

The Daily Review.

JOSH. T. JAMES, Editor & Prop. WILMINGTON, N. C.

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EVENING THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1882.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

- Representative-at-Large: HENRY W. BEECHER, OF ANSON COUNTY. For Congress—THIRD CONG. DISTRICT: WASHINGTON 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. PHILLIPS. Third District—ALLMAN D. MCKOY. Fourth District—JAMES C. MACRAE. Fifth District—JOHN A. GILMER. Sixth District—WILLIAM M. SHIPP.

Henry Ward Beecher has seceded from the New York and Brooklyn Congregational Association and is going to run his church on the independent plan after a pattern of religious faith designed for it by the reverend rogue himself.

The Republicans in New York have at length found a candidate for Congressman-at-Large. His name is Howard Carroll and that is about all there is to be said of him. He will be heard of no more after the seventh day of next month.

Instantaneous photography has achieved another triumph. The London Times says that Dr. Caudex has recently proved the practicability of photographing landscapes from the window of a train moving at a rate of even fifty miles an hour. Wonderfully distinct views have been obtained.

The New Orleans city debt, it would appear, is now in a fair way of adjustment. The principal holders of the past-due coupons, it is understood, will accept the provisions of the refunding act of 1882, which will obviate the necessity of levying special taxes of a large amount, as has been the case this year.

The political millennium in the Democratic party of Pennsylvania was reached in Philadelphia Saturday evening when ex-Senator William A. Wallace and the Hon. Samuel J. Randall, who have heretofore been leaders of opposing factions, spoke from the same platform. Mr. Randall humorously remarked that when the distinguished ex-Senator and himself came together in hearty accord, thorough Democratic unity could be regarded as accomplished.

Senator Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, who is in the far West, has written another letter protesting his devotion to the Independent cause and his contempt for the methods of the political bosses. He believes the Beaver ticket "represents all the evils of bossism," and urges all Republicans who would save their party for future triumphs and usefulness "to eradicate these evils thoroughly, and do this now," by defeating Beaver.

The net income of the Postoffice Department for the year ended June 30, 1882, was about \$1,500,000, the receipts exceeding expenditures by that amount. Excess of expenditure over income was rare from 1790 to 1838. After the latter date the wider extension of the mail service over sparsely-settled territory made deficiencies not uncommon, and the reduction from time to time of the rates of postage had the effect of length of making a deficiency the rule rather than the exception. From 1816 to 1845 a letter carried not over 80 miles paid 6 cents; carried over 80 and under 150 miles it paid 12 cents, and if the letter weighed as much as an ounce four times these rates were charged. The rates, it will be observed, were closely proportioned to the weight of the mail matter and the distance it was carried, the idea of a uniform rate not being approved at that time as a practicable one. In 1851 the 3 cent rate was reached for distances less than 2,000 miles, and in 1863 the limitation for distance was abolished, and the rate was made uniform. Under this system deficiencies were a matter of course, that of 1860 amounting to \$10,500,000. Owing to the restriction of the service during the civil war to the densely-populated Northern States, it became again self-supporting, and in 1863 there was a surplus of \$2,930,000. After the war deficiencies again became the rule, and have continued up to the present year, diminishing, however, from year to year as the country became more thickly settled. The immediate cause of the surplus reported was the detection of the famous Star-route knaveries. It was estimated that the service needed for the year just past would cost \$8,200,000; its actual cost was \$5,900,000.

THE PULPIT vs. THE FRAUD.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, the 1st instant, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preached to an immense congregation, a powerful invective against the methods of the Saratoga Convention, and urged his hearers to put the stamp of indignant condemnation upon them by refusing to vote for Folger and Carpenter. It is nothing unusual for the Rev. Beecher to discuss political questions in the pulpit, and the discourse alluded to would have excited no particular comment were it not for the outspoken severity with which the actions of the party, of which Mr. Beecher has always been an earnest member and worker, were treated. His denunciation of the frauds perpetrated in that convention was as bitter and scathing as they were deserving. It was not after the style customary with him, inasmuch as it was not really a political sermon. It was devoted, rather, to the exposure and denunciation of a monstrous political fraud, as a clergyman might be expected to denounce any other great sin. The speaker evidently concluded that it was as much a duty to denounce a glaring and brazen crime in the political world as it was in the commercial, financial or social world; and this being presumably his view of the subject, he went about the task with a forceful earnestness which a few only could equal. Whether he was justified in taking the holy Sabbath for the time and the sacred pulpit for the place of reprehension, is a question unnecessary to discuss at present; though it seems that other noted divines in New York whose moral reputation stands without a stain of reproach, have thought proper to ventilate their views upon the same subject in the same public manner.

