THIS PAPER

Is published every afternoon, Sundays excepted by

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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THE DAILY REVIEW.

VOL. 3. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1879. NO. 309

LOCAL NEWS.

New Advertisements.

OPERA HOUSE—Adah Richmond English Opera Troupe.
O. G. PARSLEY Jr.—Wood of all Kinds.
S. D. WALLACE, Cashier—Annual Meeting.
A. SHRIER—There is a Big Rush.
P. HEINSBERGER—Just Received.
S. JEWETT—Christmas is Over.
J. C. MUNDS, Druggist.—Toilet and Fancy Articles.

An effort is being made to organize a base ball club.

The efforts used in getting up a skating rink proved to be fruitless.

The fish market was well supplied with fine trout and oysters this morning.

Sheriff Paddison, of Pender, has paid in as public tax $1,846 62; special tax $1,676 33; total $3,522 95.

Subscriptions for the colored Presbyterian church at Lumberton were being taken up in this city on yesterday.

Sale of reserved seats for the Adah Richmond troupe for Monday night will commence at Heinsberger's to-morrow morning.

We regret to learn that Capt. John Cowan, Assistant Chief of Police and Clerk of the Auditing Board, is suffering from a severe cold which confines him to his room.

The Isis

The steamer *Isis*, which is to take the place of the steamer *North East* on the Black River line, will make her first trip to Point Caswell to-morrow morning, leaving her wharf at 10 o'clock.

North East.

The work of raising the steamer *North East*, which is lying at the bottom of the river near the corner of Orange and Water streets will be commenced in about two weeks. The submarine divers think they can work on her about the middle of February.

Fancy Billiards.

A couple of gentlemen from the North who have been stopping at the Empire House for the past two or three days have been playing some fancy games of billiards. They were to make thirty-four billiards on a run or no count.

Missionary Services.

There will be missionary services at St. John's Church on next Sunday evening, on which occasion Rev. Wm. J. Boone, Episcopal Missionary to China, will address the congregation. Bishops Atkinson and Lyman are both expected to be present in the chancel on that occasion. The public are invited. Seats all free.

To-Night.

From all that we can learn, if the weather proves favorable there will be quite a good attendance at the Opera House to-night to hear our gifted fellow townsman, Col. Duncan K. McRae, deliver his famous address on "Genius and Talent." Major Graham Daves, the Chairman of the Lecture Committee of the Library Association, will introduce the distinguished orator to the audience.

"The Man of the 12th May, 1864."

"Gordon's March," by Prof. Henry Schoeller, of Dalton Ga., and dedicated to Gen. John B. Gordon, "The Man of the 12th May, 1864," is just received from the enterprising publishers. Admirers of "Galliant Gordon" (and that comprises the Solid South,) will be delighted with the life-like lithograph that adorns the superb military title page, and the March itself has the true musical inspiration. Prof. Schoeller couldn't write poor music if he tried and this brilliant March is worthy of its name and author. Brass Bands are already playing it and it will soon be heard from thousands of pianos through the South. Sold by all music dealers, or send 40 cents. to the publishers, Ludden & Bates, Savannah, Ga.

THE PRESENT SUPERIORITY of the age over the past is largely determined by the excellence and cheapness of articles of daily use. Among these must be preferred such a household boon as DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER, which is the ruling favorite with the public. The cans are always full weight, and the powder itself pure, strong and perfect in its adaptations to use.

The Texas Tribune says: "The late 'atmospherical freshness' has brought on many cases of Coughs and Colds, and Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is in greater demand than ever." Price only 25 cents.

WILMINGTON.

A Slight Sketch of Our City as it was and as it is—Its Railroads, Manufactories, River Improvements and Commercial Prospects.

This sketch of our city was prepared by a resident for parties who wished to send abroad some idea of the commercial importance of our city. It has been kindly furnished us for publication and we take pleasure in presenting it to our readers:

Without intending any glorification either of our city or its people, we propose in this article to say a few words about Wilmington, its past and present. It is the chief commercial city of the State, and is situated on the east side of the Cape Fear River, at the confluence of the northwest and northeast branches of that river. The streets are very wide and regular and the buildings generally are of a high order of architecture. Indeed, many private residences would do no discredit to cities of much greater pretensions. From its early history its people have been distinguished for their public spirit, their industry and generous and profuse hospitality. As an evidence of their wonderful energy, it is only necessary to mention one fact:

In 1834, with a population of scarcely more than twenty-seven hundred, they undertook the building of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, at that time the longest railroad in the world subscribing to its stock a greater amount than the whole value of the taxable property of the town. The amount of taxable property at the time the subscriptions were made was $810,000 while the amount of stock subscribed by the citizens was $400,000. The work was carried to a successful completion, and is now one of the main arteries of railroad communication between the northern and southern States.

