THIS PAPER
published every afternoon, Sundays excepted by
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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
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THE DAILY REVIEW.

VOL. 1. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1877. NO. 292.

is a moderate estimate, says the N. S n, that the attempt to count in s has already cost the country, in page of business, in the enforced pau- n of laboring people, and the decline alues, at least one thousand millions llars

NEWS SUMMARY.

p building on the Clyde employs 0 men. —— Gen. Crook says that ns make the best cavairymen in the —— A sixty-year-old woman in burg, Ohio, dressed herself in a man's s and committed a daring burglary. —— But little drunkenness in New York on New Years. —— Watterson, of the Courier-Journal, intimates that Murat Halstead has been promised a place in Hayes' cabinet—when he gets one. —— The Herald has news that it is the intention of the British government to arrest Stanley upon his return from Africa for illegally carrying the British flag. —— The petition of the New York merchants, relative to an amicable and non-partisan settlement of the Presidential question, was presented yesterday to the Senate by Mr. Dunkling, with his own endorsement. —— The House committee on Privileges and Elections will to-day examine Gov. Grover and Mr. Wheeler, telegraphic managers at Salem, Oregon. —— The conference on the Eastern question will probably be resumed to-day; the talk is spirit of peace. —— Commodore Vanderbilt died yesterday morning. —— The Bennett-May marriage did not come off on Wednesday as per programme; it was broken off by mutual consent and at the request of the bride's papa. —— Fred. May, brother to J. G. B.'s recent affianced, attempted to cowhide Bennett yesterday in front of the Union Club House, but friends interferred after a few blows had been given. —— Vose, Dinsmore & Co., dealers in railroad supplies, have made an assignment; liabilities over 000. —— Samuel Bigler, late nt of the City Bank of Harrisburg, two sons, one the ex-cashier, have rested on charges of conspiracy to &c; the bank failed with liabilities regating $350,000, while the as- not reach more than $70,000. e loss by the mine fire, near Potts- n., is thus far $100,000. —— 00 business men in New Orleans gned a card agreeing to give pecu- pport to the Nichols government. o freight trains smashed and p on Wednesday not far from ti; the loss of life was fearful, 300 hogs having been killed. e Senate is busy receiving memo- ainst the proposed amendments to pping act. —— A fire at Corning, destroyed the Erie Railroad depot e stores on Market street; loss 00. —— In the Senate yesterday ght's bill, establishing a court to he electoral vote, was discussed rred to the select committee on the electoral vote. —— Vanderbilt to be buried on Sunday morning. v. Conner, of Maine, was inaugu- sterday; his inaugural looks to a solution of the vexed Presidential n. —— Crook's command arrived Fetterman on the 29th ultimo. organizing the Senate of the Legislature, a majority of the Inde- s voted with the Democrats, giv- n two majority; the House organ- th Republican officers, the vote 54 to 44. —— The examina- he case of the horrible catastrophe Lake Shore Railroad develops the at fully 200 persons were on board ated train, or 70 more than the or stated. —— The best field ommand only $6 50 a month at tsville, S. C. —— The Harvey a splendid new ship lying at Beau- C., ready for sea, with 7,000 bales on board, took fire last week and mped full of water; the damages robably be large —— The tax- in South Carolina are holding gs and pledging themselves to ton. —— On the ill-fated ship gian, wrecked last week off Sag r, L. I., 28 lives were lost.

PTON'S EPISTLES TO THE PHILISTINES.

e of the self-righteous cusses of the have taken it upon themselves of criticise and condemn Gov. Hamp- cause of the letter he wrote recently yes. A precisely similar letter was n to each of the men who claimed ve been elected President of the d States and who stand at this time cisely the same footing and will so stand until the electoral vote shall have been opened and counted, yet no one seems to find any fault with him for having written a letter to Tilden; it is the Hayes letter, the exact counterpart of the other, which excites their ire. And what does Hampton say to each of these possible Presidents? Does he double on them expressing to each recipient of his letter that it is his confident belief that he (Hayes or Tilden as the case may be) has been legally elected and that the people of South Carolina are prepared to expend both money and treasure in support of his peculiar claims to the Presidency? Nothing of the kind and there is not a word in it that might not have been written by the strongest Democrat and the most fervid States Rights man to Gen. Grant one day or one week or one month before or after his election in '68 and '72. But here is what Hampton did say and he will be endorsed by every sesible man in the country:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
COLUMBIA, Dec. 23, 1876.