On Sunday last, Rev. Mr. Talmage preached upon the same subject, and, if possible, was more severe in his denunciations than was Mr. Beecher on the previous Sunday. He not only denounced the fraud of the forged telegram which caused the nomination of Mr. Folger, but he exposed the fraud of a member of the Oneida county delegation, by which an attempt was made to force the renomination of Mr. Corwain. They were both stupendous, barefaced frauds, and Mr. Talmage did not hesitate to anathematize the one equally with the other.

On the same day Rev. Mr. Newman, of the Madison Square Congregational Church, in New York City, preached a most powerful discourse upon the corrupt practices of the politicians of the great metropolis. He exceeded either of the others in denunciation of the gross frauds which are being continually perpetrated in New York. He charged robbery in every department of the municipal government, and, in the course of his remarks, said: "I was born and bred in this city, and I blush thus to speak the truth."

Rev. Elbert S. Potter preached at the Bedford Avenue Reformed Church, Brooklyn, on the same evening, upon the same subject, and closed by predicting the ruin of the Republican party, unless it could be relieved of the rule or domination of vicious politicians.

Aside from those we have already named, Rev. Dr. J. G. Oakley, of the Forty-fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Dr. C. S. Harrower, of the St. Luke's Methodist Church, Rev. H. M. Hodge, of the Second Universalist Church, and Rev. George W. Gallagher, of the Fourth Unitarian Church, at Harlem, discussed the same subject in their respective temples of worship.

Neither of their sermons were partisan in character, but were all aimed at great political crimes, and warning their hearers of the evil consequences which would inevitably follow should they be permitted to continue.

All interest in the comet has ceased. "Have you heard from Ohio?" is now the constantly-reiterated question.

MOONSHINE.

Joan D'arc must have been a brunette.—Cincinnati Saturday Night. "Please hang up," is the polite telephone for "hold your tongue."—New Mexican.

The green grocer is one who trusts the new family in the next block.—New Orleans Picayune.

There is that in England who gained over fifty pounds in one week, six bet on the winning horse.—Yonkers Statesman.

The time wasted by men in feeling in the wrong pocket would make the next generation rich if they had it.—Detroit Free Press.

A Cincinnati dairyman is charged with biting off the tails of the horses' ears. This is something unusual in the way of showing love for horseflesh.—Phila. Chronicle Herald.

A teacher in one of our public schools last week asked one of her pupils why his brother was not present, and the answer was: "Please, mam, he's got the tiger fever."—Boston Courier.

A gentleman had his picture taken recently; it cost him \$200, and still he is not happy. A fellow to kick it out of the hall when the latch was up.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

A good medicinal tonic, with real merit, is Brown's Iron Bitters, so all druggists say.

PERSONAL.

The Earl of Litchfield has joined the Blue Ribbon total abstinence army.

Wendell Phillips is nearly 73 years old, the anniversary of his birth coming on November 29.

Henry M. Stanley is described as in excellent health. He is growing stout, and is much bronzed.

Baron Wilhelm Rothschild, it is estimated, enjoys an income of something over two dollars per minute.

The Prince of Wales seems anxious to keep his sons out of public life as long as possible. He embodies the family publicity in himself.

Secretary Lincoln is said to have shipped sixty-two trunks, or about 9,000 pounds, of his mother's dress materials, purchased in Europe, from Illinois to Washington.

Arabi is understood to have lived in luxury even while camping on a battlefield. At Tel-el-Kebir, it is reported, his tents were lined with crimson damask and rich embroideries, flowers and fruits being worked in supe. b style.

His Grace, the Duke of Athole, is the most extensive tree planter in the world. Every year, says the English journal Land, he planted from 600,000 to 1,000,000 trees. During the present season he has covered with a plantation of over 2,000 acres.

