

New Advertisements.

Fancy!

EXCHANGE CORNER!

Now is the Time

[To procure your

FANCY

and

Millinery Goods

Call at

Exchange Corner

for your

TRIMMINGS,

FRINGES,

BUTTONS,

LACES,

HDK'FS,

HOSE,

CHILDREN'S FANCY HALF HOSE,

HAIR ORNAMENTS, GLOVES,

and anything else you should want

In the Fancy Line!

Fine Spanish Lace.

white and black, for Ties and Scarfs. New

Veilings of all styles.

Crepe and Crepe Veils

all qualities, cheap.

Don't forget the

BEST SCISSORS

AND NEEDLES

in the world!

NOW FOR

Millinery Goods!

those who have not bought their

HATS, BONNETS, AND OTHER

MILLINERY ARTICLES,

Should take advantage of this month's

selections, as prices have been

reduced such as will

surprise them!

All those desirous of bar-gains should call!

N. H. SPRUNT,

July 2

Exchange Corner.

The Daily Review

JOSEPH T. JAMES, Ed. and Prop

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY JULY 25, 1878.

FOR CONGRESS:

ALFRED M. WADDELL,
OF NEW HANOVER.

Judges Supreme Court:

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE,

W. N. H. SMITH,

OF WAKE.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES:

THOMAS S. ASHE,

OF ANSON.

JOHN H. DILLARD,

OF ROCKINGHAM.

Judges Superior Court:

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

J. F. GRAVES,

OF SURRY.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

ALPHONSO C. AVERY,

OF BURKE.

NINTH DISTRICT.

JAS. C. L. GUDGER,

OF HAYWOOD.

FOR SOLICITOR:

SWIFT GALLOWAY,

OF GREENE.

IEWS AND REVIEWS.

A smoker in Portsmouth, N. H., finding that his cigar wouldn't draw, cut it open, and discovered a cartridge, with the bullet toward the mouth end.

An unprecedented case in life insurance litigation is reported from Albany, where the Atlantic Mutual, which was placed in a receiver's hand a year ago, has in the meantime accumulated a net surplus of about \$60,000 over and above all liabilities, including its capital. This improvement has been secured from unpaid premiums on outstanding policies, 7 per cent. interest on first-class investments and a low mortality.

Patagonia is a very attractive country. Its climate is of the coldest, its men are of the tallest, and its women of the ugliest specimens of the human race. Its mice are likewise gigantic, and the natives display an ineradicable propensity to tell lies. This delightful country is destined to become very important, in consequence of the recent discovery of gold therein. From the Cordilleras to the Atlantic, from the Santa Cruz to Terra del Fuego, the country teems with gold.

The London Times thinks that women will get their rights when they ask for them. "The right to vote and sit in Parliament will be obtained when it is wanted, just as new bonnets and pony carriages and other little luxuries are obtained now. Brothers and husbands will be teased into granting what their female relatives are wishing for, and they will be just as able to refuse one kind of petition as another. The woman will have her own way, whatever it may be. If they have not got votes, is it because they do not care for them?"

Europe will next year be divided among five great powers—Germany, Russia, Austria, Great Britain, and France; four of medium importance—Sweden, Spain, Italy, and Turkey; thirteen small States—Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Portugal, Greece, Roumania, Servia, Bulgaria, Montenegro, Eastern Roumelia, and probably Western Roumelia; besides three minute States—Monaco, San Marino, and Andorra. If no one else rejoices at the outcome of the Congress, the diplomatic service will.

The venerable Sir Moses Montefiore, the most beloved and revered by his race of all living Jews, has naturally watched the proceedings of the Berlin Congress with an eye of peculiar interest on its bearings upon the welfare of his race. The following dispatch, exchanged between him and Baron Bismarck of Berlin, on the acceptance by the Congress of the equality of religious for Roumania, will be read with peculiar interest by all Jews:

AARON BLEICHERDER TO SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE.

