The Daily Review.

JOSH. T. JAMES, Editor & Prop.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as second-class matter.

EVENING.

MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1882.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Election November 7th.

REPRESENTATIVE-AT-LARGE:
RISDEN T. BENNETT,
OF ANSON COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS—THIRD CONG. DISTRICT.
WHARTON J. GREEN,
OF CUMBERLAND CO.

SUPREME COURT JUDGE:
THOMAS RUFFIN,
OF ORANGE CO.

SOLICITOR THIRD DISTRICT:
SWIFT GALLOWAY,
OF GREENE CO.

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES:
First District—JAMES E. SHEPHERD.
Second District—FRED. PHILIPS.
Third District—ALLMAND A. McKOY.
Fourth District—JAMES C. MACRAE.
Fifth District—JOHN A. GILMER.
Sixth District—WILLIAM M. SHIPP.

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT.

The following is of vital interest to every voter and tax payer in New Hanover, and may be read with interest and profit by every candid man in the State. It is of such importance that we cheerfully surrender our space to give it to the public. Figures will not lie, and those we present to-day tell a wonderful amount of truth, which it will be well to ponder upon.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug., 1882.

Col. W. L. Saunders, Raleigh, N. C.:

SIR—In compliance with your request I herewith submit the following statement of the financial condition of New Hanover county, and in doing so I have drawn a comparison between the government of the county under Republican administration for the four years 1874, '75, '76, '77, and under Democratic administration for the four years 1878, '79, '80, '81. I have included the year ending August 31st, 1878, in the years of Democratic administration for the reason that the affairs of the county in 1877-'78 had become, under Republican administration, in such an embarrassed and unmanageable condition that two of the Republican members resigned in order to make way for two Democrats of fine business habits, who were appointed in their places, and afterwards a third died, and a Democrat was appointed in his place.

EXPENSES UNDER REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION.

For year ending Aug. 31,	'74,	$57,907 16
" " " "	'75,	55,426 82
" " " "	'76,	50,311 99
" " " "	'77,	55,098 00
For four years		$218,743 97

EXPENSES UNDER DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION.

For year ending Aug. 31,	'78,	$41,037 37
" " " "	'79,	31,546 95
" " " "	'80,	24,735 61
" " " "	'81,	25,695 72
For four years		$123,015 65
Difference of expenses for four years		$95,728 32
Cash on hand, Aug. 1, 1882		$23,939 95
" " " " 1877		6,865 45
		$17,074 50
And during the last four said years the bonded debt of the county was reduced		43,500 00
Saved in four years		$156,302 82

BONDED DEBT OF THE COUNTY.

The bonded debt of the county August 31st, 1873, was $45,000, evidenced by bonds to the amount of $10,000 due March 1st, 1874, and by bonds to the amount of $35,000 due March 1st, 1879. (See Book C, Minutes of County Commissioners, page 125. Special Report of Chairman.) On August 31, 1878 the bonded debt of the county consisted of $30,000 of bonds issued March 1st, 1869, and due March 1st, 1879, and bonds to the amount of $29,900 issued March 1st, 1877, and due March 1st, 1887, making:

Total August 31st,	1878	$59,900
" " "	1879	46,200
" " "	1880	29,900
" " "	1881	23,300
" " 1st,	1882	16,400
Cash on hand Aug. 1, 1882		$23,939 95
Set aside to pay bonded debt		$16,400 00
Leaving to meet current expenses until revenue from levy of 1882 shall become available		7,539 95
		$23,939 95

There is no floating debt.

The assessed valuation of taxable property and the levy was as follows:

1874 val't'n	$7,906,769,	tax levy	60c
1875 "	6,177,209,	" "	72c
1876 "	5,744,786,	" "	80c
1877 "	5,737,169,	" "	100c
Total for 4 years	$25,562,963,		289c
Average per year	$6,390,734,		70¼c
1878 val't'n	$4,626,464,	tax levy	75c
1879 "	5,420,431,	" "	87c
1880 "	5,285,703,	" "	83c
1881 "	5,201,434,	" "	63¼c
Total for 4 years	$20,534,032		288½
Average per year	$5,133,508		72½
A't raised on	$6,390,934-70¼c		45,054 47
" "	$5,133,508-72½c		37,085 42
Difference,			$8,029 05

TAX LEVY OF 1882.