MY DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to enclose a copy of my inaugural, as the duly elected Governor of South Carolina.

In view of the present events and the official sanction given to gross misrepresentations of the acts and purposes of the majority of the good people of this commonwealth, I deem it proper to declare that profound peace prevails thoughout the State; that the course of judicial proceedings is obstruted by no combination of citizens thereof, and that the laws for the protection of the inhabitants in all their rights of person, property and citizenship are being enforced in our courts. While the people of this State are not wanting either in the spirit or means to maintain the rights of citizenship against the usurped power which now defies the supreme judicial authority of the State, they have such faith in the justice of their cause that they propose to leave its vindication to the proper legal tribunals, appealing at the same time to the patriotism and public sentiment of the whole country.

The inflammatory utterances of a portion of the public press render it perhaps not inopportune for me to state that, although the people of South Carolina view with grave concern the present critical conjuncture in the affairs of our country, which threatens to subject to an extreme test the Republican system of goverment itself, it is their firm and deliberate purpose to condemn any solution of existing political problems that involves the exhibition of armed force, or that moves through any other channel than the prescribed form of the Constitution, or the peaceful agencies of the law.

Trusting that a solution may be had which, while maintaining the peace of the country, shall do no violence to the constitutional safeguards of popular rights, and will tend still more firmly to unite the people of all the States in an earnest effort to preserve the peace and sustain the laws and the Constitution, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WADE HAMPTON,
Governor of South Carolina.

His Excellency R. B. Hayes, Governor of Ohio.

P. S.—As the settlement of the vexed political questions which now agitate the public mind must ultimately depend on yourself or your distinguished competitor for the Presidency. I have addressed a letter similar to this to his Excellency Governor Tilden. WADE AAMPTON.

[Raleigh News.]

General Assembly.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3.

By Senator Robins: A memorial from certain citizens of Randolph, asking for the repeal of the usury law. Referred to the committee on banks and currency.

By Senator Moore, of New Hanover: A resolution in favor of the working people. Calendar.

By Senator Stanford: A bill to be "entitled an act to punish assaults with deadly weapons." Judiciary Committee.

The bill to amend chap. 37, Battle's Revisal, making desertion on the part of the husband a sufficient cause for divorce, reported unfavorably from the judiciary committee, was, upon motion of Senator Graham recommitted.

A message was received from the House announcing that it had passed a bill to settle the ridings of the several judicial districts of the State, and asking concurrence.

Upon motion of Senator Graham, it was laid on the table.

Bill to repeal sec. 44, chap. 65, in regard to trials in magistrates courts, passed its second reading, and after some little debate, passed also its third reading—ayes 38, nays 1.

A message was received from the House, announcing the passage of H. B. 134, allowing mechanics 60 days in which to file their liens. Judiciary committee.

Bill to be entitled an act for the reclamation and improvement of certain swamp lands in Duplin county, was taken up, and upon motion of Senator Stanford, referred to the committee on Education.

A message was received from the House, announcing that it had passed a bill for the relief of delinquent sheriffs, and a resolution of instruction to the joint committee on heating the capitol. Both placed on the calendar.

Upon motion of Senator Latham, the rules were suspended, and the Senate took up the bill to relieve from the judgments against them the delinquent sheriffs and tax-collectors; who shall settle with the State Treasurer on or before the first Monday in February next, provided that they shall not be relieved from the cost of such judgment. The bill passed its several readings.

Senator Robinson moved to reconsider and lay upon the table, and the motion was adopted.

By Senator Mebane, of Bertie, a bill to prevent the sale of spirituous or malt liquors on the Sabbath day; calendar.

Bill to provide for the relief of the sheriff and tax collector of Brunswick, was, upon motion of Senator Bingham, laid upon the table.

Bill to prevent the sale of liquor on the Sabbath day, was taken up, and, on motion of Senator Sandifer, referred to the judiciary committee.

Resolutions in favor of the working people, introduced by Senator Moore, of New Hanover, came up and was read the second time. The resolutions were then, upon motion of Senator Boddie, referred to the judiciary committee.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Jarvis: A bill for the relief of delinquent sheriffs. Placed on calendar.

