

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,
HATS,
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.

Crape and Crepe Veils

all qualities, cheap.

Don't forget the

BEST SCISSORS

AND NEEDLES

in the world!

NOW FOR

Millinery Goods!

1 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!

July 2 Exchange Corner,

The Daily Review.

OWNER: T. JAMES, Ed. and Prop.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

MONDAY JULY 29, 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.

VIEWS AND REVIEWS.

The Marquis of Lorne is reported to be the author of the play, "Elinora," now being played at the Princess's Theatre, London. He writes under the name of "Elinora." The literary qualities of the play are highly spoken of.

The people of the Coast of Labrador are represented to be in a dreadful plight. The fisheries failed last fall, and the traders who usually barter supplies with them for fish and oil, consequently have withdrawn from that region. Nothing of consequence will grow there, and some families have died of starvation.

The ideal church-going seems actually attained in Halifax, England. June 2 last Mr. L. J. Crossley had a microphone placed in the pulpit of a chapel, and connected with his residence, a mile from the town, by means of a telegraphic wire. The whole of the service was heard, except a few words, rendered indistinct by the preacher disturbing the microphone.

The Rev. Dr. J. B. Pinney, who has just reached Liberia, writes from there that no preparation had been made for the reception of the emigrants by the Azor, and they will have much trouble to find shelter for the three months of rain, which begins in June. He adds that "Howard University should furnish half a dozen young physicians to come immediately to this open and inviting field."

Sand bathing has been introduced on the beach at Ocean Grove, N. J. A trench is dug in the damp sand near the Ocean, and the sun's rays are allowed to pour into it until the sand becomes almost hot. The bather then reclines in the sand, and an attendant covers with sand until he looks a like terrapin. The bathers say it is beneficial, and that three such baths will cure rheumatism.

It is claimed in Washington, on the strength of advices received from Philadelphia, that it is the intention of the Republican managers of Pennsylvania to withdraw Don Cameron from the contest for United States Senator, because it is found that his re-election will be difficult of accomplishment. In Don's place it is proposed, according to the story, to have the venerable Simon Cameron, his father, as a candidate. In explaining the cause of Don's probable retirement it is claimed that the father can secure the support of some of the Republicans nominated for the Legislature who will not support the son.

A meeting of the creditors of the Jay Cooke estate was held at Philadelphia last Monday. Edwin Lewis, trustee, submitted a plan for winding up the estate. He suggested that the whole of the assets, leaving out the Ogoutz and Lake Champlain properties, be carefully viewed by experts, catalogued, and a scrip dividend or percentage of the amount declared and given in scrip to the creditors, the lands to be offered for sale not below the catalogue price; everybody to be invited to bid, and if not sold within thirty days the creditors to come in and buy at invoice prices. This proposition was referred to the committee of creditors. The committee will report at an adjourned meeting on Monday next.

TWO DAYS MORE.

There are but two days left previous to the day of election, and, as a consequence, the utmost exertions are being put forth to carry the day. Those exertions, we are sorry to say, are in this section of the State more marked among the Republicans than with the Democrats. The former are solid and compact and will register and vote, while the latter seem utterly unable to arouse themselves into action. As to the result in the State there can be no doubt but it is important that all should vote, if for nothing else, for the purpose of rolling up such a good, round Democratic majority as will not only gladden our own hearts, but strike terror to those of our enemies. As the Weldon News so truly says:

But it is not alone the effect, which next Thursday's affairs will have on North Carolina politics, that makes it our duty to vote on that day. After the 4th day of next March the Federal Senate will certainly be Democratic, and so the two parties are this year engaged in a deadly struggle, the Democrats to retain, and the Republicans to regain control of the lower house of Congress. Now, the present house of representatives consists of 151 Democrats and 142 Republicans, a small Democratic majority, but enough if we can hold it. But thirteen of the Democratic members of the body in question were elected by a majority of less than 500, and the experience of 100 years says that this is a very small margin to run a race for Congress on. We suppose there are few of our readers who will fail to remember the political history of 1872. In that year a Republican majority of 1800 in August swelled into 40,000 by November, and the defeat of the Democratic candidates in August gave the Greeley movement its death stroke. This year is another 1872. The result of the Congressional elections will depend in a great measure on the results of next Thursday. If the Democracy show any decided falling off of strength on that day, it will be heralded abroad and used with fatal effect in close districts elsewhere. The outside world will not understand that a light vote only means that the Democratic party has a walk-over, and need not run at speed. People of other States will not stop to think that this is an off-year in politics, and that the vote is always light in such years. A small Democratic vote will be taken to mean a loss of Democratic strength, and may lead to the loss of the House.

GEN. GRANT'S VIEWS.