On the $100 of personal property and real estate, 34½ cents. On the poll, $1 03½.

The bonded debt being provided for there has been no levy made for same.

Respectfully submitted,
HORACE A. BAGG,
Chairman Commissioners,
New Hanover County.

The following, from the Savannah *News*, is good reading just at this time:

"In the year 1870 the expenses of North Carolina's State government were $340,466; in 1881 they were $148,217.—Here is one State, at least, which can produce evidence of progress and reform. Between the years mentioned, there was a transfer of political power from one party to the other. Why the people of the old North State then should want to take the back track is hard to see. The alleged dissatisfaction with the present system of appointing county governments is the chief capital of the soreheads. There is probably enough good sense left in the State to forbid the return of plundering demagogues to power."

"Marked Benefit."

SAVANNAH GA., Feb. 11, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & Co.: *Sirs*—I have taken your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure for kidney and liver diseases, with marked benefit. J. B. JOYCE.

SHORTS.

The name of the troublesome Egyptian commander is pronounced Arahbi. with the accent on the second syllable.

The question whether it is right to keep a savage bulldog in a churchyard to bite marauders is puzzling a Milwaukee vestry.

Victor Hugo is revising for the press a play with Mazarin for its hero, the first draft of which was written nearly forty years ago.

Chillington Hall. in England, has been the scene of great rejoicings at the birth of an heir to the Chillington estates. This is the first baby born on the property in 93 years.

James Valentine Taylor, whose separation by divorce from Laura Joyce, the actress, attracted much attention a few years ago, is dead in Boston. He inherited $300,000, much of which he lost in theatres.

Miss Kreuger carried a gun to the wedding of Gottleib Summers, at Canton, Ohio, and after the husband and wife had retired for the night. fired into their bedroom through a window. Her excuse was that she ought to have been the bride.

The Nebraska young man who broke the leg of a rival in a combat over a girl whom both were encouraged to love does not feel that he was the victor after all, since she has taken to devotedly nursing the invalid, and has promised to marry him as soon as he can walk to church.

Not an experiment or cheap patent medicine is Brown's Iron Bitters. It is prepared by one of the oldest and most reliable chemical firms and will do all that is claimed for it.

MOONSHINE.

Never run in debt for what you cannot pay for to morrow.

At the West Point review the other day General Howard had his hat on hind side before. Perhaps he is coming out with a new style of tacties.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

There is no antidote for the poison used by the Carribean Indians on their arrows. If you want to be safe have a Pawnee shoot you with a bullet.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Where are we going this summer? Paraguay, dear reader, Paraguay. That is the country where you are expected to kiss every woman to whom you're introduced.—*Lowell Citizen.*

"So Garibaldi is dead," said an Omaha girl yesterday. "I remember his name perfectly because he invented those Garibaldi waists we used to wear a few years ago." There is nothing exactly like fame.—*Chicago Tribune.*

"Deacon Jenkins was yesterday threatened with a severe attack of concussion of the spine, but is now out of danger," was the way the editor stated that the deacon got over the fence in time to escape the old ram.—*Boston Post.*

SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

ILLINOIS.

Fatal Accident on a Circus Train.

[By Telegraph to Daily Review.]

CAIRO, Aug. 20—W. C. Coup's circus left here at 4 o'clock this morning, in two sections. About 47 miles North of this city, the engine of the second section ran into the passenger coach on the rear of the fast train, completely demolishing the coach and killing three wagon drivers and wounding about twenty-five or thirty others. A relief train, with physicians, etc., was sent to the scene of the wreck.

THE FROZEN NORTH.

Rescue of Shipwrecked Arctic Explorers.

[By Telegraph to Daily Review.]