By the same: A bill to modify and change article 7 of the constitution of North Carolina. Committee on county government.

On motion of Jarvis, the rules were suspended and his bill for the relief of delinquent sheriffs, was taken up and passed its second reading. Under a suspension of the rules the bill came up again and passed its third reading.

On motion of Henderson, the rules were suspended and the resolution of Mr. Dillard to let out a contract for the heating of the two legislative halls with stoves, as recommended in the report of the select committee, was taken up and adopted.

On motion of Cooper, the bill to require the Secretary of State to insert the number in each grant of tracts of land, and to empower the Register of Deeds to do the same in certain cases, was taken up.

Todd, of Ashe, moved to refer to the committee on judiciary; carried.

On motion of Swain, the rules were suspended and his resolution in regard to the relations of the two races in this State, was taken up.

[The resolutions repudiate all such things as civil rights, but assure the colored people of the State that their past rights will be fully protected. The false teachings that the colored race have received from bad white men is deplored, &c.]

Bagley moved to strike out the word "erroneously" in that portion which speaks of the false teachings received by the colored race in this State.

Swaim said that no matter who had done the false teaching, the fact that the colored people had been erroneously taught remained, and he was opposed to the amendment of Bagley.

Pinnix was also opposed to the amendment. He wanted the resolution to speak the facts, &c.

Vaughn did not think that the effect of these resolutions, either one way or the other, would benefit the State in a manner commensurate with the expense of now discussing them.

McGehee was a little surprised at the excessive sensitiveness on the subject, exhibited on the Republican side of the House. He heartily concurred in the tone and temper of the resolutions. The gentleman from Guilford (Swain) in introducing them had rightly interpreted the policy of the Democratic party of the State in this matter. He wished the resolutions to pass, for they gave to the colored man an indisputable assurance of the protection that his rights would receive at the hands of the Democratic party of the State.

Bledsoe denounced the resolutions as a partisan dodge and would not support them.

Swaim said that he had introduced the resolution in good faith. He did so because he thought that the Democratic party should give a public pledge of its good faith in carrying out honorably all constitutional requirements as to the rights of all citizens. He was not responsible for the introduction of politics in this debate. The Republican party on this floor saw fit to lug them in. In reference to the course which should be adopted toward the colored race, he concurred with the words of Hon. Benjamin Hill, of Georgia, when he said "the people of the North, too, should know that the negro will receive from the Southern people absolute protection in all his civil and political rights. The South has no prejudices against the negro; we charge none of our wrongs to the negro; it is our interest not only to protect the negro, but to do all we can to educate and improve him; he is a citizen, and it is our interest to make him an intelligent citizen; he is a freeman, and it is our interest to make him a worthy freeman; he is a voter, and it is our interest to make him a wise voter. This is especially true because the fourteenth amendment increases the power of the South in the Electoral College and in Congress. We would not, therefore, if we could, take the right of suffrage away from the negro. The South is not afraid of the negro; when sinister influences are removed from him he is docile and easily governed, and being a necessary element in our society, we are also desirous that he should be an element of power with us."

Williamson, col., had no objection to the spirit of the resolutions and his only objection to the letter of them was the word 'erroneous.' If Mr. Bagley's amendment had been adopted he would not have had the slightest objection to them.

Vaughan did not see the necessity of this debate, or any good likely to arise from it. He moved to lay the whole matter on the table.

The yeas and nays were called, and the motion to table was rejected by a vote of yeas 30, nays 51.

The question recurred upon the amendment of Bagley, which was lost.

The question recurred on the passage of the resolutions. The yeas and nays were called, and the resolutions were adopted by a vote of yeas, 60; nays 24.

CAROLINA.

The Governor has appointed J. B. Bell commissioner of affidavits for the State of Massachusetts.

Little white girls beg in the streets of Raleigh.

Some members of the New York Olympic Pantomime troupe seceded from the company in Raleigh.

The Raleigh papers record a sad accident to Mr. Geo. W. Wynne, the well-known livery stable proprietor in that city. He was driving the four-horse Yarborough omnibus from his stables when his body was caught in the narrow space between the top of the bus and the arch of the doorway and severely crushed. His situation is critical, but there are some hopes of his recovery.

