

The Daily Review.

JOSH. T. JAMES, Ed. and Prop. WILMINGTON, N. C. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1877. VIEWS AND REVIEWS.

Two Texas widowers recently married each other's daughter. Each man is the other fellow's father-in-law and son-in-law, and each bride is the other's daughter-in-law and mother-in-law.

Letters received from Senator John Morrissey from Savannah, Ga., say he is improving in health. He intended originally to go to Havana, but has changed his mind. He will be back home by Christmas.

A St. Louis widow has had three husbands. She has on hand a lawsuit to break the will of the first, another to recover the insurance money on the life of the second, and a third to obtain alimony from the last.

In a California court Mr. Baldwin, a witness, when questioned by the lawyer, said he didn't know whether he was worth \$8,000,000 or \$10,000,000. The counsel after consultation decided that a couple of million didn't matter.

The almanac of Savor-Vivre complains that the once proverbial politeness of French men and women has been almost entirely obliterated by the introduction of English hand shaking and horse racing. Fewer Frenchmen are seen kissing, certainly.

The last Ohio Legislature, which was Republican in both branches, passed a law excluding colored men from the State militia. White male citizens only are eligible. The colored people think this a strange proceeding and are looking around for the cause.

The former Prince Imperial of France has written a letter to a Bonapartist friend in Paris, outlining his policy should he come to the throne, as follows: "My father yielded too much to those who surrounded him. He favored the bourgeois at the expense of the workmen. In a democratic society, the State should constantly cheapen the heavier burdens on the rich, always so lace the poor with most abundant sugar, and continually level down fortunes by the rights of succession. The wages, especially of women, are insufficient; they will be augmented, the hours of labor shortened; the right to strike shall be sacred. I wish entire amnesty for those among the people who have been misled, but I will purge France of factions, noble and bourgeois, which dishonor her."

Mrs. Bennett was a medium highly esteemed by the Spiritualists of Boston. Her seances were made interesting by the appearance of apparitions, in great numbers and variety. She long withstood the tests of investigators. However, she was caught a few evenings ago. Prescott Robinson, a firm believer in Spiritualism, trapped her neatly and successfully. She promised that in a certain seance his dead daughter should appear, and he had his friends there in readiness. A form purporting to be that of his child emerged from the cabinet in the dim light, and handed a flower to him. He pretended to recognize her, patted her on the head and then suddenly seized her in a firm grip. One of his friends turned up the gas and all saw the "child" was a woman walking on her knees. A general fight ensued, the personators of spirits trying to rescue the woman, and the capturers trying to keep her a prisoner. She escaped, but not until the humbug had been thoroughly exposed. Another "spirit" ran out of the house, scantily attired, carrying most of her clothing in her arms.

A soldier in Cromwell's army, passing with his comrades over St. Mary's bridge, Derby, observed a young girl lading water from the river. In the spirit of frolic and mischief he threw a large stone, intending it should startle her by making a sudden splash. But it struck her on the head, and made a hideous wound. She fell into the river. The soldier did not wait to see that she had been rescued. He galloped on, feeling that he had been guilty of a wanton murder. The consequences of his folly preyed upon his mind. His conscience was always upbraiding him. Years after, when discharged from the army, he settled down in Derby. He took a public house in Bridgegate, and after a short acquaintance with a woman of suitable age, got married. Very soon after he saw his wife combing her hair, and inquired how she got that great scar which disfigured one side of her head. She replied: "Some wretch of a soldier had once nearly killed her with a stone, but if ever she caught that man she would pay him off far it." It is not recorded how she punished her husband when he confessed being her assailant, or how great was his relief when the haunting thought of a wanton murder was removed from his mind. He was one of five troops who rode under the oak where Charles was hidden at Boscobel. From this soldier was descended Mr. Hutton, a well-known antiquary of Dorset who related the above.

GENERAL EARLY'S SPEECH.

