

THIS PAPER
published every afternoon, Sundays excepted by
JOSH. T. JAMES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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THE DAILY REVIEW.

VOL. 3. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1878. NO. 66

PLEASE NOTICE.
We will be glad to receive communication 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 on only 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.
Wake Up!
Brown & Roddick,
45 MARKET ST.

WE DESIRE TO ANNOUNCE THE arrival of our
SPRING & SUMMER STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS.

Every Department Replete with the
Novelties of the Season.
We feel every confidence in stating that at NO TIME in the HISTORY of DRY GOODS have they EVER been offered at
SUCH LOW PRICES.

It is morally impossible to enumerate or give even a fair idea of the VARIETY of our Stock through this medium. A visit to our establishment only can cover that ground.
We take great pleasure at ALL TIMES in showing our stock or comparing prices with ANY House in the country.
We submit the following list of prices for this week:
Black Silk for Trimmings and Linings, 65c per yard.
Black Cashmere Silk, \$1.00, up. These Silks are certainly worth 25 per cent more money.
Real Lyons Poplins, 50 cents.
Dress Goods from 10 cents upwards.
This Department contains all that is new and we can safely say that
OUR PRICES ARE LOWER!
And the
Variety Larger!
Than we have
EVER SHOWN BEFORE!

Printed Linen Lawns, 25 cents; beautiful designs.
Printed Union Lawns, from 12½ to 20 cents.
4 4 Foulards and Percales, 10 cents per yard.
Sunshades and Parasols from 12½c up.

Hosiery, Underwear and Gloves!
Black Lace Mitts.
3-Button Kids 75 cents, the regular \$1 quality.
Bargains in SHAWLS.
We offer for this week a
Job Lot
Of Stripe Silk and Wool Shawls that cost \$5.50 for \$2.00.
A Great Bargain!
Black YAK LACE.
2½ to 3½ inches wide—15 cts per yard.
The above requires no comment.

Calicoes!
4 1-2 Cts!
Same quality as sold all over the country for 5½ and 6 cents.

Beautiful Assortment of
Ties, Bows & Neck Wear.
4-4 White Canton Matting 20 and 25
4-4 Col'd do do 25 and 30

BROWN & RODDICK
apl 13 45 Market Street.

LOCAL NEWS.
New Advertisements.
A. SHRIER—Back Again.
MUNSON & Co.—Handsome Diagonals, &c.
DeRosset & Co.—Roe Herring.
W. J. GORDON, Sec'y—Will Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1.
S. JEWETT—Look.

We were pleased to receive a call to-day from Mr. Hobgood, of the Raleigh News.
Hon. Edward Cantwell has received an invitation to deliver the address on Memorial Day at Statesville.

The ladies of the Second Presbyterian Church will hold an ice cream and strawberry festival at the Little Giant Engine Hall on Thursday evening, the 18th inst.

Yesterday, April 15th, was the anniversary of one of the biggest snows ever seen in these parts. It fell in 1849, just 29 years ago yesterday.

Col. John L. Cantwell, the present efficient Secretary and Treasurer of the Produce Exchange, was this morning unanimously re-elected by the new Board of Managers to that position, for the ensuing year. A compliment not unworthily bestowed.

Commencement Address.
Mr. John D. Bellamy has accepted an invitation to deliver the commencement address before the cadets of the Cape Fear Military Academy in this city some time in June.

Two Souls.
Miss Gracie A. Brink, daughter of Col. E. R. Brink and Mr. Jos. B. Worth, formerly of this city, but now of New York, were united in marriage this morning at Col. Brink's residence by the Rev. Mr. Yates of the Methodist church. The happy couple left for their new home soon after the ceremony.

The Dead Horse.
We are told by the gentleman of whom we spoke yesterday as having killed his horse on Saturday with a dray iron that our informant was mistaken. He states that the horse was affected with the blind staggers, and had been bled that morning and subsequently died from the effects of the staggers.