The Raleigh News wants Judge Watts impeached and removed.

Hon. R. F. Armfield sends an able letter to the Raleigh News on county government.

Judge Schenck is to hold a special term of Wake court, the object being to clear off the dockets.

The Raleigh streets are still slippery with ice.

The Raleigh Observer says: The portrait of Gov. Hayes, placed in the State Treasurer's office by Mr. Jenkins during his administration, now hangs with the face to the wall, awaiting the action of the returning boards.

The thermometer was down to 10 degrees in Fayetteville on Tuesday night.

The Fayetteville Gazette says: An aged and respected citizen of this county, Sion Horne, Esq., died at his home, near Blockersville, on the morning of January 1, 1877, at about 3 o'clock—the sands of his life running out with the ebb-tide of the closing year. Mr. Horne was 86 years of age, was a soldier of the war of 1812, and was in receipt of a pension from the government in recognition of his services to his country.

The Goldsboro Messenger gets out Gov. Vance's inaugural address in an extra.

Tournament and coronation at La Grange on the 19th.

The snow in the Goldsboro section was from 14 to 18 inches thick.

The Fayetteville Gazette says: The Little River cotton factory at Manchester, W. R. R., was burned yesterday morning about 3 o'clock, the whole property being entirely consumed with the exception of a few looms gotten out from the lower floor. The fire was first observed on the third floor, and is yet unexplained, though we believe there is so far no suspicion of incendiarism. The mills were new and handsomely equipped, and the loss is heavy. The property was partially insured. We learn that the President, Mr. Jno. D. Williams, has generously issued instructions that the operatives shall be fed at the expense of the company for the present, until they can procure employment elsewhere.

The Goldsboro Messenger says: Mr. Josiah Sugg died at his residence, in Greene county, last week. Mr. Sugg had long been in very feeble health and was forced to decline the senatorial nomination on that account, which had been so unanimously tendered him by the Democrats of Greene and Lenoir. He was a most excellent citizen, highly esteemed by all who knew him. In 1874 he was elected to the senate from the 11th District, overcoming a large Republican majority.

Frank Womble, a Raleigh youth, was accidentally shot with his own pistol last Wednesday. The ball is in the fleshy part of his leg.

Sheriff Satchwell, of Beaufort, and Davis of Cartaret, settled with the State Treasurer on Wednesday. The former paid in $5,775.68 and the latter $1,893.11.

Our American Cousin was to have been repeated last night by the Raleigh amateurs.

DAILY REVIEW ONLY 50 CENTS A MONTH.

POSTAL HOURS.

The mails will close at the City Post Office until further notice as follows:

Northern through mails	5:30 P M
Northern through and way mails, daily	7:00 A M
Mails for the N. C. Railroad, and routes supplied threfrom, at	5:30 P M
Southern mails for all points South, daily	7:00 P M
Western mails (C C Railway) daily	6:00 A M
Fayetteville, and offices on Cape Fear River, Tuesdays and Fridays,	1:00 P M
Fayetteville by Carolina Central Railway, daily (except Sundays)	6:00 A M
Onslow C. H. and intermediate offices every Friday	6:00 A M

ARRIVE.

Northern through mails	12:45 P M
Northern way and through mails,	8,00 P M

The Smithville mails, by steamboat, close at 2 P M, daily, except Sundays.

Mails for Easy Hill, Town Creek, Supply and Shallotte every Friday at 6 A. M.

Mails delivered from 7:00 A M to 7:00 P M, and on Sundays from 8:30 to 9:30 A M.

Stamp Office open from 8 A M to 12 M, and from 2 to 5:30 P M. Money Order and Register Department open same as stamp office.

Stamps for sale at general delivery when stamp office is closed.

Key Boxes accessible at all hours, day and night.

Mails collected from street boxes every day at 4:30 P M.

LOCAL NEWS.

New Advertisements.

A. SHRIER—All Made Linen Bosom Shirts for 90 cents, worth $2 50.

The woods are literally full of sportsmen but birds seen scarce.

The wind comes from the East again. Look out for more bad weather.

There was a large party of skaters at Mosquito Hall this morning.

Ger. barque Ceres and a Ger. barque and a schooner, name unknown, are in below.