The magazine of the Southern Historical Society, published at Richmond, Va., contains in its December number quite an interesting review of the causes which led to the repulse of the Army of Northern Virginia at Gettysburg, by General Jubal A. Early, who commanded a division in Ewell's Corps of that grand army on the occasion above referred to, and was himself an eye witness as well as a participant in the stirring events of which he writes, and is therefore well qualified to speak of his own personal knowledge what transpired there. General Early's principal object in his publication seems to be to correct some erroneous statements made by Colonel Walter H. Taylor, in regard to the part which Ewell's Corps and its commander bore in the first and second days' operations.

General Early's review is quite an elaborate one, and commences with Colonel Taylor's statement in regard to the strength of General Lee's command at Gettysburg. Taylor makes it appear in his publication in the Philadelphia Times that the strength of Lee's Army, of men of all arms, was considerably over 60,000. General Early takes issue with Colonel Taylor there, and proves, we think, conclusively by facts and figures, that the Confederate force was much under 60,000. We wish that we had the space here to produce General Early's argument upon this and other points that he makes in refutation of Colonel Taylor's assumptions and assertions, but want of space prevents.

Early alludes in the following handsome terms to a charge made by two of his brigades on Cemetery Hill on the evening of the 2d of July.

"The two brigades, one of Louisianians and the other North Carolinians, continued to ascend the hill while a blaze of fire covered its face, until they reached the enemy's works and entered them. While fighting for the possession of the guns in the enemy's works, a brigade and three regiments were brought from the front, which Rodde should have assaulted, and after a sharp struggle my brigades were compelled to retire, but not in disorder. Hays' men brought off 100 prisoners and four battle-flags, captured from the enemy, and the North Carolinians brought back their gallant leader, Colonel Isaac E. Avery, in an expiring condition. There was no more dashing charge than that made during the war by any command, and my brave Louisianians and Carolinians were the first to enter the enemy's works at Gettysburg. Now, to have their brilliant exploit characterized as part of an attack by 'piecemeal,' in which 'Early was beaten back before Rodde was ready to support him,' is worse than being 'damned with faint praise,' or having one's name spelt wrong in a bulletin."

The N. C. brigade alluded to here was Hoke's, commanded on this occasion by the gallant Colonel Isaac E. Avery as above stated.

General Early says: "I do not wish to be considered discourteous if I remind the very worthy and competent Adjutant-General of the Army of Northern Virginia, who justly possessed the confidence of his commander and the esteem of the whole army, if I suggest to him that it would have been more discreet for him to have confined himself in his account of the battle of Gettysburg to a narrative of the facts and events coming within his knowledge, and not essayed a criticism on the conduct of those engaged in the battle. His book will prove a most valuable contribution to the material for a correct history of the campaigns of the Army of Northern Virginia—namely, however, to the extent he has departed from the rule his position demanded of him to pursue—that is, to stand aloof from the disputed questions, and give an impartial narrative of facts and events of which necessarily he had fuller and more exact knowledge than most others, leaving the future historian to form his own opinions and conclusions from the facts given, without being forestalled by a judgment, which by some might be regarded as ex cathedra."

Early then goes on to defend General Ewell, his old Corps commander, from what he seems to think some harsh criticisms on the part of the Adjutant General, in regard to Ewell's movements on the first and second day's fight, and takes occasion to pay the following glowing tribute to the bravery and efficiency of the commander of the Second Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia. General Early says:

"General Ewell had been the victim to some extent of a miscarriage somewhere in the sending or delivery of an important order at the first battle of Manassas, and there had been some annoying remarks in some papers in the extreme South about the matter. He was a soldier possessed of that chastity of honor which felt a stain like a wound," and he was very keenly sensitive in regard to the imputations then cast on him. He had, as I know, the means of vindicating himself thoroughly from the charge of either disobeying, disregarding, or neglecting any order sent him in any way on that occasion, but the unselfishness of his character induced him to trust rather to time for his vindication than to incur the risk of a discussion that might in the slightest degree injure the cause in which he was enlisted.