Equality of religious was accepted yesterday, also for Roumania. Congratulations.

SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE TO BARON BLEICHERDER.

Most gratified with happy intelligence contained in your telegram, for which I heartily thank you, I beg to congratulate you on the success of your unceasing efforts. Praise the God of Israel for his mercy and goodness to his people.

DON PIATT AS A MILITARY CRITIC.

The Washington Capital, of which the notorious Don Piatt is editor, devotes three columns of its issue of the 21st inst., to the consideration of the rehearing of the case of Gen. Fitz John Porter, and presents the matter in a novel and unique light, which may cause many of the real fighting men of both the Federal and Confederate armies to think that they have been for many years laboring under a wild delusion. It is refreshing to have some independent spirit, like Mr. Piatt, who has viewed the battle from afar, and who, not being engaged upon either side, may be supposed to write advisedly and dispassionately, correct the errors which partisanship or excitement of warlike duties may have led us into. In the article alluded to, Gen. Porter is held up to obloquy, and, if the Capital has stated the case truthfully, his punishment by the court-martial was insignificant and altogether inadequate for the crime with which he was charged. But Gen. Porter, according to the veracious Capital, was merely a cat's paw in the hands of the great and chief conspirator and traitor, General George B. McClellan, whom thousands have heretofore looked upon as one of the purest of Christian gentlemen, whatever they may have thought of his military genius.

"General Halleck," says the same article, "was, the world knows, a military imbecile," and if it had added that "he was also a cold blooded, selfish, heartless worker for his own personal aggrandisement, not caring who might suffer if his success was assured," then, we could heartily endorse the paragraph.

But what strikes us as peculiarly interesting to our Southern people, is the new and startling (and startling, because it is so entirely new) estimate in which Generals Lee and Jackson are held by this distinguished judge of military men and movements. He gives to General Lee a "dignified discretion," that "had no dash nor much ability either," and summarily disposes of Lee's great Lieutenant in the words,—"Stonewall Jackson, who, possessed of great dash, had no discretion."

Possibly this estimate of men who have heretofore stood at the very head of the military profession, may be just, but there is a consolation in the reflection that the "dash" of Jackson at Winchester developed a superior amount of "discretion" in Banks, and that the former, aside from teaching the latter, the important lesson, was eminently successful in the object of the Campaign. The same might be said with equal force concerning his indiscreet dash against Fremont, Shields and Hooker, and notoriously the "dash" at Chancellorsville, in which Howard and Carl Schurz displayed all the "discretion" of which fast running is capable.

We may possibly revert to this subject at another time.

MORE ROBBERY.

Under the above title the Raleigh Observer expatiates upon the dishonesty of Radical officials and draws a striking comparison between the expenses of the previous Secretary of State, who was a Radical, and the present incumbent, who is a Democrat. The Observer says: "The more we look into the facts and figures relating to the expenditures of the people's money, the more plainly appears the reckless extravagance that pervaded every department of government under Radical rule. Waste, if not plunder, was the order of the day everywhere there was a dollar of public money. And nowhere was this order of things more manifest than in the office of the Radical Secretary of State."

From July, 1864, to January, 1869, a period of only six months, the Radical Secretary of State spent \$29,270.91 for stationery, that is to say at the rate of over \$40,000 a year. Now let us see what the present Democratic Secretary of State spends for that purpose. A statement from the Auditor's office, under date of yesterday, informs us that the amount of purchases for blank books and stationery by the Secretary of State from the first of January, 1877, to the first of January, 1878, a period of one year, is \$1,176.82. An additional sum of \$1,702.01 is reported for blank-books for various counties which is to be reimbursed to the State by the said counties as the books are received, making only \$2,878.83 in all! It is to be noted that the amount for blank-books is greatly increased by a change in the law requiring counties to provide cross indexes, and it is also to be noted that the establishment of the Agricultural Department increased the amount necessary to be expended for stationery fully one-third.