The atmosphere at noon to-day feels at least ten degrees warmer than it did yesterday.

A little attention to the lamp foot of Princess street might save somebody a little profanity.

The work of paving Front street North of Chestnut, seems to have been temporarily abandoned.

The ice has broken up in the mill pond at Greenfield and there were no skaters thereabouts yesterday.

Somebody please hold the lamp light corner of Mulberry and Third streets, to keep it from going out.

Send in your New River oysters. They are scarce now in this market, both in the shell and in the bucket.

Only .21 of an inch of rain water reported in all these United States for the eight hours ending at 7:31 this morning.

There are but five days left in which to settle schedule B and C taxes. Those indebted will note that the time is getting short.

There is good boating water in the river yet and more is expected soon from the thawing of the snow and ice in the interior sections.

Some of the tax payers are wofully behind in their settlements, Mr. Servoss, the City Treasurer, having sent out 6,000 duns in the past days.

We understand that the committee to whom the matter was left have succeeded in making arrangements for the care hereafter of the convicted prisoners without expense to the county.

The Charleston News & Courier appeared in a new dress on New Years. This excellent paper is fast rivaling the New York dailies and it deserves every particle of the patronage so freely bestowed upon it.

Getting Along.

The New Year has thus far opened very gratifying for us. We having made many friends and taken in many new subscriptions for the REVIEW this week. We have no free lists and those who receive our paper must take an interest in reading it as they all seem willing to pay for what they get.

Daughters of Rebekah.

The following were installed last evening by D. D.G. M., W. L. Smith, assisted by P. G's. G M. Altaffer and J. L. Keen, as officers of Oriana Lodge, No. 3, Daughters of Rebekah, for the ensuing term:

G. M. Altaffer, N. G.
Mrs. E. A. Keen, V. G.
Jonn H. Pugh, Secretary.
Mrs. Mary R. Altaffer, Treasurer.
F. V. B. Yopp, Warden.
Mrs. A. A. Pugh, Conductor.
Mrs. I. J. Yopp, R. S. to N. G.
Mrs. S. T. Potts, L. S. to N. G.
W. M. Hays, R. S. to V. G.
Benjamin Bell, L. S. to V. G.
S. T. Potts, I. G.

PLEASE NOTICE.

We will be glad to receive communications from our friends on any and all subjects of general interest but:

The name of the writer must always be furnished to the Editor.

Communications must be written only on one side of the paper.

Personalities must be avoided.

And it is especially and particularly understood that the editor does not always endorse the views of correspondents, unless so stated in the editorial columns.

A New Enterprise.

We learn that a company has been formed in Boston for the purpose of running a paper manufactory in this city. They have leased, for ten years, the works of the Cape Fear Fibre Company and are now having new and improved machinery manufactured for the purpose of making up the stock without the use of the guns. They will also put in machinery for the manufacture of the stock into paper. It is expected that they will begin operations here as soon as the miserable Presidential muddle is settled.

The Atmosphere.

It was five degrees warmer here this morning at 7½ o'clock than it was yesterday at the same time, as we learn from the report form the Signal office. The thermometer stood at 25 degrees in Wilmintion, at 24 in Augusta, 33 in Charleston, 16 in Cincinnati, 48 in Galveston, 36 in Jacksonville, 58 in Key West, 9 in Knoxville, 3 degrees below zero in Lynchburg, 40 in Mobile, 47 in New Orleans, 11 in New York, 21 in Norfolk, 32 in Savannah, Shereport, St. Louis, Memphis and Montgomery, 34 in St. Marks, 38 in Vicksburg and one degree below zero in Washington City.

Gen. Colston.

We understand that this gentleman, after six months spent in Paris, has returned to his post in Egypt and we are glad to learn with his health much improved. He was to have arrived at Cairo about Christmas. His intention to cross the ocean and visit his friends here was necessarily abandoned because of the fact that the physicians he consulted required him to spend his entire leave in Paris under their care. His contract for five years with the Egyptian government expires this year and although he may renew it, he will at the same time probably obtain a furlough of sufficient length of time to enable him to visit his family and friends in Wilmington.

There is said to be a whiskey distillery in full blast a short distance below the city. Never heard of such a thing hereabouts before.