His subsequent career proved how ready and prompt he was to respond to all calls on his endurance or his courage. His military record for the year 1852 is so intimately identified with that of Stonewall Jackson, that one cannot exist without the other.

the Valley, Cross Keys, Port Republic, Cold Harbor, Slaughter's Mountain, and that most wonderful dash to Pope's rear in August, 1862, would all be shorn of half their proportions if Ewell's name was blotted from the record. Jackson never made a demand upon his energy, courage, or skill that was not promptly heeded; and he was maimed for life in earnestly seconding his immortal leader in that most brilliant of all his achievements, the bewildering display of grand tactics, between the armies of Pope and McClellan, on the plains of Manassas in the last days of August, 1862.

The good turf now covers all that was mortal of Jackson's chief lieutenant. His voice is silent, and his pen is still. In departing he has left behind him no sentence or word to wither a solitary leaf of the laurels won by any of his comrades, or to cause a feather in the cap of one of them to moult, and I trust I will be pardoned for putting on record my protest against the injustice done the memory of a true soldier as ever drew his sword in defence of a righteous cause.

In concluding his review General Early, in a very magnanimous and chivalrous manner, thus speaks of the conduct of the different troops that were under his command at different times during the war:

"I must add that I have never at any time entertained the feeling that would exalt the soldiers from one state at the expense of those from another. It was my fortune to command at some time or other during the war soldiers from every Confederate state, including Kentucky and Missouri, except the state of Texas, and I also commanded the Maryland troops. I could cite instances in which the troops who fought under me from each of those states, respectively, performed the most brilliant and daring feats. As the soldiers from North Carolina, especially, have taken exception to the remarks and statements of others, I will take occasion to say, that every infantry organization from that state belonging to the Army of Northern Virginia, prior to my departure from it on my Valley campaign, had at some time been under my command, and there was but a very brief interval when I did not have North Carolina soldiers under me. I can say in all sincerity, that there were no better troops from any state in all that grand army than the North Carolina soldiers, and of all that bright galaxy of heroes who yielded their lives for their country's cause while serving with that army, the names of Anderson, Branch, Pender, Daniel, Ramseur, and Gordon, of the cavalry, will stand among the foremost.

There was enough glory won by the Army of Northern Virginia, for each state to have its full share and be content with it, and there is no occasion to wrangle over the distribution of the honors.

J. A. EARLY.

From the foregoing extracts of General Early's review, it will be easily discovered that Colonel Taylor is not at all sustained by one who is a very important and competent witness, in regard to some of his statements about the conduct of other officers and soldiers, than Pettigrew's (Heth's) Division, on the memorable field of Gettysburg. In other words, Colonel Taylor is inaccurate, both as regards his statement in regard to the strength of General Lee's Army, as well as to the conduct and movements of some of Lee's ablest Lieutenants, and the troops under their command. It is hard to understand why a person of Col. Taylor's high standing heretofore among Southern soldiers, should persist in the face of a cloud of witnesses of such high repute (who positively aver to the contrary of Colonel Taylor's statement) in publishing his base slanders upon the brave officers and men of the lamented Pettigrew's command.

It is hard indeed that men like Pettigrew whom General Lee, in speaking of after his untimely death, eulogized as "a Christian, a soldier and a gentleman," should now that their lips are cold, and silent in death, be defamed in such a manner as Colonel Taylor has done all the brave men who charged on that fatal third day of July, 1863, with the exception, of one single division of Virginians. How manifestly unjust, where all suffered so much and so terribly, to attempt to snatch the well-earned laurels from those dead heroes to entwine them around the living?

Does Colonel Taylor think that his Chief, the noble and chivalrous Lee, would have countenanced any such perversion of facts? He well knows that he would not, and this to our mind is the obvious reason why Colonel Taylor's publication did not appear at a much earlier period.

