Gen. Sherman, his barbarism through Georgia, South and North Carolina and the burning of Columbia, till another time. The judg ment of mankind will be that Mr. Davis

of Mr. Lemuel Gulliver. covery was the satellites of Jupiter, the we will endeaver to confine our remarks, of many a man. It is d see of which afforded the first good to as small a space so the importance many, it not all, of its provisions, and the original for larger in the first place, that the bill was that the Logislature many attend it; so it the world was included for larger in the first place, that the bill was that the Logislature many attend it; so it shed through the Legislature under can, and it can, repeal it ion. Why pale

ded from the representatives of a free legislature will pass a law less objecpeople. The measure had not been discussed before the people prior to the election of members of the General out of the world quietly as Robert E. Assembly, and it may be truly said have Lee did, instead of attempting at the that the people had no opportunity of shall age of 73, when infirmities of body and expressing their opinion upon the subject. True it is that the act requires the events in which he took part. It that it shall be submitted to the peois not too much to say that he has ple and ratified by them before the thrown himself into ridicule and oblo- penalties imposed for a violation of its some future time to say more about quoy by an exhibition of that mental provisions shall be enforced by the this prohibition question, but we will obliquity, inaccuracy as to facts, and courts, but that is itself an admission put before the public, purporting to be of public sentiment upon the subject. a "History of the Rise and Fall of the and plainly shows that the Legislature, the only law-making power under the their share of indiscriminate praise and constitution, dodged its responsibility censure, are singular failures as relates and referred the legislative power to the people, with the mental reservation to such are the defects of his books that each member who voted for the bill, to declare after the question was submitted to the people that he voted for the bill only because it contained the prevision that it should be submitted to having voted for the bill, and if they Mr. Davis denied to Dr. Craven, his should reject it, that he voted for the surgeon when in prison at Fortress clause in the act submitting it to the Monroe, that he put on the disguise of people, that it might be defeated. That have been reiterating the denial ever is true that Judge Merrimon has given since the war. Now, after these 16 a long opinion, declaring that the act is constitutional, and has cited Judge lating the details of his flight, how he Cooley as authority for his position, laid in full dress by his saddled horse and refers to the work of that eminent all night preceding the day of his cap- jurist on constitutional limitations,

page 120. By reference to that authority it will be seen that though Judge Cooley does give it as his individual opinion that the Legislature has the power to refer the ratification of the act to the people, he adds on the same page (120) the following: "If the decision of these questions is to depend upon the weight of judicial authority up to the present time, it must be held that there is no power to refer the adoption or rejection of a general law to the people of the state, any more than there is to refer it to any other authority. The prevailing doctrine in when a trooper galloped up and ordered the courts appears to be, that, except me to halt and surrender, to which I in those cases where, by the constitution, the people have expressly to themselves a power of decision, the function of legislation cannot be exercised by them, even to the extent of accepting or rejecting a law which has

been framed for their consideration.

"The Senate and Assembly are the only bodies of men clothed with the power of general legislation. The government of the state is democratic, but it is a representative democracy, and in passing general laws the people act only through their Representatives in the Legislature." The act, if it should be held by the courts to be constitutional, is obnoxious to many grave objections. It invades the his ancestors had resided for more than rights of property, it deprives the far- a hundred years, died at Washington, mer of the fruits of his laber; it trans- D. C., on Friday week. He was 74 fers the sale and manufacture of spirit- years old and was at one time probably uous and malt liquors from the people the most distinguished Mason in the of North Carolina to other states; it United States. In early life he devoted confiscates the apples, and peaches, and a great deal of time to the study of corn, and rye of the producer; it de- Masonry and published a work entitled, stroys an important industry in the "Text Book of Masonic Jurisprudence," only thirty-nine days before the pas- subject. He was also, we believe, as sage of this act, should have passed a high up as any American in the degrees resolution requesting our Senators and of that venerable order, and quoted as Representatives in the Congress of the United States to use their influence to obtain a repeal of the tax on brandy in Glenwood Cemetery with all the distilled from fruit. See laws 1881, page 627. This, too, we suppose will be used as an argument before the people, when these legislators are sgain candidates, that they were not opposed to the manufacture and sale of brandy, It is a sumptuary law-all such laws zations, the Rev. Dr. Shippen, the Pas-