Caught One of Them.
One of those miserable little vagabonds who afflict this community now, a colored girl about 12 years of age, was caught to-day and lodged in the Guard House. She is one of the gang who go around begging and when food is not given them they rock the houses, and when they find a white child with a cake or a cracker in its hands they take it from them per force. This is what one of them did to-day. She threw down a little white child, snatched the cake and departed. But the father of the child was not far off. He saw the girl, pursued her, overtook her and carried her to the Guard House, when she was recognized as having but just been discharged from thence a few days previously on the same complaint.
In fact, she is a veritable little devil and has been detected in several offenses of a similar nature within the past few months. Mayor Fishplate will have her before him to-morrow morning, and will probably take steps to rid the community of her. The offense she committed to-day is nothing more nor less than highway robbery, one of the most serious on the calendar.

City Court.
Lavinia Williams, colored, arraigned for disorderly conduct, was dismissed on payment of costs.
Thos. Brown, a foolish sort of a darkey from Fair Bluff, on the W. C. & A. R. R., who came down here "to go a fishing," was arrested, on suspicion, by Officer Goodman, last night, owing to his suspicious movements on the officer's beat. The Mayor told him he must "git" before sundown. The defendant agreed and the case was dismissed.

Indignant.
The members of the Produce Exchange, Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade are talking seriously of calling a meeting at an early day to express their indignation at the conduct of the Western Union Telegraph Company, in raising their charges twenty-five cents on each and every message received and sent from this place. There was much indignation expressed on Change this morning which may culminate in some determined action in a day or two.

Our River and Bar.
We are indebted to Mr. Nutt, Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce Committee on the River and Bar Improvement Works, for the following interesting document. As will be seen it is a copy of a communication from Capt. C. B. Phillips relative to the condition of the works at the mouth of the river as they stood on the 28th of last month, less than three weeks ago. We publish also the correspondence which accompanies Capt. Phillips' report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 8, 1878.
The Secretary of War has the honor to transmit to the United States Senate a letter of the Chief of Engineers, and a copy of a report from Capt. Charles B. Phillips, Corps of Engineers, upon the improvement of the Cape Fear Harbor, in North Carolina, since the last report thereupon, in compliance with Senate resolution of March 22, 1878, calling for the information.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
Washington, D. C., April 1, 1878.
SIR: I beg leave to return herewith the resolution of the Senate of the United States of the 22d March, directing the Secretary of War "to transmit to the Senate any information he may have in his department in relation to the improvement of the Cape Fear Harbor, in North Carolina, since the last report upon that improvement," and in compliance with its requirement to submit the inclosed report from Capt. Charles B. Phillips, Corps of Engineers, which will afford full information respecting the improvement in question.
Very respectfully, your obt. servt.,
A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Brig.-Genl. and Chief of Engrs.
Hon. Geo. W. McCrary,
Secretary of War.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE MOUTH OF THE CAPE FEAR RIVER, NORTH CAROLINA.
UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE.
Baltimore, March 27, 1878.
GENERAL:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 26th instant (addressed to Major Craighill), transmitting, for information and for report thereon, a copy of a resolution of the United States Senate, dated 22d instant, calling upon the Secretary of War—
Any information he may have in his department in relation to the improvement of the Cape Fear Harbor in North Carolina, since the last report upon that improvement.

As Major Craighill's successor (temporarily) it devolves upon me to report as follows:
At the date of the last annual report of the Chief of Engineers, operations were being principally confined to filling in with stone upon the structure for closing the space between Federal Point and Zeke's Island, and known as the "New Inlet."
About 20,000 cubic yards of stone had then been delivered upon the work under the then existing contract. The contract time for this delivery expired on the 31st of December, 1877. The contractors at that time had, by pushing their work vigorously, delivered very nearly 60,000 cubic yards of stone in all, which amount was somewhat more than was required of them.
At this time (December 31 last) a balance of about \$20,000 remained on hand available for the continued delivery of stone.