LONDON, August 20—The steamer Hope, which left here in June last, in search of the crew of the steamer Eira, has arrived at Peterhead with the entire crew of that vessel. The Hope picked them up in Metoloschkin Straits, Nova Zembla, on the 3d of August, they having lost their ship off Franz Josefland, and journeyed in boats to the straits through ice. W. Leigh Smith, commander of the exploring expedition, gives the following account of its experience:

On July 13th, 1881, we steamed through a pack of ice, and ten days later sighted Franz Josef land, Eira. On the 16th we started East to look for the Jeannette, but were unable to pass Bereats Hook. On August 2nd the Eira got nipped between the land floe and pack ice, a mile east of Cape Flora, and sank before we were able to save many stores. We built a hut on Cape Flora of turf and stones, and covered it with sails. We wintered there and during the whole time no signs of scurvy appeared. We killed and ate 29 walrus and 36 bears. We left Cape Flora June 21st, 1882, in four boats and sailed 80 miles without seeing any land, and reached Nova Zembla Aug. 22d.

The name of Moses is said to have been taken from that of one of the Pharoahs—Thuth-Mosis.

FOREIGN NEWS.

[By Cable to Daily Review.]

LONDON, Aug. 20—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Constantinople, says: "It is said that Assyn Pasha has prepared a draft for a convention embodying a mutual concession by England and Turkey. The new project will be submitted to Lord Granville and afterwards to the Sultan for ratification. It is thought probable that the conference will meet again on Monday. The Italian representative has obtained the signatures of the Ambassadors to the protocol relating to an international protection of the Suez Canal. Lord Dufferin, in signing it, reiterated his previous reservation as to the force of the major clause, which provides for non-interference by the international police with the military operations. The Commission of Naval Officers, of all the States concerned, will meet at Port Said to superintend the measures necessary for the protection of the canal.

The Eastern Telegraph Company announces that Port Said was occupied at 3 o'clock this morning by the English forces. At 2 o'clock this afternoon earthworks had been thrown up between the European and Arab quarters of the town. There are seventeen transports and five men-of-war at Port Said, and Admiral Seymour and Gen. Sir Garnet Wolesly were both there. This morning Ismailia, also, was occupied by the British, and the troops were driven from Nefich. The British have possession of the telegraph line from Port Said to Suez.

A dispatch from Port Said to the Exchange Telegraph Company, dated 7 a. m., says: The sailors are landing and are disarming the natives, who offer no resistance. Several transports and men-of-war are anchored here and a fleet, numbering seven, is coming in. The gunboats Dee and Don have entered the canal. It is said that Rear Admiral Hewitt has stopped the canal traffic.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 20.—The troops that landed from the transports which arrived here to-day were immediately sent to the front. There was a reconnoissance in force at 4 o'clock this afternoon along the Mahmoudich Canal by the Thirty-Ninth, Forty-Ninth, Seventy-Fifth and Seventy-Ninth regiments. The enemy kept within his entrenchments, firing shells at the British advance, but there were no casualties.

ISMAILIA, Aug. 20.—M. DeLesseps has written to Rear Admiral Hewitt protesting against the closing of the Suez Canal to all vessels except British ships of war and characterizes it as a breach of the guaranteed neutrality and as an act of violence and spoliation.

PORT SAID, Aug. 20.—The occupying force numbers 6.000 men; 252 Egyptian soldiers were disarmed without resistance. The Government of the Khedive has been reinstated and the commanders of Egyptian troops are prisoners.

The offices of the Canal Co. are occupied by the British. The Canal has been closed to merchant vessels, and the dredges in it have been seized.