A young lady in Poughkeepsie sued her faithless lover for breach of promise of marriage, and the gay deceiver pleaded that he was not of age and so the plaintiff lost her case. Young men will, therefore, see the necessity of getting engaged very young in order to escape legal liability; young girls will beware of fledglings, who can win their young and untried affections, and then go back on them with impunity.

Mr. James B. Violet and Miss Kate Goss, the latter about twenty years of age, were married in Winchester last Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. The groom had made all household preparation for the event, escorting his bride to the house. After the wedding ceremony and festivities, the bride was taken suddenly ill, and was a corpse at 2 o'clock in the morning. It is supposed her malady was disease, caused from excitement.

Brigham Young's elegant palace car, bought by his dutiful son Johnny and presented to his father, has now been seized by the original owners, for the very good reason that the Prophet's scapegrace son never paid for his costly present to the old man.

Sound Reasons for Faith. The American people are shrewd and observant. They are not often deceived by sham pretensions; but when they are, they soon discover their error. If Hostetter's Stomach Bitters had been a sham, they would long since have discarded it; but finding that there was not a claim put forth in its behalf that its curative properties did not justify, they immediately gave it the preference to every article of its class. Time has only served to strengthen their faith, and has increased its popularity to an extent almost beyond parallel, even in this age of successful proprietary medicines. It ranks foremost among the standard preparations of the day, and is endorsed by the medical fraternity and the newspaper press. It overcomes and prevents fever and ague and other malarial disorders with wondrous certainty, tones the system, banishes dyspepsia, remedies constipation and liver complaint, relieves gout, rheumatism and affections of the bladder and kidneys.

Miscellaneous. ORGAN'S AND PIANOS! All the latest improvements combined into the organs and pianos manufactured by CORNISH & CO., Washington, N. J.

To all who wish to purchase either an ORGAN or PIANO we can truthfully say that for ARTISTIC CONSTRUCTION Beautiful, Finish and Sweet Musical Qualities, our instruments take rank with those of that Most Celebrated Manufacturers. Our only claim to favoritism over other leading manufacturers is Our Low Prices.

reduced to meet the requirements of the times. Determined not to be undersold and at the same time furnishing instruments that we fully WARRANT FOR FIVE YEARS, we invite correspondence that we may have an opportunity to prove satisfactorily all that we here assert. Our PIANOS are furnished with the Improved French Grand Action (the very best in use) they are also HEAVILY STRUNG with the improved wire, and the cases are of solid rosewood—perfectly seasoned and WARRANTED NOT TO CRACK OR WARP.

Our ORGANS are furnished with all the modern improvements, as to stops, action, etc. while the CASES are of the recent cabinet style, admirably suited for the parlor. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, and Price List. Address, CORNISH & CO., Washington, New Jersey.

The South Atlantic, A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO Literature, Science, Art, will be issued in Wilmington, North Carolina, October 15th, 1877. The Corps of Contributors will include several of the most distinguished authors of the present day. A serial story, poems, sketches, reviews, and historical articles will appear in every number. The Magazine will contain only original literature. The South Atlantic States will be thoroughly canvassed by an energetic agent. Subscription one year \$3. Single copy 25 cents.

ADVERTISING TERMS. 1 page one year \$120; 1/2 page one year \$75; 1/4 page one year \$50; 1/8 page one year \$36; 1 page one insertion, \$25; 1/2 page one insertion, \$15; 1/4 page one insertion, \$10; 1/8 page one insertion, \$5. 50 per cent. additional for advertisements on the Magazine. Local subscriptions received and Magazines sold at the City Bookstores. Contracts for advertisements and subscriptions received at the office of Messrs. Jackson & Bell, Book and Job Printers. All communications should be addressed to Mrs. CLEO W. HARRIS, Editor and Proprietor.

