THIS PAPER
published every afternoon, Sundays excepted by
JOSH. T. JAMES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
SUBSCRIPTIONS, POSTAGE PAID.
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Subscribers will please report any and all failures to receive their papers regularly.

THE DAILY REVIEW.

VOL. 2. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1877. NO. 81

The Mails.

The Mails close and arrive at the City Postoffice as follows:

CLOSE.

Northern through mails	5:15 P M
Northern through and way mails	8:15 A M
Mails for the N. C. Railroad, and routes supplied therefrom	3:15 P M
Southern mails for all points South, daily	6:30 P M
Western mails (C. C. R. W.) daily (except Sunday)	6:00 A M
Fayetteville, and offices on Cape Fear River, Tuesdays and Fridays	1:00 P M
Fayetteville by C. C. R. W. daily, (except Sundays)	6:00 A M
Onslow C. H. and intermediate offices every Friday	6:00 A M
Smithville mails, by steamboat, daily, (except Sundays)	2:00 P M
Mails for Easy Hill, Town Creek, Supply, Shallotte and Little River, every Friday at	6:00 A M

ARRIVE.

Northern through mails	12:15 P M
Northern through and way mails	7:15 P M
Southern mails	9:30 A M

Mails delivered from 6:00 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 6 P. M. Money order and Register Departments 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 4:00 P. M.

LOCAL NEWS.

New Advertisements.

See ad Lost.

S. JEWETT—Instantaneous Ink Extractor and Obliterator.

J. G. WAGNER, Chm'n—Notice.

J. H. ALLEN—Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

A. SHRIER.—Collars by the bucket full—25 cents.

See ad. Anniversary Ball Orion Lodge, No. 67, I. O. O. F.

Plenty of dust.

Strawberries coming in.

The warm season is upon us.

Some of the new bonnets are crownless.

Straw trimmings will be very fashionable.

White cuffs are to be worn outside the sleeve.

The flowers are beginning to open for Memorial Day.

To-morrow, the 26th of April, is Memorial Day in Georgia.

A place for small change—church collecting plate.

Next to an overdue steamer an overdue note causes most anxiety.

A man's dearest object should be his wife, but sometimes it is his wife's wardrobe.

Summer comes along slowly, and the crop reports from the barber shops are very discouraging.

The hard times have had the effect of making men think that this year they must begin to have gardens.

An author says that one of the uses of adversity is to bring us out. This is true, particularly at the knees and elbows.

Black silk net with little flies of bright colored silk caught in the meshes, is a new trimming for black chip bonnets.

An old restaurant keeper down town says that the way to get up a reputation for tenderbeefsteak is to keep sharp knives for customers' use.

Cunning little bell ear-rings are to become the style. As the bell tinkles at the slightst touch, engaged young ladies may be careful in wearing them.

Mr. J. H. Allen advertises the largest assortment of spectacles and eye glasses ever offered in this city, ranging from the lowest to highest in quantity, quality and price.

The Lecture previously advertised by Rabbi Ed. D. M. Browne, to take place this evening at the Opera House, has been changed to the Temple of Israel, corner of Fourth and Market streets.

We saw Mr. Jewett test to-day the "Instantaneous Ink Extractor and Obliterator" advertised by him. It was wonderful in its effects, lifting the ink from the paper without leaving a stain anywhere.

The time of year has come when a man's wife asks him to take a length of stovepipe tenderly through the hall, gently down the front stoop, coyly across the walk, and knock all the soot out of it at one bust without hitting his toes, confound it!

Something which will prove of interest to retail liquor dealers will be found in our advertising columns to-day. Squire Wagner, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, notifies them that their licenses will expire on the 30th inst. and that they must be renewed before the first of May as required by law.

Superior Court.

The following are the only cases of public interest taken up in this Court to-day:

State vs. Thomas Weeks, on a peace warrant. Ordered discharged on taking the insolvent debtor's oath.

State vs. Toney Maultsby, for assault and battery. On trial.