The bombardment of the Ghemileh fortifications will probably take place to-day. The British man-of-war Tourmatine entered the Canal this morning, together with the gunboat Dee, and cleared for action

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 20.—In the skirmish yesterday, the Egyptians fired shrapnel shells ineffectually at the outposts of the Forty-sixth infantry, numbering 3,000, who were occupying temporarily an intrenchment. The Egyptian infantry then advanced to within about 800 yards. They were coming from Kafreldwar. Some cavalry also appeared from the direction of Aboukir. The Egyptian lines were very irregular and some of the men apparently unarmed. The cavalry also were confused from the restlessness of their horses.—About 5 o'clock in the evening, the British iron-clad train sent out a car with a forty-pounder, which was detached and sent about forty yards in advance of the engine, and fired two shells upon the Egyptians, who endeavored to execute the flanking movement.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A dispatch from Alexandria, to Reuter's Telegram Company, says: The intention to bombard Aboukir, which was officially announced, on Friday, was a ruse or was abandoned at the last moment. The fleet and transport went to Abonkir Saturday afternoon, but at 10:30 o'clock at night, quietly steamed eastward.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 20.—It appears that even the generals commanding brigades were not informed of the intention of the movement on Port Said. Major-General Sir Edward Hamley had been ordered to support the bombardment of Aboukir forts, by a blank attack from Ramleh, and was unaware of the real plans until he opened this morning the sealed orders he had received. The reconnoisance made by the armored train this afternoon drew the fire from an Egyptian 15-centemetre Krupp gun, but the aim was bad. The British 40-pounders on the armored train replied and silenced the enemy. The fortifications at Ramleh are being strengthened by Arab laborers.

The forty pounder, after this movement was frustrated, fired towards Kafreldwar. The Egyptians replied with a shell which bursted between the train and engine. The train retired, firing during the retreat. Another shell exploded near the train, between the rails. The train finally retired without damge. The British infantry meanwhile fired from their entrenchments, causing great loss, that of the Egyptian cavalry being estimated at 300. The fighting ceased at sunset.

Advices from Cairo report all quiet there to the 16th,, inst.

LONDON, August 20th.—The Exchange Telegraph Company from Alexandria says: It is rumored that Arabi Pasha's entrenchments will be attacked on Monday morning at 6 o'clock.

W Leigh Smith and other members of the crew of the Arctic exploring steamer Eira have been rescued.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Rear Admiral Hoskins, commanding at Port Said, reports as follows:

Port Said, Aug. 20.—7. a. m.—We made all our arrangements yesterday for an advance. Commander Edwards, with the boats of the squadron, during the night occupied the canal, taking possession of the dredges, barges, &c., and also occupied Kanone. Before daylight, Capt. Fairfax, occupied Port Said and Capt. Fitzroy of the Invincible, held Ismailia. All went well and there was no difficulty. Captain Fritzroy shelled the enemy out of Nefich. Commander Kane was slightly wounded. Telegraphic communication with Kantone and Ismailia has been restored. Three hundred and forty marines are on board the gunboat Dee, ready to be sent to reinforce Captain Fritzroy. One ship is ashore in the canal, but vessels can pass. Ships with Admiral Seymour and General Sir Garret Wolsely on board are in sight. From this it would appear that the occupations were effected by the naval forces before the arrival of the transports. A later telegram from Port Said says: The troopship Serapis and some of the gunboats have already entered the canal with troops.

LONDON, Aug. 20—A despatch from Constantinople, to Reuter's Telegram Company, says Lord Dufferin, in an interview, to-day with Said Pasha, declared that he was unable to accept the Turkish proposals for a military convention, even in their new form. Said Pasha and Assym Pasha are understood to be strongly in favor of an understanding with England.

NOON TELEGRAMS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Striking Miners Yield After a Protracted Struggle.

[By Telegraph to the Review.]

PITTSBURG, August 21.—Noon.—The strike of the Pan Handle coal miners against the reduction from 4 cents to 3½ ended to-day in their defeat, and all the strikers who could obtain work at the reduction went in this morning. The struggle has been the most protracted and expensive ever known to that district. In four and a half months, since the first day of April, when the men laid down their picks, they have lost in wages $250,000. Operators have lost their Summer contracts and their footing, to some extent, in the market, and the railroad company has lost heavily in freights.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, Aug.21.-Noon-A dispatch to the *Daily Telegraph*, from Constantinople, says: The Porte refuses to permit the exportation from Turkey of mules for British service in Egypt. Lord Dufferin, the British embassador, states that this is in contravention of treaty rights, and has addressed a strong protest to the Porte, stating that Turkey will be held responsible for heavy damages.