are distasteful to a free people. the use of intoxicating drinks. Hop bitters, plantation bitters, and every con- career, related how, though an outceivable medical compound, not even ex- spoken Union man, he remained in cepting Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup, Charleston during that sad four years will be in demand at the drug stores, of agitation and bitterness, unmolested Why? The forbidden fruit is there. It and enjoying the quiet of private life is a stigma upon the fair name and and universal deference and respect. fame of our good old state. We affirm In the language of the Republican, from without the fear of contradiction, that which we make up this tribute to greatthere is no state in this broad Union ness and virtue: "As the solemn words which is more free, at this time, from Earth to earth, ashes to ashes, and intemperance in the use of ardent dust to dust,' fell from the lips of the spirits than is North Carolina. It will Grand Master the scene was strikingly create a desire to drink where not ex- solemn and one to be remembered. isting before. Prohibit a man from the The last rays of the sun were gilding use of ardent spirits, and require him the treetops, and the throng of meurners to get an order from a physician (for and friends with bared heads listened While we are uncompromisingly op- which he will have to pay ten times as to the hollow rattle of the clods on the posed to intemperance, and condemn | much as he will for the liquor) and you | cofin-lid." the excessive use of ardent spirits, and arouse a spirit of resistance which is and even experienced some kindness think he would be a bold man who had natural to all free men. A man will rian continuateants to the population and even experienced some kindness think he would be a bold man who had natural to all free men. A man will rian continuateants to the population ing published his famous "Dialogues of either, a careful perusal of the act on the Ptolemaic and Copernican Theo- of the last session of the legislature, come and go as he pleases, but lock the of the Presbyterian Church in the cit ries," it was denounced as heretical, he entitled "an act to prohibit the manu- door upon him and place an armed sen- referred to: San France was put in prison, where he became facture and sale of spirituous and malt timel to prevent his coming out, and at cinnati, 3,787; Cleveland, 3,131; Indian-blind and soon died. He was visited liquors," has lead us to the conclusion once you raise a glesire to escape from N. J., 4,183; Chicago, 4,336; St. Louis, by Milton and John Newton. When that the provisions of the act are so what he properly regards as imprison 2.630. Philadelphia. 22.630. Brooklys ment. The law will not produce the 10.000; New York, 18.50; Rochester, signed a retraction his announcement tility to intemperance we should opint, pose its ratification by the people at the suppose, or pretend to suppose, it will, he whispered to a friend, "It moves polls in August next. Much has been it cannot be enforced. It will make nevertheless." His most important dis- written and said against the act, and smeaks, and falsifiers, and hypersites

onable. Why spend the money of obnoxious to so many objections, invades the rights and liberties of not now occupy our space by further remarks, datata H foods

PRUMIBITION OUT OF POLITICS It is very amusing to hear educated and very intelligent men, and in some cases men who have been for years in politics, saying that the prohibition question is not a political one. quote from Webster's Unabridged:

POLTICAL .- 1st. Furnished with fixed or regular system or administra-2d. Pertaining to public policy or politics; relating to state affairs; concerned in national measures; especially pertaining to a state, in distinction

rom a city or municipality; as a politi-2d. Derived from office, or connec-tion with government; public; as polit

It will be seen by reference to the above standard authority that prohibition, as well as all other matters that come up for discussion and settlement at the polls are political, and nothing nore or less can be made of the matter. And our highly respected ministers, whom the people are educated to admire and respect, are dealingdirectly in politics when they leave their pulpits and mount the public rostrum to discuss prohibition. Every true North Carolinian loves the ministers of the gospel and respects the ladies. We are ducated and cultivated to believe that the women and preachers are entitled, by right, to be treated with the very highest respect. And we are sorry to see the ministers of the holy gospel, in North Carolina, at last demount the political rostrum. It is the first

time in the history of the state, and we are afraid it will result very damagingly to the holy cause, that we all have so much at heart. The religious papers are doing themselves great harm by their course .-When a person picks up a religious paper he does not desire to read politics. We give the same advice to the religious press that we give to our minis-

ters: if they do not want the people to ose respect in and for them, they will have to leave off politics at once, and leave political questions to be settled by the political papers, the politicians and the people.