So much for having an honest and efficient Democrat in the office of Secretary of State. It seems scarcely credible that

any set of men could pilfer and plunder as openly and shamefully as the Radicals plundered the people of North Carolina. It is even stranger, however, that a party damned with such a record as the Radical party, should have brazen impudence enough to entrust it with power. But strangers still will it be if the people of North Carolina shall grant the request.

A Touching incident of the siege of Paris is told by a correspondent of the Contemporary Review. A group of men women and boys were drawn up to be shot by the soldiers from Versailles. One of them, a lad of fourteen, pleaded with the commander of the shooting squad, "My mother will not know what has become of me. Let me go into that porter's lodge and send her my watch. I give you my word of honor I will come back." The officer granted the request—probably intending and expecting that the lad would escape. But, in a moment, he was back and declared himself ready. The officer hustled him out of the condemned rank with an exclamation in French equivalent to "be off with you." The lad escaped, while his comrades fell.

The British Home Secretary recently received for correction a petition which had been forwarded to him by ladies of Edinburgh for presentation to the Queen. It addressed the Queen as "Empress of India," which form, Mr. Cross says, "is not the proper mode of addressing Her Majesty in the United Kingdom." The petition was amended and returned.

MOONSHINE.

"A point well taken," quoth the sneak thief, as he artfully bagged a fine lot of antique lace.

Wearry person on evening visit: "Aw, 'm just out of a sick bed." Terrible boy: "Say, Mr. Johnson, what ails yer bed?"

The following notice appeared in a shop window of a tailor at Cork: "Wanted, two apprentices, who will be treated as one of the family."

Darwin says a woman loses one-tenth of her time looking for her thumb. He recommends that a shelf for it be attached to the frame of the mirror.

A beautiful widow of Newport, R. I., having left her chalet for the season, was asked what induced her to desert such a charming retreat. "Too much balcony and too little Romeo," was her reply.

An Illinois woman has written to one of the assistant postmaster-generals to pick her out a good young man for a husband. He at once replied that it was not his business to sort the mails.

A man in a rural settlement, who has been an inveterate smoker for the last twenty years, has suddenly and permanently given up the practice. He knocked the ashes of his pipe into a keg of blasting powder.

Wonderful are the devices on the new embroidered stockings! The latest is a realistic grape vine, represented as climbing round the leg. The next will be an appropriate tomato plant twining gracefully over the instep.

Drowning of a Graduate of the University of North Carolina.

ENFIELD N. C., July 23, 1878. James Nicholson, aged 19 years, was drowned in Fishing Creek to-day, under the following sad circumstances: He was in a boat fishing below his father's mill dam, and venturing too near the dam, his boat was drawn under by the current, and the unfortunate young man lost his life. He graduated at the University in June last, and had but recently returned home the pride and joy of his family. Cut down in the early springtime of his life, he leaves many devoted relatives and a large circle of friends to deplore his untimely death.—Petersburg Index and Appeal.

How sorrows fall in heaps on some devoted heads. Within one short week the father of this young man gave two gallant boys to fill soldier's graves, and now, in the very sunset of his life, the cruel waves have closed over the youngest of them all. He was an amiable, talented and handsome youth, and his death will cause a deep and general sorrow.—Raleigh Observer.

A Thrilling and Pathetic Incident of the War.

The following is an extract from the "Historical Sketches of Hertford County," by J. W. Moore, now in course of publication in the Murfreesboro Enquirer. It will be read with a swelling of the heart and a certain moisture of the eyes by all who are not dead to the touches of nature which "make the whole world kin":