A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company dated Port Said, 9.45 o'clock, Sunday evening, says: The fleet and transports have entered the canal. Before their departure Gen'l Wolseley posted a proclamation written in the Arab tongue, declaring that those who respected the authority of the Khedive would not be molested, but those who resisted would be treated as rebels. The British have evacuated the offices of the Canal Company. The traffic of the Canal will be only temporarily suspended in order to allow British vessels to pass. The Company has refused to send pilots on board the men-of-war. The British occupy Nefich. The Arrbs have abandoned Ghemileh, and withdrawn to Damietta.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 21—Noon—Said Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has sent to the Turkish representatives a broad and strongly worded denial of the report of anti-Christian disturbances in Assyria. He attributes the reports of the existence of germs of disorder to malevolence and the arrival of foreign men-of-war at Smyrna. He says it is exactly what is calculated to provoke uneasiness. Many of the inhabitants have apprised the Porte of these apprehensions, caused by the arrival of two Italian war vessels.

LONDON, Aug. 21—Noon.—A dispatch to Lloyds, from Port Said, says that the entry to the Suez Canal is forbidden by the English, at both ends of the Canal.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to Daily Review]

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Noon.—Stocks moderately active. Money 3 per cent. Sterling exchange, long 485, short 488¾. State bonds without feature. Governments unchanged.

COMMERCIAL.

Cotton quiet; sales 398 bales; Uplands 13 1-16; Orleans 13⅜. Futures quiet and steady; August 12.87; September 12.46; October 11.84; November 11.81; December 11.62; January 11.69. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat dull and ⅜@⅝ lower. Corn dull and ¼@½ lower. Pork firm at $21.37½@22. Lard firmer at 12.67½. Spirits turpentine 45 cents. Rosin $1.80@1.95. Freights quiet and unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 21.—Noon—Flour quiet and steady; Howard street and Western super $3.25@$3.75; do extra $4@$5; do family $5.25@$6.25; Rio brands $6. Wheat, Southern firmer and higher; Western quiet and steady; Southern red 1.10@1.14; amber $1.15@1.18; No. 2 Western winter red, spot $1.13@$1.18; August $1.12¾@$1.13¼. Corn, Southern steady; Western dull; Southern white 86; do yellow 90; Western mixed, spot, 82@84; August 80 bid.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

[By Cable to Daily Review.]

LIVERPOOL, August 21—Noon—Cotton dull and easier; Uplands 7 2-16; Orleans 7⅞; sales 8,000; speculation and export 1.000; receipts 600, all of which were American; August 7 7-64; August-September 7 7-64@7 6-64; September-October 6 58-64@6 57-64@6 56-64; October-November 6 31-64; May-June 6 44-64; June-July 6 31-64. Futures flat.

1:30 p. m.—Uplands 7¼; Orleans 7 5-16; January-February 6 36-64.

4 p. m.—Cotton, American, sales 6,300; September-October 6 57-64; October-November 6 42-64; June-July 6 45-64. Futures steady.

Few complexions can bear the strong, white morning light which exposes every speck of tan, every pimple and the slightest spotting of eczema. In Dr. Benson's Skin Cure is sure relief from the annoyance of these blemishes on the cheek of beauty.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

WILMINGTON MARKET.
AUG. 21.—4 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Quoted firm at 41½ cents. Sales of 650 casks at 41½ cents, market closing firm.

ROSIN—Quoted quiet at $1.35 for Strained and $1.50 for Good Strained. No sales reported, market closing dull.

TAR—Quoted firm at $2 per bbl. of 280 lbs. Sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—No official quotations. Sales of receipts at $1.50 for Hard and $2.75 for Yellow Dip.

COTTON—Quoted steady. No sales reported. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary	9 9-16	cts.
Good Ordinary	10 15-16	"
Low Middling	11 13-16	"
Middling	12¼	"
Good Middling	12⅝	"

DAILY RECEIPTS.