DEAD

A DISTINGUISHED SOUTHERNER Dr. Albert Gallatin Mackey, formerly of Charleston, South Carolina, where state-and in this connection is it not and during his long life wrote a great remarkable that the same legislature. deal on what became to him a favorite authority whenever controverted questions arose. He was buried on Sunday pomp of Masonic ceremony and the most imposing of these solemn rites. At "All Souls Unitarian Church," of which Dr. Mackey was a devout member, surrounded by the highest dignitaries of the Washington, Baltimore, when they voted for the prohibition bill. and other surrounding Masonic organitor of that Church, paid a most touch-It will increase instead of diminishing ing tribute to the revered dead. And among other reminiscences of his lofty

A tirent Enterprise.

The Hop Bitters Manufac

ing married her only daughter who died a year ago. The history of Mrs. Gaines, who married a second time Gen. Gaines of the army, was that she was the daughter of "Zulieme" and Daniel Clark, a rich Marylander living in New Orleans, and who in his dying declarations willed all his property to Myra-the present Mrs. Gaines. For nearly 20 years there was pending in the Supreme Court the Gaines case, in

which Caleb Cushing, Reverdy Johnon, Daniel Webster and many other of the first lawyers of the country were counsel. Finally the case was decided in Mrs. Gaines's favor, since which she has resided mostly in Washington. It seems that the difficulty between Christmas and Whitney arose from business and jealousy towards Christmas, When Whitney was drunk he threatened that he would "let daylight through Christmas" and so Christmas being informed, took the first opportunity to shoot him.

The case was brought before a Coroner's jury, who rendered the following

> "That the said William G. Whitney ame to his death about five o'cloc m., June 25, 1881, at the house No. 836 I street, city of Washington, D. C., rom a pistol-shot wound of the chest nflicted with a pistol in the hands of ames Yancey Christmas.'

Coroner Patterson made out a commitment, and the prisoner was then taken to jail in the police ambulance. He was accompanied by two of his children, who reluctantly parted with him at the gloomy structure.

SELF SUSTAINING" NONSENSE ANOTHER CALL AT THE POSTOFFICE

DEPARTMENT-CUTTING ROUES. Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, dropped into the Postoffice Department and held an interview with the proper authority in regard to the abolition of certain steamboat routes in his state. After a pleasant interchange of the usual courtesies of the day, the Senator

"What did you abolish those routes Because we thought they were not

very important and were costing more than they earned." "Important? Why, they were of more mportance than any other routes in the state, exept railroad routes."

"Well, but they were sinking money for the Department." "Suppose they were! What has that fact got to do with the affair?" "It has a good deal to do with it. We wish to make the Department self-sus-

taining, and are therefore running it on business principles." "Self-sustaining nonsense! Do the free deliveries in many of the cities pay for themselves? Are you going to haul

off the same where it don't pay?" "N-o-o-o, don't think we will." "Is that according to your new-fan-

gled back-action business principles? "Can't say it is." "Well, what is sauce for the goose must be huckleberries for the gander. Now let me tell you something. If you are going to carry people's mails in the cities to their doors, and as often as they want, without regard to cost, you will find that you will have to accomdate the country people likewise. This Department never did, never will, and never should be self-sustaining as long as so large a portion of the country so sparsely settled; and you will learn next December that the people all over the country are bound to have the best mail facilities they can get, and any officer, Senator or Representative who tries to prevent them will get run over

and trampled out of sight. Good day, sir!"-National Republican. Senator Ransom is always on the lookout for the interest of his people and he will see that the routes are established wherever needed.

Causes of War.