"The authorities of our own State were doing all they could to relieve the pervading want amid the families of the soldiers, but the most enormous public charity could but reach a tithe of the needs of the many thousands of suffering women and children. The case of Edward Cooper, tried before one of the courts-martial of the Army of Northern Virginia, during this year will illustrate the difficulty and frequency of desertion at that and subsequent periods of the war. The prisoner was charged with desertion. He declined the use of counsel. The Judge Advocate opened the case and clearly proved his guilt. The accused was told to produce his witnesses. He said that he had none, and his only defence was a letter from his wife, which he handed to the President of the court. It read as follows: 'My DEAR EDWARD: I have been always proud of you, and since your connection with the Confederate Army I have been prouder of you than ever before. I would not have you do anything wrong for the world; but before God, Edward, unless you come home we must die. Last night I was aroused by little Eddie's crying. I called and said, 'What is the matter,

Eddie?' And he said, 'O, mamma, I am so hungry.' And Lucy, Edward—your darling Lucy—she never complains, but is growing thinner and thinner every day. And before God, Edward, unless you come home we must die. YOUR MARY."

"The President, General Cullen, A. Battle, and other members of the court were melted to tears, and asked the artillery man what he did up in the reception of the letter. He replied that he had made three separate and ineffectual applications for a furlough, and then resolved, upon whatever cost, to visit his home. Upon meeting his wife she was broken hearted at learning his absence without leave, and 'I am here, gentlemen,' said he, 'not brought back by military power, but in obedience to the command of Mary, to abide the sentence of your court.' Edward Cooper was found guilty of desertion and sentenced to death, as it was the plain duty of the court. But the greatest and most merciful of men was in command of that army, and, upon reviewing the case, General Lee approved the finding, but pardoned the prisoner and ordered him to report for duty to his battery."

Rail Road Lines, &c.

CAROLINA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., May 18, 1877.

Change of Schedule.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 26th inst., the following schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN.

No. 1. Leave Wilmington at 5:30 P M. Arrive at Hamlet at 12:45 A M. Arrive at Charlotte at 5:35 A M.

No. 2. Leave Charlotte at 7:30 P M. Arrive at Hamlet at 12:15 A M. Arrive at Wilmington at 7:45 A M.

TRI-WEEKLY FREIGHT AND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington 5:30 A M, and Charlotte 7:25 A M on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Leave Laurinburg 4:00 A M going East, and 6:00 A M, going West, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

SHELBY DIVISION, MAIL, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AND EXPRESS.

No. 3. Leave Charlotte at 6:35 A M. Arrive at Shelby at 10:50 A M.

No. 4. Leave Shelby at 12:45 P M. Arrive at Charlotte at 5:00 P M.

Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 run daily except Sunday.

Passengers for Raleigh leave Wilmington 5:30 P M, and Charlotte at 7:30 P M, make close connection at Hamlet, arriving at Raleigh at 8:45 A M.

Passengers for Statesville and Western N. C. R. R., by No. 1 Train arrive at Statesville next morning at 9:15; arrive at "Head of Western Road" at 3:20 P M, and Asheville same evening. V. Q. JOHNSON, may 20 General Superintendent.

Gen'l Sup'ts Office.

WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD.

Wilmington, N. C., June 1, 1878.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Monday, June 3, the following schedule will be run on this road: DAY EXPRESS AND MAIL TRAIN, (daily except Sunday.)

Leave Wilmington at 10 25 A M. Arrive Florence at 3 20 P M. Leave Florence at 3 30 P M. Arrive at Wilmington at 7 30 P M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily).

Leave Wilmington at 7 25 P M. Leave Florence at 11 47 P M. Arrive at Columbia at 3 25 A M. Leave Columbia at 11 30 A M. Leave Florence at 4 00 A M. Arrive at Wilmington at 8 30 A M.

This Train will only stop at Drinkley's Fleming, Whiteville, Fair Bluff, Nichols, Marion, and Florence, and all stations between Florence and Columbia.

Passengers for Augusta and beyond should take Night Express Train from Wilmington.

Through Sleeping Cars on night trains for Charleston and Augusta.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Supt. June 3

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE OF GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., June 1, 1878.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Monday, June 3d, 1878, at 3:15 A. M., Passenger trains on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN, daily. Leave Wilmington, Front St. Depot at 3:15 A M. Arrive at Weldon at 8 50 A M. Leave Weldon at 3 10 P M. Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at 7 05 P M.