As might have been expected, the aesthetic movement in England has entirely died out, and to be aesthetic is voted "low" and common. Lurch has been instrumental in killing the craze by its ridicule of it. Maybe this is the reason why Oscar does not go home.

The Paris correspondent of the Boston Transcript writes: "An important electric convention will take place in October. It is probable that soon after the squares and streets in Paris will be lighted again with electricity. It continues to be used at the opera and at the theatres with an increasing success."

FOREIGN FLOATS.

Nearly half a hundred lighthouses on the coast of France have the electric light instead of oil, but there are scientific men who disapprove of the change, and predict that electricity will not answer for lighthouses.

Two of Ismail Pasha's daughters have been placed at school in Paris and are described as "bright and clever girls." Their papa's harem is on the Rue Boyard, but the inmates are few and restricted to those whom Ismail regards as wives.

A man has died in Vienna from wearing colored underclothing, the dye being absorbed by the skin during perspiration, the poisonous matter it contained causing death. The symptoms were vertigo, loss of sight and bleeding at the mouth.

SHORTS.

Nevada has almost as many politicians as it has jack rabbits.

An attempt is being made to grow cotton in southern Iowa.

The London Lancet advocates stockings made like gloves to prevent soft corns.

Philadelphia Helleists will pay no more rent on telephones until they can have better service.

The two healthiest places in Europe are Geneva and Edinburgh, their annual death rates being respectively 17 and 18 per 1,000.

The people of Venezuela will celebrate the centenary of Bolivar on July 24, 1883, at Caracas, by the dedication of a statue of Washington.

A fall of snow occurred in Melbourne lately. Most of the inhabitants had never seen one. The temperature fell to 30 degrees, almost, some aver quite, unprecedentedly low.

Malaria, Chills and Fever, and Bilious attacks positively cured with Emory's Standard Cure Pills—an infallible remedy: never fail to cure the most obstinate, long-standing cases where Quinine and all other remedies had failed. They are prepared expressly for malarious sections, in double boxes, two kinds of Pills, containing a strong cathartic and a chill breaker, sugar-coated; contain no Quinine or Mercury, causing no griping or purging; they are mild and efficient, certain in their action and harmless in all cases; they effectually cleanse the system, and give new life and tone to the body. As a household remedy they are unequalled. For Liver Complaint their equal is not known; one box will have a wonderful effect on the worst case. They are used and prescribed by Physicians, and sold by Druggists everywhere, or sent by mail, 25 and 50 cent boxes. Emory's Little Cathartic Pills, best ever made, only 15 Cents. Standard Cure Co., 114 Nassau Street, New York. Sm d&w.

John L. Boatwright's

"PAROLE D'HONNEUR"

Roller Process Flour.

For Beauty, Strength

Purity, and Bread producing qualities, it is

the highest attainable standard.

Guaranteed in every Instance

BY IT, IT WILL PROVE ALL WE CLAIM FOR IT.

JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT

Sept 9

Freshwater Perch, Trout and Black fish hooks and lines. A full assortment and lowest prices at JACOBY'S.

NOON TELEGRAMS.

THE ELECTIONS

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 12.—Noon.—Dispatches from the Congressional districts show very close contests between Morey (Rep.) and Campbell (Dem.) in the 7th district; Hart (Rep.) and Neal (Dem.) in the 13th district; and McKinly (Rep.) and Wallace (Dem.) in the 18th. Morey claims a majority of 40, and Neal and Hart each claim from 4 to 12. The official count will be required to decide between them. Wallace claims a majority of 4, and here also an official count must determine. Murray (Dem.) in the 3d district has a majority of 26.

LOUISIANA.

Fixing the Political Slate. [By Telegraph to Daily Review.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Noon.—A New Orleans special to the Tribune says: State Senator Henry Demas, and Revenue Collector Morris Marks, Republican candidates in the 2nd District, had a conference to-day, and it is understood that Marks agreed to retire and leave Demas a clean field. Louis J. Sauer, one of the Republican nominees in the 6th Louisiana District, has written a letter declining the nomination.

OHIO.