The Thermometer.

From the United States Signal Office at this place we obtain the following report of the thermometer as taken this morning at 7:31 o'clock:

Augusta, 68; Charleston, 68; Galveston, 60; Jacksonville, 72; Mobile, 65; Montgomery, 68; New Orleans, 66; Norfolk, 62; Savannah, 71; Wilmington, 68.

The Cape Fear.

The river at Fayetteville is now quite low again, being at merely good boating water. The late freshets have all gone from the upper sections but there is yet high water in the lower parts of the river. What is left is rapidly falling off and in a few days, at the present rate, navigation will probably be on a summer basis of low water.

The Fruit Crop.

We are glad to learn that the fruit crop in the interior has not been seriously injured after all by the cold and winds of late days. At Fayetteville we understand it is the opinion of those who know that the peach crop, that most feared for, has not been injured at all, while apples promise to be very plentiful. What is true of Fayetteville may be taken as true of a large section of country of which it is the centre.

Odd Fellows' Anniversary.

In accordance with a long established custom of the Order, the Most Worthy Grand Sire of the Grand Lodge of the United States has issued a proclamation enjoining all grand and subordinate lodges to take due order for the proper observance of the fifty-eighth anniversary of American Odd Fellowship, which occurs on the 26th of April.

The Lodges in this city will celebrate the occasion by meeting at the Odd Fellow's Hall to-morow night at 8 p. m., when it is expected that several addresses explanatory of the order will be made. The public are invited to attend.

Reminiscence of the War.

The muster rolls of the German Volunteers, Capt. Cornelison; Cape Fear Artillery, Capt. J. J. Hedrick; Wilmington Rifle Guards, Capt. O. P. Meares; and Rifle Rangers, (Tigers) Capt. E. D. Hall, have been left at Jewett's book store, for the inspection of any of the old surviving soldiers who belonged to these different companies while they were garrissoning Fort Caswell, and are anxious to see once more their names on the muster roll as it appeared then. The Wilmington Light Infantry, and we think the Cape Fear Riflemen, were members of the garrison at the same time.

Last Night's Ball.

The ball last evening at the Opera House was decidedly one of the grandest ever given in this city. There was by far more beauty, elegant grace and superb costumes than we have ever before seen in a ball room. The hall was tastefully decorated with flags of various nationalties and elegant flowers.

"A thousand hearts beat happily; and when
Music arose with its voluptuous swell,
Soft eyes look'd love to eyes which spake again,
And all went as merry as a marriage bell."

Dancing was commenced at a quarter past ten, and the following programme was observed during the evening: Waltz, Quadrille; Waltz, Quadrille, Coquette; Galop, Quadrille, Waltz; Schottische, Quadrille, Cauliflower; Waltz, Quadrille; Waltz, Lancers; Polka, Quadrille, Belle of America.

At twelve o'clock the doors of the supper room were thrown open and the dancers and guests were seated around tables groaning under the delicacies of the season.

At last a soft and solemn breathing sound
Rose like a steam of rich distilled perfume,
And stole upon the air, that even silence
Was took ere she was 'ware, and wish'd she might
Deny her nature and be never more,
Still to be so displac'd.

And soon the dancers were twirling in the mazy waltz.

The occasion will long be remembered and treasured by those in attendance among the realizations of the sweet dreams of youth.

The Telephone.

For some time past the Northern papers have been publishing descriptive explanations of this wonderful invention—the Telephone. We are led to believe from conversations had with a number of persons who have read these explanations that the true theory and working of the telephone is not well comprehended. Without claiming, however, to be a scientist, we shall attempt to explain the practical workings and the natural laws that govern the repeating of sound between two distant points without any visible means, save a small wire. It is well known that sound, after having been produced, is carried through the air or other mediums, by vibrations or minute waves called sound waves, with a velocity of 1,120 feet per second. But the telephone repeats a sound made at one place almost instantaneously at another distant point.

