

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!

I 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.

OSHO. T. JAMES, Ed. and Prop

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY JULY 30, 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.

FOR THE SENATE:

Twelfth Senatorial District,

ROBERT H. BRYAN.

VIEWS AND REVIEWS.

The Chicago Times reports ex-Treasurer Jno. C. New as saying, concerning the prospect of resuming on the 1st of January: "Well, there is a doubt in the minds of many as to whether specie payments can be maintained. I don't think there will be any difficulty myself. How it will affect national banks is a question which no man can foresee, but that is not a vital point either. The date once past, I believe matters will move on steadily for the better."

When the Princess Reuss, wife of the late German ambassador, saw the Sultan on her departure from Constantinople, she congratulated him on having acquired the love and esteem of his people, and hinted gently that he should reward their devotion by showing himself in public more frequently. The Commander of the Faithful listened in surprise, and when the Princess had gone, remarked, "Now, I'd like to know what interest that woman has in getting me assassinated."

An English critic in the Saturday Review in the Park, seeing the Princess of Wales says: "As you reflect a sleepy feeling seems to come over you. The endless roll of carriages, all going at the same pace, all going the same way, is as soporific as the manipulation of a mesmerizer. Suddenly a thrill seems to go through everybody. Every carriage is drawn to the side. A policeman in very white gloves trots past. Then comes a little phaeton drawn by two gray horses. A lady divinely tall and most divinely fair bows and smiles. You see a charming vision of children's faces; the carriages close in behind, and it is not till the round has begun again that you are fully aware that you have indeed seen the Princess. She is so truly well dressed that you have not even been able to distinguish the color of her bonnet strings."

Mr. John C. Hamilton, a son of Alexander Hamilton, gives to a correspondent of the Philadelphia Times this pathetic incident of his father: "My father's residence was in the country, toward the north of New York Island. His law office in the city was rather a shabby affair. The day before the duel I was sitting in a room, when, at a slight noise I turned around and saw my father in the doorway, standing silently there and looking at me with a most sweet and beautiful expression of countenance. It was full of tenderness, and without any of the business preoccupation he sometimes had. 'John,' he said, when I had discovered him, 'would you come and sleep with me to-night?' His voice was frank, as if he had been my brother instead of my father. That night I went to his bed, and in the morning very early he awakened me, and taking my hands in his palms, all four hands extended, he said, and told me to repeat, the Lord's Prayer. Seventy-five years have since passed over my head, and I have forgotten many things, but not that tender expression when he stood looking at me in the door, nor the prayer we made together the morning before the duel."

MORE ABOUT LIBERIA.

The enterprising Charleston News & Courier sent out a special correspondent on the barque Azor, which carried out the batch of Liberian emigrants, some months ago, and this correspondent, A. B. Williams by name, has published some very interesting letters in the News & Courier, describing the situation at Monrovia, the Liberian capitol, which he found to be a town of two or three thousand inhabitants, in a state of great dilapidation and decay. The streets were overgrown with weeds, and a small foot-path in the middle alone indicated the foot of man or beast. A few dilapidated and sunken boats were the indicia of its commerce. Every house and public building was going to ruin and the people were subsisting on imported food. Says he:

Cassada, the great staple of the country, sells at fifty cents per bushel, a bushel of the roots being about equal to a bushel of sweet potatoes; yams sell at the same price. Fresh meat is almost impossible to get. Even chickens are exceedingly scarce, and very small ones sell at twenty-five cents each. Eggs are three cents apiece by the dozen. American pork is \$28 per barrel. English canned meats and vegetables are fifty cents per can. Onions (English) bring twelve cents per pound. That is about all the Monrovia bill of fare, and it is largely procured from English mail steamers, which nominally pass twice a week. Even in the country they live largely on

IMPORTED FOOD.

In answer to inquiries on the subject I was told that it was supposed that beets, carrots, parsnips, onions, peas, beans, potatoes, &c., would grow there, but they have never tried. Everybody coincided in my expressions of wonder, and everybody re-echoed the set phrase, "Yes, it ought to be done, but you see what we lack here is enterprise; enterprise, sir, new blood and capital, would make this country one of the greatest in the world. Our resources, sir,"—It seems to me I've heard something of that sort down South in Dixie. The contrast between Liberia and Sierra Leone strikes one forcibly and hourly, but in nothing more than in the matter of food. In the latter place we procured an abundance of all fresh meats, fruits and vegetables cheaply. There is a large, brisk looking market, and nice brisk looking loaves of bread sell on the streets at a penny. In Liberia there is no fresh meat (denominated "fresh.") Hard raking for two weeks procured us about four dozen chickens (marvels of lankness), which the steward always dispatched with trembling eagerness to prevent dissolution from inanition, as they always seemed on the very verge of it when brought aboard. Monrovia sends sixty miles down the coast to Grand Bassa for fowls. Vegetables it was impossible to get, and although mangoes, delicious pineapples, oranges, bananas, lemons, limes, coconuts, bread fruit, butter pears, sourapples and other fruits may be had for the gathering almost anywhere, they were scarce and high.