Cotton	31	bales
Spirits Turpentine	369	casks
Rosin	1570	bbls
Tar	45	bbls
Crude Turpentine	143	bbls

MISCELLANEOUS.

MALARIA

Malaria is an almost indescribable malady which not even the most talented physicians are able to fathom. Its cause is most frequently ascribed to local surroundings, and there is very little question, but this opinion is substantiated by facts. Malaria does not necessarily mean chills and fever while these troubles usually accompany it. It often affects the sufferer with general lassitude, accompanied by loss of appetite, sleeplessness, a tired feeling and a high fever, the person afflicted growing weaker and weaker, loses flesh day after day, until he becomes a mere skeleton, a shadow of his former self.

Malaria once having laid its hold upon the human frame, the door of the system is thrown open to nervous diseases. The body weak and enfeebled absorbs no nourishment, but subsisting upon itself, the digestive organs no longer perform their functions; the liver becomes torpid, and other organs failing to do their routine work, speedily become disordered, and dissolution and death are apt to ensue.

In addition to being a certain cure for malaria and chills and fever, BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic; especially indigestion, dyspepsia, intermittent fevers, want of appetite, loss of strength, lack of energy, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. Acts like a charm on the digestive organs. It is for sale by all respectable dealers in medicines, price, $1 per bottle

Be sure and get the genuine BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. Take no other.

aug 20-t sept 15

Commercial Hotel

Wilmington, N. C.

M. SCHLOSS, Prop.

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

First-class Bar and BILLIARD SALOON ATTACHED. ap 27

Wilmington Shirt Factory

(the only one in the State) No. 27 Market St.

J. ELSBACH, Proprietor.

THE ABOVE FACTORY is ready now to offer to the public great inducements in White Shirts at the following low prices: The "Congress" Shirt open back 75c; do. open front, 75c. Of these popular Shirts we have sold hundreds of dozens in the city, as well as in the country, and therefore is well known to the public, and need no comments. The "Royal", a Wamsutta Shirt, With 2100 linen front, 90c. Boy's Shirts all sizes, 75c. Night Shirts 75c. Col. Dress Shirts from 25c and upwards, Cotton Drawers from 25c. upwards. Hervy Jeans Drawers, double lined on the seat, 50c. Shirts and Drawers made to order at low figures and a good fit always guaranteed.

Country orders strictly attended to. These articles, which we now offer for sale are made up at home by well trained and long experienced hands and no northern make can equal in sizes, fit and quality. These Shirts are all reinforced and cut lengthways the cloth, thoroughly examined before being put in stock. Every Shirt is guaranteed to fit, and warranted as represented or the money will be refunded. Come and save money and buy your Shirts at the factory.

Very Respectfully,
J. ELSBACH,
June 18 Manufacturer.

R. R. BRIDGERS, ESQ.,

President Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.

SIR:—Please take notice, that we require you to construct such a draw in your bridge across the Northeast branch of the Cape Fear as will permit steamers to navigate that stream without obstruction.

Respectfully,
july 11-3m BAGLEY & LOVE.

We

ARE NOW SELLING LADIES' and Gents Trunks at reduced prices, to make room for our increasing Saddlery and Harness trade. We guarantee best goods for the least money. Large assortment. H. M. BOWDEN & CO.
New Saddlery and Trunk House,
june 25 No 40, Market street

RAILROADS, &c.

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
Wilmington, N. C., June 25, 1882.

Change of Schedule.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 25, 1882, AT 6.4 P. M., Passenger Trains on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY NOS. 47 NORTH AND 48 SOUTH.

Leave Wilmington, Front St. Depot, 6.40 A. M
Arrive at Weldon ..... 12.50 P. M
Leave Weldon ..... 3.37 P. M
Arrive at Wilm'gton, Front St. D'pt, 9.50 P. M

FAST THROUGH MAIL & PASSENGER TRAIN DAILY—Nos. 43 NORTH AND 40 SOUTH.