They also liberally subscribed to the stock of the Wilmington and Manchester (now the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad) and the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford (now the Carolina Central) besides large subscriptions to the North Carolina Railroad, (now known as the North Carolina Division of the Richmond & Danville Railroad) besides other works of public improvement; in fact every scheme that was supposed might benefit the State always met with a hearty and tangible response from them. They have given freely of their means to advance the cause of Internal Improvements in North Carolina and have been called upon to bear heavy and grievous losses of investments made for the public good.

There are now, at the present time, three cotton compresses in active operation—a cotton mill for the manufacture of cloth for printing calicoes and numerous steam saw mills and turpentine distilleries. The population in round numbers is about seventeen thousand and we imagine that there is less actual suffering among the poor and destitute than in any city of equal size in the country.

Prior to the war it was the great Naval Store market of the world, but that business, of late years, has been somewhat directed to points further South, owing to the absorption of the pine forests lying near the water courses and streams, but not materially; besides, the large increase in the receipts of cotton more than compensates for whatever loss may have been sustained in naval stores. The pine forests in the interior are almost inexhaustible, but transportation to market is expensive, hence, so long as it will pay to cultivate cotton on lands near the water, upon which the turpentine trees have been exhausted, that business will naturally be followed in preference to the other, for the reason that it pays better, but should the enquiry for naval stores become active, there is always in reserve a sufficient supply to meet every demand that may arise.

In the old Colonial times, the then little town of Wilmington carried on a direct trade with the Mother Country. Almost its entire business was done there and with the West India Islands; scarcely any coasting trade at all. Ships drawing twenty feet and more found no difficulty in crossing the bar at the mouth of the river, but the opening of New Inlet by a violent storm some many years ago caused a material decrease in the depth of water on our bars and operated greatly to our disadvantage. The general government, however, has been operating on our river for some years past, removing obstructions, deepening the channel and closing the inlet and the results, so far, have been most beneficial, and we have every reason to believe that when the work is completed sufficient depth of water will be obtained for all the necessary purposes of commerce.

Three railroads, averaging each one hundred and eighty miles in length, and representing in the aggregate more than twelve millions of dollars run into Wilmington, while lines of steamers ply regularly between this point and Baltimore, and New York. There are also other steamers running between this city and Fayetteville, the head of river water navigation, bringing down large quantities of produce for market.

Like all other cities in the South, Wilmington suffered severely from the effects of the war. The system of labor was destroyed, and industry of almost every kind completely paralyzed. While wonderful recuperation in every branch of business has been exhibited since the body politic has become more settled yet, in one department of industry, the deletorious effects of the war are still painfully felt namely, in the cultivation of rice.

Before the war the rice crop of the Cape Fear river was exceedingly valuable. The grain was of fine quality and generally commanded a higher price than any made elsewhere. Large orders were always in market from New York and Boston for milling purposes, and from Charleston for seed rice. It is well known fact that the rice grown upon the Cape Fear river was susceptible of a harder degree of pounding than that raised in other localities the grain was also longer, firmer and of a more pearly whiteness.

The lands upon which this crop was make are as rich, perhaps, as any in the world, composed of alluvial soil, similar to the Mississippi bottom lands. The rice crop was cultivated by negro labor, and when they were emancipated they at once abandoned the fields. Spasmodic efforts have since been made to cultivate them but without success. The rice crop of the Cape Fear is a thing of the past, and those valuable lands are mostly lying idle or used as experiments in the cultivation of grasses.

The city of Wilmigton is admirably located for business, and it is also as healthy a place in Summer as any city of equal side on our coast. A noble river, bearing upon its bosom the rich products of the soil, sweeps by its front, while behind rises lofty sand hills, which protect it from malaria and disease. Majestic oaks and other trees shade its streets from the heat of Summer and cooling sea breezes purify the atmosphere bringing health and vigor in their train. Not only the necessares, but nearly all the luxuries of life, are easily attainable. Beef from the mountains, sheep from the green pastures and fish, in endless variety, are daily in the market. Tropical fruits are in abundance and generally at very reasonable prices. We mention these things not boastingly, but by way of illustration, showing how readily all the comforts of life can be obtained here by those who visit this city either on business or for pleasure.