NIGHT MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN, DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington, Front St. Depot at 7 50 P M. Arrive at Weldon at 3 10 A M. Leave Weldon, daily at 3 15 A M. Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at 10 05 A M.

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 3:30 P M daily, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5:00 A M. Returning, leave Tarboro at 10:15 A M daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:30 P M.

The Day Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North via Bay Line daily, (except Sunday) and daily, via Richmond and all rail routes.

Night train makes close connections at Weldon for all points north via Richmond. Sleeping Cars attached to all Night Trains.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Supt. June 3

Miscellaneous. Accidents

WILL Happen! THEREFORE

INSURE AGAINST THEM

By taking out a Yearly Policy in the MOBILE LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF MOBILE, ALA.

MAURICE MCCARTHY, President. H. M. FRIEND, Secretary.

25 Cents will insure against Accidents for one day in the sum of

\$3,000 in the Event of Death OR,

\$15 00 Per Week Indemnity for Disabling Injuries.

RATES—1 Day 25 cents; 2 Days 50 cents; 5 Days \$1.25; 10 Days \$2.50; 30 Days \$5.00.

Yearly policies issued at from \$5 to \$20 per \$1,000, according to occupation, and written at short notice by

ARTHUR J. HILL, Agent, June 25 Wilmington, N. C.

General Insurance Agency

OF JOHN W. GORDON & BRO.,

24 North Water Street.

REPRESENTING OVER Fifty Million Dollars Assets

FIRE.

Hamburg-Bremen of.....Germany

Mississippi Valley of.....Memphis, Tenn

Liverpool & London & Globe of.....England

Seaboard of.....Norfolk, Va

Fireman's Fund of.....California

Panlico of.....Taboro, N. C

LaCaisse Generale of.....Paris, France

Galveston Insurance Ass'n.....Galveston, Tex

Mobile Underwriters of.....Mobile, Ala

Equitable of.....Nashville, Tenn

LIFE.

Metropolitan of.....New York

Life Ins. Co. of Virginia, of.....Petersburg, Va

June 25

The Old House Reopened.

THE OLD AND RELIABLE

Watchmaker's & Jeweller's

Establishment,

Has been reopened by one of its former employes.

Mr. J. H. Allen, Practical Watchmaker, and Mr. L. S. F. Brown, Jeweller and Engraver, will be constantly in attendance, and will give their personal attention to work intrusted to them.

Chronometers Rated and Nautical Instruments Repaired!

Time taken by Transit Instrument. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware and Fancy Goods

Call at the old stand of

THOS. W. BROWN & SONS,

No. 37 Market Street, J. H. ALLEN.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co's SELECT LIST

—OF— Local Newspapers.

Many persons suppose this list to be composed of CHEAP, low-priced newspapers. The fact is quite otherwise. The Catalogue states exactly what the papers are. When the name of the paper is printed in full-face type it is in every instance the best paper in the place. When printed in Capsule it is the only paper in the place. When printed in Roman letters it is neither the best nor the only paper, but is usually a very good one, notwithstanding. The list gives the population of every town and the circulation of every paper. It is not a Co-operative List. It is not a Cheap List. At the foot of the Catalogue for each State the important towns which are not covered by the list are enumerated. It is an Honest List. The list includes 70 newspapers, of which 18 are issued Daily and 52 Weekly. They are located in 825 different cities and towns, of which 22 are State Capitals, 325 places of over 5,000 population, and 44 County Seats. List Sent on Application. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 19 Spruce St. (Printing House Sq.) N. Y.

The Cosmopolitan.

Beer-Lager Beer.

THE BEST LAGER is sold at my Bar for

Five Cents per Glass!

Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors and Cigars always on hand. Open Day or Night.

JOHN GARROLL, Proprietor.