Previous to this time it had become manifest that it was particularly desirable that there should be no suspension in the delivery of stone, as will be explained hereafter in this report, and bids were invited for continuing the work to the extent of available funds.
These bids were opened November 15, 1877, and a contract was executed for the delivery of 12,000 yards of stone for the sum specified above, or at the rate of \$1.66½ per yard.
Work under this contract was commenced early in January last, and at the present date nearly 10,000 yards have already been delivered. It is expected that the contract will be entirely fulfilled on the 10th proximo, when all further work for the closure of the New Inlet must necessarily be suspended for the want of funds.
In the last annual report it is stated:
"The closing work is as high as low water for about two-fifths its length," but the full width has not yet been given it."
The 10,000 cubic yards of stone which have since been put on the work, have brought the structure up to low-water mark over nearly its entire length, but it must still be said the "full width has not yet been given it."
The structure at low-water mark is not over about six feet in width, with ridges at points projecting above this level. The filling which had been done just before the date of the last annual report, and which constituted the two-fifths of length referred to in the report, was mostly in deep water, varying from 10 to 18 feet in depth. The filling in this deep water was standing well; but very little, if any, settling has been observed, which was very encouraging at the time (1st of July last); and it may be remarked here that this deep filling has continued to stand with but little settling.
But when the shoaler section was reached particularly on the second section of the work (1,588 feet in length), a very serious settling was almost immediately detected as the filling advanced. It has been quite fully explained in previous reports that the

first step for the closure of the inlet consisted in putting an apron, composed of mattresses of round timber and brush, loaded with stone, entirely across the space in question. This apron varied in width from 45 to 70 feet, according to the depth of water at any particular point. The width of the apron on the second section was uniformly 45 feet, and its line of direction was on what was known as the "six-foot shoal."

As the filling has continued over the entire work generally, but more noticeably over the shoaler portions, of which the second section is an example, the water has cut out a deep trench on each side of the work, and this seems to have been caused more by the pouring of the water over the structure than by any current along the side. As a result of this, the entire work is left resting upon a ridge and at the shoaler places the work has gradually settled as the water has found its way between the timbers forming the base of the structure.

The limit of scour seems to have been attained at the present time, and the depth to which it has reached is about eighteen or twenty feet below ordinary low water. This depth, however, is found only at quite a distance from the mattresses, and no settling has been observed at points where the mattresses were placed at a depth of 14 feet or more below ordinary low water. As the entire base of the structure is, at the shoalest point, about 12 feet below low water at the present time, there is reason to suppose that the settling has nearly ceased, especially if the theory be correct that the limit of scour, due to the overflow of water, has been attained. It will be seen at a glance from the above that the settling (unexpected in extent) has caused the original estimates for the quantity of stone required to complete the work to fall below the amount absolutely required. On the completion of the apron, it was estimated that 75,000 cubic yards of stone would be required to bring the closing work to high-water mark. This was in June, 1876. Since that date about 62,000 yards have been put in, leaving a balance of 23,000 yards yet due to fill the estimate. It is now estimated that nearly 80,000 cubic yards of stone will yet be required to complete the work to high water.

It is no more than just and proper to add, however, that this discrepancy would not have been so large had it been possible to have prosecuted the work continuously.

I quote from a report made on the 11th of the present month, by Mr. Henry Bacon, the assistant in immediate charge of this work. He says:
"As the work of stone-filling at the New Inlet dam has proceeded, the scouring on each side and adjacent to it has increased, and all those portions of the work which were placed in shoal water, embracing nearly all the second section (1,588 feet in length) and portions of the first and third sections, have been gradually settled by the water finding its way between and under the logs of the mattresses, so that the base of the work is nearly everywhere at least 12 feet below mean low water."
"This subsidence and scouring are undoubtedly favorable for security and permanence, but necessarily involve a larger expenditure of riprap than was expected. Experience has shown the necessity of giving a liberal top-width to the dam at high-water, and of large stone carefully placed on the top and sea-side surface of the dam."
"In completing the work to high-water mark, the slopes must be filled with stone to the limit of the scouring in depth. This already seems to have reached its limit. No increase has occurred for several months."
"The forces to be contended with in the closure of the New Inlet are well illustrated by the fact that in the present imperfect state of the dam the water on the river-side, toward the last of the ebb tide, is sometimes two feet higher than on the sea-side."
"When the water shall be completely shut off by the dam, the difference will at certain times probably amount to 3 feet."
In the light of all our experience, I would now estimate the amount of stone required to complete the dam to high-water mark at 80,000 cubic yards.