There are few localities in the country superior to Wilmington in regard to climate. The bitter weather of more Northern latitudes is entirely unknown and should a spell of unusully cold weather occur it seldom lasts more than a few days, for the uniform temperature is clear, mild and bracing. The place affords inducements for trade equal to any port in the Southern States. The products of the State from the interior and the mountains find their natural outlet here and in consequence every variety of produce is seen upon our wharves and shipping marts.

With wise legislation on the part of our law makers at Raleigh the future of Wilmington will certainly be a bright one.

The debt of the city is a small one, about five hundred and fifty thousand dollars, while the amount of taxable property, real and personal, amounts in the aggregate to more than four millions of dollars. As an evidence of the amount of business carried on here, it is only necessary to say that the exports alone for the year 1878 amounted to more than five million, eight hundred thousand dollars. Surely this must be regarded as a very favorable exhibit, particularly as the business has been carried on under rather unfavorable circumstances, owing to the universal commercial depression, and to the unfinished condition of our harbor improvements.

When that work is completed, as it surely will be, for it is the work of the general government, Wilmington will then bound forward with rapid strides and will soon take her place among the chief commercial cities of the South. That this will be so scarcely admits of doubt. Her own natural resources, the indomitable energy and wonderful recuperative powers of her people, must command success; besides it is the commercial emporium of the State, the main artery through which passes all the teeming products of the soil and the rich results of skilful industries. The resources of the State are being more fully developed than ever before, and their natural outlet should be here, new sources of wealth are being opened and manufactories of various kinds are springing up in our midst.

A proper degree of State pride, economy in public as well as in private life and a system of legislation in favor of our own people and not the people of other States or territories are all that is necessary to insure our success in the future.

We are authorised and requested to announce that there will be no postponement of the lecture to-night on account of the weather.

About the Baltimore Steamers and Offices.

Captain Oliver, of the Steamship *Raleigh*, was still too unwell when his steamer left Baltimore on her last trip to take command, but is thought he will be able on the next voyage to take his place at the wheel.

Captain Price, who made his second trip on the *Raleigh* this week, received a dispatch from Baltimore yesterday to return by rail to take command of his own ship, the *Foley*, which is due here next Tuesday.

The *Raleigh* on her return trip from this port on Sunday will be under command of the first officer, Robt. Courtney, a good whole-souled sailor and a firstrate navigator.

Col. Saunders and the Observer.

We regret to learn, as we do from yesterday's Raleigh *Observer*, that Col. Wm. L. Saunders has been compelled, through ill-health, to withdraw from that paper. This is done by the advice of his physician and Col. S. will go to the Warm Springs to recuperate his health.

We can only hope that Col. Saunders' withdrawal from active editorial life will prove but temporary. He has been a power for good in the counsels of his party in this State and the people, one and all, are indebted to his individual efforts for many of the blessings they now enjoy under the amended Constitution. He will carry with him the hopes of thousands for his early and complete recovery.

"The Old Forty Legs."

There seems to be a very general desire on the party of the tax payers of the city to have the "old fortp legs" torn down and a new market erected in some other portion of the city. if we are to be governed by the signatures on a petition, to be handed to the Board of Aldermen on Monday night next, requesting them to "pull'er down." The burnt Lippitt district seems to be the most available place and one of the most desirable on account of the drainage. If the city authorities decide to change the site of the market house, it is contemplated that a market furnished with marble slabs and an inclosure for three hundred carts, and a stream of fresh water running through the market house, will be erected. If the projected improvements are carried out, there will certainly be a great improvement over the disorder and smell of the present market house. Either pull down the "old forty legs," do away with the cook shops and disgusting eating stalls, stop the smoking of dirty, nasty, stinking old pipes, or acknowledge we have no city pride and are content to eat meat coated over with charcoal and dirty pipe smoke.

Hotel Arrivals.

EMPIRE HOUSE.—Wilmington N. C., Jan. 31.—I. L. Dolby, proprietor.—from 8:15 o'clock Jan. 30 to 8:15 o'clock Jan 31:—J S M Porter, Ohio; J B Foster, J B Dill, Va; H S Register, Whiteville; H Goble, Balto; J B Martin, N Y; Saml Huffham, Warsaw; Mrs Hannon and 2 children, Capt Thos Jones, Benefactor; R Paddison, Pt Caswell; M C Nichols, N Y; L E Mayward, N Y; J L Wilkins, Norfolk, Va; Thos B Long, N C; S W Watts J S Watts, J B Garratt and wife, Franklin, N C; W H Bagley, Weldon.