THE SUN. NEW YORK. 1878. As the time approaches for the renewal of subscriptions, THE SUN would remind its friends and well-wishers everywhere, that it is again a candidate for their consideration and support. Upon its record for the past ten years it relies for a continuance of the hearty sympathy and generous co-operation which have hitherto been extended to it from every quarter of the Union. The Daily Sun is a four-page sheet of 28 columns, price by mail, post paid, 55 cents a month, or \$4.50 per year. The Sunday edition of THE SUN is an eight-page sheet of 56 columns. While giving the news of the day, it also contains a large amount of literary and miscellaneous matter specially prepared for it. THE SUNDAY SUN has met with great success. Post paid \$1.20 a year. The Weekly Sun. Who does not know THE WEEKLY SUN? It circulates throughout the United States, the Canada, and beyond. Ninety thousand families greet its welcome pages weekly, and regard it in the light of guide, counselor, and friend. Its news, editorial, agricultural, and literary departments make it essentially a journal for the family and fireside. Terms: ONE DOLLAR a year, post paid. This price, quality considered, makes it the cheapest newspaper published. For clubs of five, the price \$10 cash, we will send an extra copy free. Address PUBLISHER OF THE SUN, New York City.

For Sale. ONE UPRIGHT ENGINE, four horse power, in good order. Suitable for farm use. Will be sold cheap. Apply at DALY REVIEW OFFICE, Corner Chestnut and Water streets. nov 13

Miscellaneous. Mark these Facts! THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD Holloway's Pills.

Let the Suffering and diseased read the following: Let all who have been given up by Doctors, and spoken of as incurable, read the following. Let all who can believe facts, and can have faith in evidence, read the following. KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS. That, on this, the Twentieth day of June, in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-six, personally came Joseph Haydock to me known as such, and being duly sworn deposed as follows: "That he is the sole general agent for the United States and dependencies thereof for the preparations of medicinal pills known as Dr. Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the following certificates are verbatim copies to the best of his knowledge and belief. JAMES SMREIRE, Notary Public, 14 Wall Street, New York. June 1st, 1867. DR. HOLLOWAY—I take my pen to write you of my great relief and that the awful pain in my side has left me at last—thanks to your Pills. Oh, Doctor, how thankful I am that I can get some sleep. I can never write it enough. I thank you again and again, and am sure that you are really the friend of all sufferers. I could not help writing to you, and hope you will not take it amiss. JAMES MEYERS, 116 Avenue D.

This is to certify that I was discharged from the army with Chronic Diarrhea, and have been cured by Dr. Holloway's Pills WILSON HARVEY, New York, April 7, 1866 21 Pitt st.

The following is an interesting case of a man employed in an Iron Foundry, who, in pouring melted iron into a flask that was damp and wet, caused an explosion. The melted iron was thrown around and on him in a perfect shower, and he was burned dreadfully. The following certificate was given to me, by him, about eight weeks after the accident: New York, Jan 11, 1866. My name is Jacob Hardy; I am an Iron founder. I was badly burnt by hot iron in November last; my burns healed, but I had a running sore on my leg that would not heal. I tried Holloway's Ointment and it cured me in a few weeks. This is all true and anybody can see me at Jackson's Iron Works, 2d Avenue. J. HARDY, 119 Goerch st.

Extracts from Various Letters. "I had no appetite; Holloway's Pills gave me a hearty one." "Your Pills are marvellous." "I send for another box, and keep them in the house." "Dr. Holloway has cured my headache that was chronic." "I gave one of your Pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."

"My nausea of a morning is now cured." "Your box of Holloway's Ointment cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Ointment behind the ears, and the noise has left."

"Send me two boxes, I will give you a poor family." "I feel as a dollar, your price is 25 cents, but the medicine is worth a dollar." "Send me five boxes of your Pills." "Let me have three boxes of your Pills by return mail, for Childs and Fow." "I have over 200 such Testimonials to conclude."

FOR CUTANEOUS DISORDERS. And all eruptions of the skin, this Ointment is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates to the most searching effects to the very root of the evil.