"The good effect of the partial closure of the New Inlet is already apparent at the mouth of the river by the general increase of depth both at the "Rip" and the Bald-Head channels.
"No works are needed to show the propriety and necessity of granting the comparatively small amounts needed for the completion of this important work."
I concur with Mr. Bacon in all that I have quoted above. His estimate of amount of stone required to complete the closing work to high water mark appears high, and I trust that it may prove higher than necessary; but he is daily at the point of operations, and has been during the past two years and more, and he has learned that due allowance should be made for the treacherous movements of the tides and sand on this particularly exposed shore.

Three important steps for the improvement of the Lower Cape Fear River, at and below New Inlet, have constantly been kept in mind by the officer who has been in charge of the work for the past seven years (and who is now but temporarily relieved from the charge of same), viz, the closing of New Inlet, the deepening of water on the bar at the old mouth of the river, and the restoration of the old channel behind the "Horseshoe," opposite

the inlet, and known as the Snow's M. A. sh channel.
Of these operations, the first and the third are mainly merely subsidiary to the accomplishment of the improvement of the bar.

From time to time, work to a limited extent has been attempted, both at the bar to assist nature in restoring the old depth of water, and at the "Horseshoe" to restore the old location of the channel. The restricted means at the disposal of the officer in charge of the work have caused those attempts to be but comparatively feeble; but the results have demonstrated beyond a doubt the correctness of the theory which prompted them. For the past two years the small amount of funds available, and the particularly exposed position of New Inlet, have imperatively dictated the necessity of devoting every available dollar to the work at the inlet, in order to secure that which had already been attained at so great an expense.

While I am called upon merely to give information in relation to the improvement of the Cape Fear River, and am not specially invited to express any "opinion" on the subject, I will venture to say the following, and trust that I will not be considered presumptuous in so doing: The officer in charge of the work, in his annual report in July last, stated: "Amount that can be profitably expended in fiscal year ending June 30, 1879, \$160,000."

This amount at that time was considered absolutely necessary to make complete the work at the inlet, with the probability that a sufficient balance would remain to enable some steps to be taken for the accomplishment of the subsidiary operations referred to above.

Circumstances which have arisen since the date of said report have certainly not diminished the amount which can be used to advantage during the year in question.
On the contrary, the unlooked-for increase in the amount of stone required at the closing work at the inlet has proportionally increased the amount which can be used to advantage; and I greatly fear that the amount in question, if appropriated, will do no more than close the inlet, and secure properly the beach in its vicinity, while the minor operations remain neglected—operations which should go on at once, in order to secure promptly to navigation the full fruits resulting from the main operation, viz, the closure of New Inlet.

I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
CHARLES B. PHILLIPS,
Captain of Engineers.
Brig. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

Produce Exchange.
At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Wilmington Produce Exchange, held at noon to-day, the following named gentlemen were appointed and elected to the different positions and committees named below for the ensuing year:
Arbitration Committee—Donald MacRae, Chairman, G. J. Boney, B. G. Worth, Alfred Martin, B. F. Mitchell.
C. H. Robinson, President, made the following appointments which were severally approved by the Board.
Jno. L. Cantwell, Secretary and Treasurer.

Finance Committee—Geo. W. Williams, Chairman, John T. Rankin, J. L. Cantwell.
Law Committee—D. G. Worth, Chairman, Jas. Sprunt.
Information and Statistics Committee—E. Peschau, Chairman, A. L. DeRosset, C. H. King.
Marine Committee—D. R. Murchison, Chairman, R. E. Heide, A. J. Howell.
Inspection, Weighing and Gauging Committee—B. F. Hall, Chairman, Jas. A. Willard, Roger Moore.
Classification of Cotton Committee—E. Lilly, Chairman, Wm. Calder, C. P. Mebane.