Leave Wilmington, Front St., Depot, 5.35 P. M
Arrive at Weldon ..... 11.35 P. M
Leave Weldon ..... 6.10 P. M
Arrive at Wilm'gton, Front St. D'p't 10.35 P. M

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road Leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 12 M. and 7.15 P. M., Daily. Returning, leave Tarboro at 9.00 A. M. and 3 P. M. Daily.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North Daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Train No. 43 runs daily and makes close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington. No. 47 makes close connection for Tarboro.

All trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Superintendent.
A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.
apl 4-tf

Carolina Central R. R. Company.

OFFICE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
Wilmington, N. C., June 21st, 1882.

Change of Schedule.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 22d, 1882, THE following Schedule will be operated on this Railroad:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN, DAILY.

No. 1. { Leave Wilmington at ..... 6.30 P. M. / Arrive at Charlotte at ..... 7.40 A. M.
No. 2. { Leave Charlotte at ..... 7.55 P. M. / Arrive at Wilmington at ..... 8.50 A. M.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 stop at regular stations only, and points designated in the Company's Time Table.

Train No. 1. Daily except Sunday.
Do. No. 2. do. do. Saturday.

SHELBY DIVISION, PASSENGER, MAIL, EXPRESS AND FREIGHT.
Daily except Sundays.

Leave Charlotte ..... 8.40 A. M.
Arrive at Shelby ..... 12.40 P. M.
Leave Shelby ..... 1.40 P. M.
Arrive at Charlotte ..... 5.40 P. M.

Trains No. 1 and 2 make close connection at Hamlet with R. & A. Trains to and from Raleigh, and at Charlotte with Shelby Division Train.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Raleigh and Charlotte.

Train No. 1 makes connection at Charlotte with A., T. & O. R. R., for Statesville, connecting there with W. N. C. R. R. for all points on said road.

Train Nos. 1 makes connection at Charlotte with A. & C. R. R. for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points beyond.

V. Q. JOHNSON,
June 22-tf General Superintendent.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Co.

OFFICE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
Wilmington, N. C. June 25, 1882.

Change of Schedule.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 25TH, 1882, AT 1.00 P. M., the following Passenger Schedule will be run on this road:

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAINS, DAILY—Nos. 48 West and 47 East.

Leave Wilmington ..... 10.10 P. M.
Leave Florence ..... 2.57 A. M.
Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction ..... 6.20 A. M.
Arrive at Columbia ..... 6.40 A. M.
Leave Columbia ..... 10.00 P. M.
Leave C., C. & A. Junction ..... 10.20 P. M.
Leave Florence ..... 1.50 A. M.
Arrive at Wilmington ..... 6.20 A. M.

NIGHT MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAIN, DAILY, NO. 40 WEST, AND DAY MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAIN, NO. 43 East.

Leave Wilmington ..... 11.10 P. M.
Arrive at Florence ..... 3.47 A. M.
Leave Florence ..... 1.00 P. M.
Arrive at Wilmington ..... 5.15 P. M.

Train 43 stops at all Stations.

No. 40 stops only at Flemington, Whiteville, Fair Bluff and Marion.

Passengers for Columbia and all points on C. & C. R. R., C., & R. R. Stations, Aiken Junction, and all points beyond, should take 43 Night Express.

Separate Pullman Sleepers for Charleston and for Augusta on Train 47.

All trains run solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Superintendent.
A. POPE, General Passenger Agent
ap14-tf

New Restaurant.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTIfully announce that he has just fitted up at No. 3, Granite Row, South Front st., a restaurant for Ladies and Gentlemen, where meals and refreshments may be had at all hours of the day. Everything is new and first class. Polite waiters and courteous attendants.

Game and Oysters in season. Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

nov 18 F. A. SCHUTTE, Prop.

Lunch!

MERCHANTS AND CLERKS WHO WILL close business hereafter at 5 o'clock will find a

SPLENDID LUNCH

Every day at SCHUTTE'S. Best the market affords and prices very reasonable.

F. A. SCHUTTE,
june 18-tf Proprietor.