Holloway's Pills. Invariably cure the following diseases: Disorders of the Kidneys. In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed. For Stomachs out of Order. No man or woman will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasms—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach. Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague, Inflammation, Jaundice, Asthma, Liver Complaints, Bilious Complaints, Lumbago, Blootches on the Skin, Piles, Colic, Rheumatism, Coughs, Constipation of the Bowels, Retention of Urine, Scrotula, or King's Evil, Consumption, Debility, Sore Throats, Dropsy, Stone and Gravel, Dysentery, Secondary Symptoms, Erysipelas, Tic-Douloureux, Female Irregularities, Tumors, Ulcers, FEVERS of all kinds, Gout, Venereal Affections, Fits, Worms of all kinds, Headache, Weakness from any cause, &c.

IMPORTANT CAUTION. None are genuine unless the signature of J. HAYDOCK, as agent for the United States, surrounds each of the box of Pills and Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious. Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY & Co., New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world. In boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and \$1 each. There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. LOST 9.

Miscellaneous. A Full Line OF CARDS OF ALL KINDS, fancy and the beautiful TINTO CARDS. Full fifty varieties! Will print them cheap! Call and see specimens. S. G. HALL, Book and Job Printer, 147 N. 2nd St. Prices reduced.

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ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW AT Exchange Corner. NEW NETTING for Seams and Vellings, Sequin Buttons; a new lot of various shades. Latest styles in Children's Fancy Hosiery, new styles in Children's fine Black and White Lace, etc. Kid Gloves; Hamburg Edgings and Insertings; Corsets, Kuching, Handkerchiefs, Lace Biber, Spanish Net, and other Fancy Articles. Will fill the best value in the city. New Goods always being received in the Millinery Department. A handsome line of Straw and Fat Goods, Flower, Feather, Plush, etc., always on hand. dec 7 S. H. SPENCER

Now in Store a Large and Carefully selected stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., for the Fall and Winter Trade. These goods were selected by me personally in the Northern markets and with a view to the wants and requirements of this section. I respectfully invite an examination of my stock. Wholesale Dealers are notified that I can and will offer them rare bargains. A. WEILL, Agent, oct 17 No. 17, Market St.

CARPETING, CARPETING. A LARGE AND Well Selected stock of CARPETING—New Styles, Best Goods, CHEAP FOR CASH. SOL BEAR & BROS, 18 & 20 Market street. oct 15.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOUNG MEN From the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life, MAR-SHOOP RESTORED, Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa. An Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

OFFICE REGISTER OF DEEDS, NEW HANOVER CO., N. C., WILMINGTON, Oct. 30, 1877. RENEW AT ONCE. RETAIL LIQUOR DEALERS, whose Licenses expire on the 31st of October, are hereby notified that they must RENEW THE SAME AT ONCE. JOS. E. SAMPSON, Register of Deeds, oct 31

Spartanburg & A. R. R. THIS NEW ROUTE IS NOW OPEN to the travelling public. Passenger trains leave daily the Depot of the U. & C. R. R. in Columbia at 12:45 p. m., and arrive at terminus of S. & A. R. R. at 8 p. m., where close connection is made with four-hour coaches for Flat Rock, Hendersonville, Asheville and Warm Springs. Passengers will have choice to go through to Over at Mt. Tryon, where the fare is excellent, and thereby enjoy some of the finest scenery on any route for North Carolina. Arrangements have been made with the W. C. & A. R. R. for round trip tickets at the following rates: From Wm. to Flat Rock and return, \$15.00. " " Asheville and return, \$18.00. " " Warm Springs and return, \$25.00. " " Hendersonville and return, \$15.00. Capt. S. S. Kirkland, of N. C., and formerly of the Air Line R. R., will be present on the arrival of the trains at the terminus of the S. & A. R. R., to ascertain that passengers are provided for and sent forward without delay. On arrival of trains passengers are requested to ask for Capt. Kirkland, Passenger and Transportation Agent. Try this new route. July 12

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