The Azor landed at Monrovia about the first of June, with two hundred and fifty-five negro emigrants, some of whom were probably without a dollar in the world, and all of them looking forward to Liberia as a land flowing with milk and honey and where they had but to pluck the watermelons and eat. There was only three weeks supply of provisions on board, although the Exodus Association of Charleston had contracted to furnish them a six months' supply of food on landing. The rainy season, which is dreaded so much, begins about the first of June and continues for three months.

MRS. SOTHERN.

This bloody dame, says the Macon Telegraph, is reported to be very serene and happy in her penitentiary quarters, and gets along on about half the work she would be required to do at home.

Nor, according to a letter published in the Savannah News, written by the famous Kate herself, is she even required to wear the usual striped garments of a convict.

With her husband close at hand, and drawing better pay than he ever earned in his life before, the woman slayer seems by no means to be an object of sympathy or pity.

The Old Capital says it has been suggested that Kate's husband, Bob Sothern, lease her himself and carry her back home, but it is probable that Kate wouldn't listen to such a proposal.

This is a bad showing for the convict lease system. It may save the State something and prove highly profitable to the lessees, but as a punishment for crime the experiment is nigh worthless. Moderate work, with good rations under the free vault of heaven, and doctors' bills and all expenses paid, might well be regarded as a Godsend by the average tramp and vagabond. Where, save in the mere partial dress, is the punishment?

Doctors and Churches.

The Doctors of New York City say Speer's Port Grape Wine has proved to be pure, unadulterated, of a fine flavor, and tonic properties, and is unsurpassed for its restorative powers, and they prescribe it as a very superior wine. Churches use it for communion. For sale at Green & Flanner's drug store.

A QUESTION OF VERACITY.

It will be remembered that Minister Noyes, in his testimony before the fraud investigating committee, flatly contradicted the evidence of Judge Cooke, who stated that he (Noyes) while in Florida as a "visiting statesman," had been closeted with the radical members of the returning board, with doors locked. A few days since Judge Cooke published a letter in the Jacksonville (Fla.) Press, in which he averred the truth of his previous statement, and expressed his willingness to meet Mr. Noyes face to face with the proofs. Judge Cooke declares that if the investigating committee "will take hold of the issue of veracity between Minister Noyes and himself, it can do much towards satisfying the country of the frauds in Florida perpetrated by the Republicans, and there will be a potent and irresistible argument in the fact that Noyes and Stearns were in confinement and clavis—under lock and key, with two of the returning board.

BALD MOUNTAIN UNDER SCIENTIFIC LIGHT.

Prof. Kerr, who recently visited Bald Mountain, says that the disturbances there four years ago were due to the forces which first formed the mountain chains, and have continued operative ever since—that is to say, the lateral continental pressure from the Atlantic inward. This pressure is caused by the gradual cooling and consequent shrinking of the earth's crust. This pressure is crowding the rocks back upon each other and uplifting them, subjecting them to enormous strain. When the pressure reaches the point of fracture, the rocks give way and there is a grinding and sliding of the rocks, with an accompanying perturbation, tremulation and noise. The conditions of a volcano do not and never have existed. The late phenomena, however, are probably due mainly or wholly to the mere action of gravitation in connection with the ordinary process of disintegration of the rocks, which in that particular locality is accelerated by the numerous joinings which may be observed traversing the faces of the cliff. —Asheville Citizen.

How clear, how lucid and how delightfully satisfactory, especially as regards the four years ago part. The only wonder is that Prof. Kerr is willing to pin his reputation as a scientist on such a thin thing.

MOONSHINE.

"I find your recommendations very good, Bridget." "Yes, ma'am, and now I'll see yours, ma'am, if you please."

This heat wave is a good campaign document. It kills off those who drink bad whiskey.

The new elevated railway in New York might very properly be called the Sixth avenueance.

The head of a Boston man is broader than it is long. This shows what a braud diet will do for the brain. —New Haven Register.

A St. Louis coroner, who was formerly a base ball man, instructed his jury to bring in a verdict of "out on a sunstroke." —Oil City Derrick.

"A schooner of beer for five cents," is translated by a French newspaper so as to read: "In America you can get a boat full of beer for five cents."

The statement is made that Clara Morris is melting Chicago audiences with her play of "Conscience." We cannot see how a play by that name could possibly affect a Chicago audience. —Oil City Derrick.

Now stealthily from patch to patch Proceeds the youthful felon. And many a luckless farmer man Bemuses the watermelon.

The Oil City Derrick notices that while many women have killed bears, not one of them has been known to kill a mouse. The trouble is, we suspect, that the mouse does not jump on the table, where they can get at him. —Buffalo Express.