A New York Herald correspondent, who has been following Grant all over Europe, has written some very interesting letters concerning this ambitious aspirant for more honors at the hands of the American people than were accorded either Washington, Jefferson, John Adams or Andrew Jackson. Latterly the correspondent has given some of Grant's views as to the various Generals on the Southern side of the conflict in the late war, ranking Joe Johnston as first in ability, even over General Lee, (whom, by the way, Grant did not seem to desire to unjustly disparage) and Bragg and Hood as last and least! Commenting on these views, yesterday's Star publishes a very interesting article as the result of an interview had by the writer in 1865 with Gen. Grant when he was in North Carolina on his tour through the South for the purpose of reporting at Washington the condition of affairs, which reminds us of the fact that a gentleman in this city, a gallant Confederate officer, was also in Raleigh at the time and had an interview with Gen. Grant, who in the course of conversation stated distinctly that he cared nothing for the negro, that he did not fight to free him, and that previous to the war his highest ambition had been to own a big plantation and five hundred negroes. At the time he made this remark, it must be confessed that Gen. Grant had drunk a good many cigars and smoked a great deal of whiskey, but if he had had then the same ambitious dreams which have since filled his waking and sleeping hours with such remarkable fulfillments in the past, he would hardly have unbosomed himself on this subject, no matter how drunk he might have been.

THE MISSISSIPPI JETTIES.

In a letter to Congressman Crittenden, of Missouri, written on the 8th instant, Captain Eads says: "The jetty channel is now almost as good as the entrance to New York harbor. Larger ships and steamers visit the port of New Orleans than ever before, Ocean freights have been so greatly lowered in consequence that the saving on cotton alone from the port of New Orleans the past season was over \$1,600,000. Every intelligent man in Missouri knows that a revolution has been wrought in the grain trade as a result of this deep water. As the channel deepens and commerce adjusts itself to these new conditions the benefits to the producers in Missouri will be still more extensively enjoyed. The permanent improvement of the Mississippi operates as a regulator of transportation charges, and thus adds to the value of every bushel of grain grown for export to Europe or for consumption in the Atlantic States; and it also cheapens to the farmer all of his merchandise and other supplies brought from the East."

SHERMAN SWEARS.

John Sherman's memory is better than it was when he first appeared before the Potter Committee. He is now able to swear positively that he never wrote that letter to Weber and Anderson; and he is sure he never received the joint letter from them of which Anderson testified, because, if he had received it, he would have resent it as an insult. He denies pretty nearly all the damaging assertions of previous witnesses about his conduct, and generally wraps himself in the mantle of his virginal innocence. He is ready to swear that he didn't and as Mrs. Jenks also swears that he didn't we don't know who to call on next.

THE FINANCIAL TROUBLES IN LOUISVILLE.

The Louisville Courier-Journal, in a long editorial on the financial status of that city, says:

Expenses are going on at the same extravagant rate which, last year, according to the Mayor's message, exceeded our revenues \$85,000. The Mayor has warned the Council that unless they lessen expenditure this year, they will fall short again \$87,000. But the facts seem to indicate that he has greatly underestimated the probable deficit. The reduction of our assessed values and lowering the taxes eight cents on the \$100 will lessen our income this year \$156,923. If the expenses are to continue at the same rate as last year there can be no escape from the fate of falling short the amount of lessened revenues and the excess of expenses over income last year, which together make \$243,929. This would be bad enough; but if we fail to collect 30 per cent. of the taxes levied for this year, as we have done for several years past, the balance against us in the shape of a floating debt would be increased exactly that amount, which would run the total over \$300,000. Our floating debt now exceeds \$1,200,000. It would be worse than folly to increase it. It would be criminal.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27, 1878.

Thursday was the second day of Mr Potter's Committee at Atlantic City and the last day of the sub-Committee at New Orleans. It was the most memorable day since the Committee was organized. At New Orleans Major Burke testified that in the time preceding March 4, 1877, he was the authorized agent at Washington of Gov. Nicholls of Louisiana. He gives in detail the bargaining he had with Matthews, Foster, Sherman, and Donnisson, four Ohio friends of Hayes, and the endorsement of the bargaining prior to March 4th by Hayes himself, by which Packard was to be abandoned and two Democratic Senators from Louisiana to be secured in consideration of Burke and his friends using their influence to secure the inauguration of Hayes.

Important as this is, in that it is indisputable proof of a corrupt bargain on the part of Hayes for the Presidency, I consider the developments at Atlantic City of greater moment. The Republican Visiting Statesmen, including Sherman, Kelley and Garfield used up Wednesday, in swearing to their pious and successful efforts to be virtuous 1 New Orleans.