Reported Death of a Newly Elected Member of Congress. [By Telegraph to Daily Review.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 12.—Noon.—A special from Bellaire, Ohio, says: J. T. Updegraff, the successful candidate for Congress from the 17th district, is reported dead. His home is remote from the telegraph, and the report cannot be verified, but it is known that he has been low with Bright's disease.

NEW YORK.

The Church Goes to Beecher. [By Telegraph to Daily Review.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Noon.—The New York and Brooklyn Association of Congregational Churches yesterday passed resolutions asking Mr. Beecher to reconsider his action withdrawing from the Association, and expressing concurrence in his belief.

FOREIGN NEWS.

[By Cable to Daily Review.]

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Noon.—Eccles, Shorsack Brothers & Co., cotton spinners, at Over Darwin, go into liquidation. Liabilities £95,000.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

WILMINGTON MARKET. October 12.—4 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Quoted firm at 48 cents. Sales of 186 casks at these figures.

ROBIN—Quoted firm at \$1.45 for Strained and \$1.55 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR—Quoted firm at \$1.82 1/2 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales 23 offered.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—No official quotations. Sales of receipts at \$1.75 for Hard and \$2.75 for Soft.

COTTON—Quoted steady. Sales of 250 bales on a basis of 10 1/2 cents for Middling, and later sales of 100 bales on a basis of 10 9-16 for Middling. The following are the official quotations:

Table with 2 columns: Quality and Price. Good Ordinary . . . . . 9 1/2 cts. Low Middling . . . . . 10 1/2 " Middling . . . . . 10 1/2 " Good Middling . . . . . 10 15-16 "

DAILY RECEIPTS.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Quantity. Cotton . . . . . 692 bales. Spirits Turpentine . . . . . 203 casks. Rosin . . . . . 824 bbls. Tar . . . . . 139 bbls. Crude Turpentine . . . . . 124 bbls.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to Daily Review.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Noon.—Stocks moderately active, but weak. Money 6 per cent. Sterling exchange, long, 48 1/2; short, 48 1/2. State bonds generally without feature. Governments irregular.

COMMERCIAL.

Cotton steady; sales 1,299 bales; Uplands 11 1/2; Orleans 11 1/2-16. Futures barely steady; October 11 1/2; November 10 9-16; December 10 9-16; January 10 9-16; February 11 0-16; March 11 30. Flour firm and quiet. Wheat quiet and 1/2 better. Corn fairly active and 1/2 better. Pork firm at \$23.12 1/2 @ 23.25. Lard firm at 12 9-16. Spirits turpentine 50 @ 50 1/2 cents. Rosin \$1.85 @ \$1.95. Freights firm and quiet.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 12.—Noon.—Flour unchanged and steady. Wheat, Southern higher; Western steady, closing firm; Southern red \$1.12; amber \$1.09 @ 1.15; No. 1 Maryland \$1.10 bid; No. 2 Western, winter red, spot, \$1.07 @ \$1.07 1/2. Corn, Southern scarce and firm; Western inactive and easier; Southern white 78; yellow 73.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

[By Cable to Daily Review.]

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 12.—Noon.—Cotton in good demand and freely met at previous prices; Uplands 6 1/2; Orleans 7 1-16; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 14,000, of which 5,100 were American; October 6 39-64 @ 6 38-64 @ 6 37-64; October-November 6 24-64 @ 6 23-64 @ 6 22-64 @ 6 21-64; November-December 6 18-64; December-January 6 18-64; January-February 6 18-64; May-June 6 24-64; June-July 6 25-64. Futures quiet.

1-30 p. m.—Uplands 6 1/2; Orleans 7 1-16. LONDON, Oct. 12.—4 p. m.—Spirits turpentine 39s and 6d.

Freshwater Perch, Trout and Black fish hooks and lines. A full assortment and lowest prices at JACOBY'S.

THE STOCK MARKET.

[By Telegraph to Daily Review.] NEW YORK, October 12.—Noon.—The Stock market opened at a general decline of 1/2 from yesterday's closing figures. Richmond & West Point, however, was 6 1/2, and Illinois Central 1 1/2 higher. Immediately after the opening prices sold up a fraction, after which the list fell 1/2, Louisville & Nashville, Richmond & Danville, and Allegheny Central being prominent in the decline, while Richmond & West Point dropped to 36 from 40 1/2. After this the market became strong and an advance of 1/2 took place, in which Illinois Central, New Jersey Central, and Northern Pacific preferred were the most conspicuous. Since noon Richmond & Danville has dropped to 64 from 70.