The popular belief is that the telephone actually transmits the sound. This is a great mistake. The only thing transmitted is the wavelets of the electric fluid; *a dumb messenger only speaking in the presence of its receiver.* In a whispering gallery sound can be by reflection concentrated and only heard at a given point, but this is confined to the limits of ordinary sound. While the telephone has repeated the sound of the human voice instantly to the distance of 143 miles, it is not reasonably to suppose that sound waves would pass through a wire for so great a distance, nor does it.

For example, suppose we designate two telephones as Nos. 1 and 2; we place No. 1 in a hall at Wilmington and the other in like manner, at Fayetteville, and connect the two by an insulated wire. In the hall at Wilmington we converse in the ordinary tone; the sound is concentrated in instrument No. 1; as sound it is caught up by a sounding board, and instantly No. 2 in Fayetteville repeats it; yet not one iota of sound has passed between the two places, for the sound in Wilmington was produced by the human voice while that heard in Fayetteville was actually produced by the automatic action of the telephone, an electrical machine so wonderfully constructed, that it repeats the sounds of the human voice, with all of its varied modulations. The telephone is not a transmitter of sound but actually a re-creator of sound, through the agency of electricity. This is caused by connecting two or more instruments, by an electricial circuit, as is done in telegraphy. When sound is produced near any one of the machines, in the circuit, the instrument is so provided with vibrating membranes and tonges of metal, corresponding to tuning forks, whose adjustments are so arranged that the vibration of these metal tongues open and close the circuit. For example, sound A at No. 1 in Wilmington after the sound has passed into the instrument, and it becomes intensified by reflection, on the principle of the echo, this puts the vibrating tongues in motion in the telephone, which causes the opening and closing of the circuit, thus producing waves of electricity that pass over the insulated wire from No. 1 to No. 2. As the sound wave opens and closes the circuit, the electric wave assumes the modulation, form and character of the sound produced, so far as quantity and intensity are concerned.

As you sound A, at No. 1, the electric waves passing over the wire reach No. 2 at Fayetteville, and passing through the machine sets the vibrating membranes and metal tongues in motion. No's. 1 and 2, being in perfect unison, by the electric wave, No. 2 actually sounds A, as sounded in Wilmington. Or by inversion sound A at No. 2, you will find that No. 1 repeats it.

The number of instruments used on a circuit makes no difference. Select any one you choose, produce one or a thousand sounds near the selected machine, all the other instruments respond to and create the same in perfect imitation and unison. We would advise the reader to bear in mind, as we have before stated, that although the first machine receives the sound and intensifies it by the same principal of the echo, the other instrument only receives wavelets of electricity and automatically produces the sounds themselves.

Joseph Henry, 47 years ago, rang a bell by electricity. A few years later Morse transmitted messages by it. To-day we converse with a distant friend by the subtle fluid. To-morrow, what?

Hawk tail fans, trimmed with brown, are extensively used by New York heiresses. They are destined to be quite popular South.

For the Review.

First of May at Long Creek.

LILLINGTON ACADEMY, Pender Co., April 24th, 1877.

EDITOR REVIEW:—The 1st of May, next Tuesday, will be a gala-day here. The public at large are hereby invited to attend. Besides a pic-nic and other social enjoyments there will be a public meeting in honor of the abolition of the liquor traffic at Long Creek, and in the interests of education and morality. This Academy has been reorganized by an act of the Legislature, with a prohibitory liquor clause which goes into effect on the day of this proposed celebration. Come out Mr. Editor and see your many friends in Pender on that occasion. There will be a fine turn out of the people, fine speeches, &c. The recent burning of the Presbyterian Church at Point Caswell by the enemies of the law that now prevents the sale of liquor there has aroused the true citizens of Pender. Our Board of Trustees are wide awake men in the cause of the new departure of this section for good schools, a fine Academy, and an elevation of public taste and morals. Yours, truly,

A. J. MCINTIRE,
Sec. Board of Trustees.

New Advertisements.

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.

New Advertisements.