On Thursday morning Sherman took the stand again, and repeated the same sickening story of virgin purity in his and his associates' conduct. But during his testimony, there came out two of the most remarkable letters ever written. The first is from Sherman to Hayes, the former being in New Orleans and the latter at his home in Ohio. They were written while the Returning Board was counting the votes. Up to that time Sherman had not written Hayes, as nothing he did not feel competent to undertake had so far occurred. But when the count had proceeded far enough and Democratic votes enough had been thrown out, as was supposed, to elect the Hayes electors, it was discovered that two of the electors had been left off the ticket in various parishes and run far behind the rest of the ticket. Further throwing out, altogether unprovided for, would be necessary if those two electors were to be counted in. It was then that Sherman, the coldest-blooded man living, the most unscrupulous and the boldest of politicians, became frightened and wrote to his principal.

The previous job, wicked as it was, had been foreseen and provided for. The calculations had been made and the work completed. The letter of Sherman was written immediately on discovering the new danger, and is at once an argument to quiet his own conscience and that of Hayes in the perpetration of the new villainy, and a whining suggestion that Hayes' approval is needed before the work is commenced. That approval came promptly and may be summarized as follows: "I appreciate the suggestion and the work you have to do. On a fair vote I shall have had 40 Electoral votes in the South. Go on with the job. Be honest."

These are the letters of an unscrupulous but frightened rogue, and an unscrupulous, ambitious and weak man. They are more eloquent of fraud than all the positive testimony that could be piled in the space between Louisiana and Ohio.

Senator Burnside is over in West Virginia at one of the delightful summer resorts in that unconstitutionally State, figuring away at Army reorganization. If he and those who sympathize wish to reduce the Army, what a paper man he would be for a leader. How whole brigades would melt out of sight, and the Army become a "skeleton" army in a sense not

thought of by those who now call it so. But happily Burnside can harm the gallant body now only by adding to the confusion that exists within it. He cannot hurl it as of old against other troops improbably entrenched on a just as brave.

By an unhappy oversight during the last days of Congress, a bill was passed which practically removes all restrictions as to fees of claim agents in pension cases, and turns over to the tender mercies of unscrupulous men disabled soldiers and their widows and orphans who seek the benefit of the Pension Laws. This shows the folly of attempting legislation in the hurry of a closing session. Congress intended the exact opposite of what it did. The first work of the next session should be to restore the old law, which was entirely safe and was satisfactory to all parties.

MOONSHINE.

When a tooth begins to feel as if there was a chicken scratching at its root, it's time to pull out.—Yonkers Gazette.

It is useless to try to tire out the women. They are still asking to be emancipated, while we have hardly strength enough to call for a ten-Boston Post.

A respectable callous on the palm of the hand can be raised by the use of a whetstone in two or three days. We publish this for the benefit of National candidates.—Toledo Blade.

Mrs. McCormick, of Salesville, Ohio, has just given birth to five children. Thus Ohio goes on. There will be no more for anybody who doesn't come from Ohio direct.—Buffalo Express.

The inter-continental stock market slyly out of its hole yesterday to see how his prophecies of a cool summer was being received by an indignant world. His face was perfectly bald where he had shaved the hair off.—Graphic.

More drunkenness this month, thus far, than for three months past in the same length of time—what does it mean?—National Prohibitionist. Men? why, it means that it's hot weather. Ask us something hard.—St. Louis Journal.

For Cyprus Victoria sized; So Beaconfield went out and got it. Says he, "If your Majesty please, it's better than if we had bought it."—London Paper.

It was just after Lady Macbeth spilled soup on the front breadth of her new moonlight blue summer silk that she remarked, amid a strong odor of benzene and ammonia, "O't, bad binged spot." The quotation is a little free, but we cannot use her exact language in a family paper.—Burlington Hawkeye.

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.

The Cosmopolitan.

Beer-Lager Beer.

THE BEST LAGER is sold at my Bar for

Five Cents per Glass!

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

JOHN CARROLL,
Proprietor.

100,000 DAILY EXPECTED

One Hundred Thousand CIGARS.

Which we are prepared to offer at good bargains!

GEO. MYERS,
11 and 13 So. Front St.

Rail Road Lines, &c.

CAROLINA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

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

Change of Schedule.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 20th 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 12:40 A. M.
} " at Charlotte at 8:25 A. M.

No. 2. } Leave Charlotte at 7:30 P. M.
} Arrive at Hamlet at 12:15 A. M.
} " 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 TRAIN.

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 6:00 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. 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 the same evening.

V. Q. JOHNSON,
General Superintendent.

Gen'l Sup't's Office.

WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND A U

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 40 P. M.
Leave Florence at 3 20 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 Brinkley's, Flemington, 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 3, 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 8 50 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon at 3 10 P. M.
Leave Weldon at 3 15 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 2:30 P. M. daily, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5:00 A. M. Returning, leave Tarboro at 10:45 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 Rich. daily (except Sundays) 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

The Old House Reopened.

THE OLD AND RELIABLE

Watchmaker's & Jeweller's Establishment,

Has been reopened by one of its former employees.

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, Jewellery, Silverware and Fancy Goods

Call at the old stand of

THOS. W. BROWN & SONS,

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

Jan 28