Best ever made, Emory's Little Cathartic Pills, pleasant to take, sugar coated; no griping; only 15 cents a box of Druggists or by mail, Standard Cur Co., 114 Nassau Street, New York. Sm d&w

MISCELLANEOUS.

of the universal success of Brown's Iron Bitters is simply this: It is the best Iron preparation ever made; is compounded on thoroughly scientific, chemical and medicinal principles, and does just what is claimed for it—no more and no less.

The Secret

By thorough and rapid assimilation with the blood, it reaches every part of the system, healing, purifying and strengthening. Commencing at the foundation it builds up and restores lost health—in no other way can lasting benefit be obtained.

75 Dearborn Ave., Chicago, Nov. 7. I have been a great sufferer from a very weak stomach, heartburn, and dyspepsia in its worst form. Nearly everything I ate gave me distress, and I could eat but little. I have tried everything recommended, have taken the prescriptions of a dozen physicians, but got no relief until I took Brown's Iron Bitters. I feel some of the old troubles, and am a new man. I am getting much stronger, and feel first-rate. I am a railroad engineer, and now make my trips regularly. I can not say too much in praise of your wonderful medicine. D. C. MACK.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS does not contain whiskey or alcohol, and will not blacken the teeth, or cause headache and constipation. It will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, heartburn, sleeplessness, dizziness, nervous debility, weakness, &c.

Use only Brown's Iron Bitters made by Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore. Crossed red lines and trade-mark on wrapper.

APITAL STOCK \$250,000

SURPLUS FUND 66,000

Deposits received and collections made on all accessible points in the United States.

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Restaurant! Meal at all hours, till 12 p. m. Oysters in every style in season. Satisfaction Guaranteed. oct 5

PURCELL HOUSE.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT, WILMINGTON, N. C.

B. L. PERRY, Proprietor. Late Proprietor Atlantic Hotel. First in all its appointments. Terms \$2.50 to \$2.50 per day. oct 2

RAILROADS, &c.

Carolina Central R. R. Company.

OFFICE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 25th, 1882.

Change of Schedule.

ON AND AFTER SEPT. 30, 1882, THE following schedule will be operated on this Railroad:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN, DAILY.

No. 1. Leave Wilmington at 8:35 P. M. Arrive at Charlotte at 7:40 A. M.

No. 2. Leave Charlotte at 7:50 P. M. Arrive at Wilmington at 8:35 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 Sunday.

Leave Charlotte at 8:30 A. M. Arrive at Shelby at 12:30 P. M.

Leave Shelby at 1:40 P. M. Arrive at Charlotte at 5:40 P. M.

Trains Nos. 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 Stateville, meeting there with W. N. C. R. R. for all points on said route.

Train No. 1 makes connection at Charlotte with A. C. & R. R. for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points beyond. W. Q. JOHNSON, General Superintendent. sept 25-12

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 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 at 12:30 P. M.

Leave Weldon at 1:30 P. M. Arrive at Wilmington, Front St., Depot, 8:50 P. M.

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

Leave Wilmington, Front St., Depot, 5:35 P. M. Arrive at Weldon at 11:35 P. M.

Leave Weldon at 12:35 P. M. Arrive at Wilmington, Front St., Depot, 8:55 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 5 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 sold between Wilmington and Weldon, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Superintendent. T. M. EMERSON, General Passenger Agent. apl 4-12

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. 1 West and 47 East.

Leave Wilmington at 10:10 P. M. Leave Florence at 2:47 A. M.

Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction at 6:30 A. M. Arrive at Columbia at 8:40 A. M.

Leave Columbia at 10:00 P. M. Leave C. C. & A. Junction at 10:30 P. M.

Leave Florence at 1:30 A. M. Arrive at Wilmington at 6:30 A. M.

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

Leave Wilmington at 11:10 P. M. Arrive at Florence at 2:47 A. M.

Leave Florence at 1:00 P. M. Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction at 10:30 P. M.

Train 43 stops at all Stations. Whiteville, Fair Bluff and Marion.