"A wasp's nest contains 15,000 cells," and the greatest of these "cells" is to sit down on the nest under the mistaken impression that all the wasps have gone to the seaside or somewhere on a visit.

A young Oil City citizen calls his sweetheart Revenge, because she is sweet. —Oil City Derrick. And the young married man on South Hill calls his mother-in-law Delay, because she is dangerous. —Burlington Hawkeye. And a South End man calls his wife Fact, because she is a stubborn thing. —Boston Globe. And a fourth wife of a district attorney calls him Necessity, because he knows no law. —New Orleans Times. And a Cincinnati man named his coachman Procrastination, because he stole his watch. —Breakfast Table. And a Syracuse man calls his wife Sluggard, because she gets mad and goes to her aunt every time he stays out to the lodge. —Syracuse Times. A Yonkers man calls his wife Frailty, because "Shakespeare says, 'Frailty, thy name is woman.'" —Yonkers Gazette. And a New York insurance agent calls his wife Honesty because it's the best policy. —New York Herald. And a Wilmington man calls his wife Charity, because she endureth all things and believeth all things when he goes home at daylight every morning and tells her the paper has just gone to press. —DAILY REVIEW.

Milestones on the Road to Health.

The recovery of digestion and the resumption of activity by the liver, bowels and kidneys are milestones which mark our progress on the road to health. They speedily become perceptible when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is used by the invalid. Nothing so surely and expeditiously consumes the distance to the desired goal. As no bodily function can suffer interruption

without impairing the general health of the system, so the system can never acquire perfect vigor, health's synonym, until that function be actively resumed. Take, for instance, digestion, a suspension of which is invariably rectified by the Bitters. The organs upon which it devolves grow weak, biliousness, constipation, headache, poverty of the blood, and a hundred other symptoms supervene, which indicate unmistakably the baneful general influence of dyspepsia. The disappearance of all these symptoms through the use of the Bitters shows with what thoroughness it removes their cause. d&w

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; 20 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 always on hand. Open Day or Night.

JOHN CARROLL,
Proprietor.

100,000 100,000

DAILY EXPECTED

One Hundred Thousand

CIGARS.

Which we are prepared to offer at good bargains!

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

Quarantine Notice.

ON AND AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1878, Quarantine will be enforced, as usual, on all vessels from South of the Cape Fear River, and on all vessels HAVING HAD ANY KIND OF SICKNESS during their voyage.

PILOTS AND ALL PERSONS CONCERNED will please take notice and bring their vessels to the Quarantine Station for inspection.

W. G. CURTIS, Quarantine Physician
je 1-27aw-5m Port of Wilmington, N. C.

THOS. J. SOUTHERLAND

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES,

Corner Third and Princess Streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Horses and Vehicles for hire at reasonable rates. Excursion parties to the South and country accommodated.

may 26

Notice.

SCHEDULE B TAX!

ALL WHOLESALE and Retail Merchants are hereby notified that a privilege tax was levied by the Legislatures of 1875, 1876 and 1877, of Five Dollars, (the same levied by county), in addition to the Schedule taxes proper. Wholesale dealers are also notified that in giving in their purchases the law now compels payment on all purchases, made within the State as well as out of the State, (including timber, lumber, turpentine, spirits, turpentine, resin and naval stores of any kind and cotton.) All hotels, boarding houses, restaurants and eating houses are required by law to pay a tax of one-half per cent, on gross receipts. The tax will be due July 1st, and payable within the first ten days thereafter, on all purchases since the 1st of January, 1878.

All parties interested in the payment of Schedule B Taxes will save costs by attending to the same at once, as the law will be strictly enforced, and owing to the small amount collected on the above schedule for the past several years and the numerous criticisms upon the returns given in by parties in business, I am prompted to request that you be careful in making up correct and positive returns, thereby relieving me of the unpleasant duty enjoined upon me of looking over your books and invoices in this connection it is especially and particularly enjoined upon you that all purchases made by you from, through or by Brokers must be included by you in your returns.

J. E. SAMPSON,
Register of Deeds.

June 22-eodst

T. W. STRANGE,

(SUCCESSOR TO ROBT STRANGE)

Attorney At Law,

Market St. between Second and Third.

July 9-6m Wilmington, N. C.

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... 5:25 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 MAIL MODATON 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. R. by No. 1 Train arrive at Statesville next morning at 9:15; arrive at "Head of Western R. R." at 3:20 P M, and Asheville same evening. V. Q. JOHNSON, General Superintendent.

Gen'l Sup't's Office.

WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND A U

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

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily).

Leave Wilmington..... 7 25 P M
Leave Florence..... 11 47 P M
Arrive at Columbia..... 3 25 A M
Leave Columbia..... 11 30 A M
Leave Florence..... 4 00 A M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 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 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 50 A M
Arrive at Weldon at... 3 10 P M
Leave Weldon..... 12 45 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 10:15 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 Hav. L. R. 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

The Old House Reopened.