A certain King sent to another King "Send me a blue pig with a black tail, or else-"

The other one immediately replied "I have not got such a one, and if I

On this weighty cause they went to war. After they had exhausted their armies and resources, and laid waste their kingdoms, they began to wish to make peace; but before this could be done, it was necessary that the insolting language that led to the trouble should be explained.

second King of the first, by saying. "Send me a blue pig with a black tail "Why," said the other, "I meant a blue color. But what could you mean

"What could you mean," asked the

by saying: "I have not got such a one, and if I had -" "Why, of course if I had I she have sent it." The explanation was satisfactory and the peace was accordingly secure

The story of the two hines ought to serve as a lesson to us all. Most of the quarrels between individuals are quite ne foolish as the wars of the blue pig with the black tail. General Lew Wallace and Mrs. Wal

rupe, on their war to Constantinents early next week. It is related that when President Garfield signed Gen. Torkey he wrote across its face: "! Hur-J. A. G.

ged to be due to the fact that the

road Compa

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

N and after MAY 25th the following

PASSENGER AND EXPRESS TRAIN. Daily except Sundays.

ese trains make close connection lette with trains No. 3 and 4 for Clo Springs and all points on Shelby PASSENGER, MAIL AND FREIGHT.

No. 5 Train is Daily except Sunday, No. 6 Train is Daily ex HELBY DIVISION, PASSENGER, MAIL EXPRESS AND FREIGHT.

Arrive at Charlotte...

ugh Sleeping Cars between Raleigh

all points on W. N. C. R. B. V. Q. JOHNSON, may 29 tf General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Welden R. R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 27, 1880. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

p. m., Passenger Trains on Railroad will, run as follows: DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS T Daily-Nos. 47 North and 48 South

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at ..... 9:55 P.

FAST THROUGH MAIL AND PASSEN-

GER TRAINS, Daily-Nos. 43 North and 44 South. Leave Wiknington, Front Street Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street

NIGHT PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS Trains, Daily-Nos. 45

North and 42 South. Leave Wilmington, Front Street Trains on Terboro Branch Read leave Rocky Meur.t for Terboro at 1939 P. M. Daily and Tuesday, Thursday and Satur-day at 5.00 A. M. Returning leave Tarboro at 2.50 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednes-day and Friday at 8.30 P. M.

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

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent, GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE Wilmington, Columbia & Au-

gusta R. R. Company.

WILHINGTON, N. C., Nov., Z. 1888. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

DAY PASSENGER, MAIL AND

EXPRESS Trains, Daily-Nos. 42

West and 43 East. NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily)

DIRECTORY OF LODGES.

MASONIC .- (WHITE,) John's Lodge No. 1, F & A M, meet last raday evening of each month, at Ma.

ENIGHTS OF BONOR. Carolina Lodge tilr meet ist and at Morays in each menth, at Odd Fellows Hall

I. O. O. F. Cape Fear Lodge No 2, meets every Tues day evening. Orion Lodge No 47, meets every Wednes-

O. K. S. B. Manhattan Lodge No 158, meets 34 and th Sunday in each month, at 3 o'clock a n BOYAL ARGANUM.

Cornelius Harnett Council No 231, meet 2d and 4th Monday evening of each month The above Lodges meet at Odd Fellow Hall on Third between Princess and Chest

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS Stonewall Lodge No. 1, Meets every Mon ayat Castle Hall, on Third street, Germania Lodge No. 4, meets every Thurs ay evening at Castle Hall, Endowment Bank No. 22, meet 2d Friday a each month, at Castle Hall,

MASONIC-(COLORED.)

G. U. U. O. F.

Free Love Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Tuesday n each month, corner Dock and Water ats Golfen Lyre Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Mon-lay in each month, corner Market and

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARYLAND EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY

54 Saratoga St., Baltimore Md. 54 Saratoga St., Baltimore Md.

The Board of Directors take this opportugity of informing the public of the superior advantages of this Institution to patients suffering from Eye and Ear affections. The Institution has been in operation for the past twelve years, and is most centrally located, two doors below St. Paul's church. Indigent patients will find admission, free of charge. By order of the Board of Directors, G. W. DOBRIN, President.

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NOTICE.

A LL persons visiting Waccamaw Lake A on excursions, would do well to call an Henry McDowell for pleasure boats and dinner. He is always on hand. June 20 M.

MPORTANT TO AGENTS, THE LIFE GEN. JAMES A. GARPIELD,
By his personal friend, MAJOR BUNDY,
Editor of N. Y. Mati, is the only edition to
which Gen. Garfield has given personal attention or facts. Rematirally climatrans,
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