Cotton Statistics Committee—Wm. L. DeRosset, Chairman, A. Pope, E. G. Barker.
Cotton Quotations Committee—D. R. Murchison, Chairman, D. G. Worth, S. R. Birdsey.
Naval Stores Quotations Committee—Jno. D. Woody, Chairman, A. L. DeRosset, B. F. Hall.

Street Improvements.
Chief of Police Brock and his corps of assistants are certainly making some very decided improvements in our streets hereabouts.
The former administrations sometimes hired as high as fifteen carts to do the hauling, now Capt. Brock informs us there are only four, and yet we see that these four carts under the proper management can haul enough ballast in the short time that they have been at work to improve the most prominent thoroughfares, besides hauling gravel enough to complete a good many sidewalks.
There is a general that is always on duty, and that is general nuisance.

Serious Affray Near Burgaw.
We have just learned of a serious cutting affray which occurred near Burgaw one day last week between Messrs. George Walker and Thomas Hodges, who had married sisters. The difficulty occurred at Mr. Hodges' house, about three miles from Burgaw, and is said to have begun at the dinner table. From word they passed to blows, when Walker drew a knife and made several passes at Hodges cutting him badly. He received two deep gashes in the right side and a terrible cut in the right arm. Walker made his escape from the house but a warrant was issued for his arrest and he was taken in charge by Officer Bowden, who started with him for Burgaw. When near that place, however, the Officer stopped at a branch for water for himself and his horse and Walker took advantage of the opportunity and made a dash for the woods. He was fired at but escaped.
Hodges, the wounded man, is still in a very precarious condition although he was reported as somewhat better on Sunday last. He is attended by Drs. Ennett and Sanders.

A Waif.
This morning, between 4 and 5 o'clock, a newly born colored infant was placed on the piazza to the dwelling of Mrs. Elizabeth Hopkins on Dock, between Sixth and Seventh streets. The attention of the inmates of the house was drawn to the fact that something unusual was going on by the persistent barking of the yard dog. Some minutes after the child was placed on the porch, Mrs. Hopkins opened the door to see what was the cause of the disturbance when she heard the cry of a baby and saw that the child was laying at her feet. It was taken up and carried in the house, and the police sent for in order that the city authorities could make some disposition of it. A colored woman in the neighborhood, who has a young baby, consented to take it until it could be turned over to the authorities. The infant was wrapped in a coffee bag and when found could not have been more than two hours old.

MARRIED.
In this city, at the residence of the bride's father, on Tuesday morning, the 16th inst., by Rev. E. A. Yates, Mr. JOS. G. WORTH, son of B. G. Worth, Esq., and Miss GRACIE, daughter of Col. E. B. Brink.

New Advertisements.
Handsomeness
DIAGONALS, COATS AND VESTS.
Beautiful White Vests, Balbriggan Half Hose, Under Wear, at
MUNSON & CO'S,
apl 16 Clothiers and Merchant Tailors.
Wilmington Hook & Ladder Co., No. 1.
MEMBERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED to attend called meeting at their Hall this (Tuesday) evening, at 8 o'clock. They are requested to come prepared to pay their subscriptions to Anniversary Celebration. By order of the Foreman.
apl 16 W. J. GORDON, Sec'y.

ROE HERRINGS.
A FEW KEGS.
VERY SUPERIOR!
FOR FAMILY USE.
FOR SALE LOW.
DeROSSET & CO.
apl 16 2t

Back Again!
FROM THE NORTHERN MARKETS with the biggest and cheapest stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods ever offered in Wilmington.
I bought at the very lowest ebb of the market and got my goods for 25 per cent less than they sold for a month ago, and I can now outsell the man that made them.
Come gentlemen, come boys, come every body, and examine stock, style and prices.
A. SHRIER,
apl 16 Market st. Clothier.