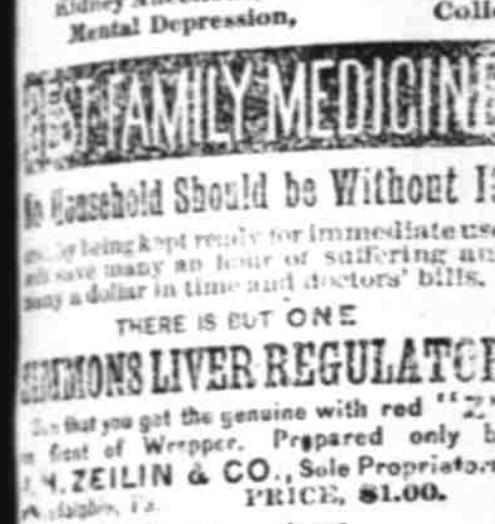


THIS PAPER
is published every evening, Sundays excepted,
by JOSÉ T. JAMES, Editor and Prop.
SUBSCRIPTIONS, POSTAGE PAID:
per year, \$1.00 Six months \$2.00 Three
months \$1.00 One month, 35 cents.
The paper will be delivered by carriers, free
of charge, in any part of the city, at the above
prices, or 20 cents per week.
Advertising rates low and liberal.
Our Subscribers will please report any and
all notices to receive their paper regularly.



LOCAL NEWS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
LOUIS H. MEARES—Hats
W. M. KATE—New Goods
MISS E. KARRER—Notice
JOSEPH GARRELL—Notice
HEINSBERGER—The Latest
P. C. MILLER—Diamond Dyes
T. J. SOUTHERLAND—For Tabernacle
W. & W. R. R. CO.—Payment of Interest
MISS E. B. WIGGINS—Notice to the Ladies

There was a dense fog on the river
to-day.

Best shoes for boys at French &
Sons.

Only 3 bales of cotton received at
this port to-day.

See the "Artful," the best rat trap
now, at Jacobi's Hdw. Depot. +

School shoes for children, best in
the city, at Geo. R. French & Sons. +

Ladies will find a nice line of good
table scissors at Jacobi's Hdw. De-
pot. +

The cheapest place to buy your
school books and school stationery
at Heinsberger's. *

Ask those who have tried and they
will tell you that the Boy Clipper
Pew is the best made. Sold only at
Jacobi's, who is the factory agent. +

The Wilmington & Weldon Rail-
road Company announce that three
and a half per cent. interest will be
paid on their certificates of indebt-
ness on and after April 2nd.

50 dozen all wool flannel shirts, in
all shades and colors, for men and
boys, from 75 cents and upwards,
at the Wilmington Shirt Factory,
27 Market street, J. Elsbach,
prop. *

To-morrow will be the 19th an-
niversary of that splendid organiza-
tion, Wilmington Steam Fire En-
gine Company No. 1. It will be ob-
served by an engine practice in full
uniform, during the afternoon, at
Market Dock.

Miss E. Karrer has about wound
all of her business here and will
leave for Raleigh in a few days.
Those indebted to her, or to whom
she is indebted, are earnestly re-
quested to call and settle before 4
clock to-morrow afternoon.

Capt. Southerland will run wagons
every evening for the benefit
those residing at a distance who
wish to attend the services in
the Tabernacle. One will start from
the corner of Fourth and Nun streets
at 8:45 and the other from the cor-
ner of Market and Ninth at the same
time.

If the liver and kidneys are sluggish
and inactive, Hood's Sarsaparilla
will rouse them to prompt and
regular action. Take it now.

Crystal Spectacles and Eyeglasses
Advice to old and young: In se-
lecting spectacles you should be ca-
utious not to take more magnifying
power than has been lost to the eye
in the same proportion that you
have gained in size. Using
spectacles of stronger power than is ne-
cessary is the daily cause of prema-
ture old age to the sight. You can get
the best at Heinsberger's.

THE DAILY REVIEW.

VOL XII

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1888

NO 74

Messrs. Burr & Bailey are building
a new passenger coach for use
next Summer on the road from Har-
per's Pier to Carolina Beach.

Indications.

For North Carolina light to fresh
and variable winds, warmer and
fair weather.

Biggs Found Guilty.

Daniel Biggs, the young colored
man who was on trial yesterday for
burglary, has been found guilty.
The case was given to the jury late
last night and they were looked up
and the Court adjourned. At 9
o'clock this morning the jury came
into Court and a verdict of guilty
was pronounced by the foreman.
Judge Meares sentenced the pris-
oner to be hung on Tuesday, May
8th.

Personal.

Mr. L. Vanners, of Point Caswell,
is in the city to-day.

Mr. W. W. Shepherd, of Eliza-
bethtown, at one time a resident of
this city, was here to-day.

Mr. Luther Blue, of Mr. Sol.
Bear's wholesale house in this
city, has recently returned from an
extended trip to South Carolina.
He tells us that the rain along the
line of the W. C. & A. R. R. has been
very heavy and that a good deal of
low land is under water.

Charged with Bigamy.

Tom Smith, one of the defendants
at the Mayor's Court this morning,
proved to be one Thos. Andrews,
and he is held on the serious charge
of bigamy. Some years ago he mar-
ried in Brunswick county and after-
wards deserted his wife, came to
this city, and last June was married
again. Wife No. 1 applied to Mayor
Fowler to-day and a warrant was
issued for his arrest. He will be
heard to-morrow on this new charge.

Spring Clothing.

1. Shrier, at No. 16 North Front
street, is now receiving daily the
handsomest line of Spring and Sum-
mer Clothing ever brought to this
city, and the prices of them will be
from 25 to 33 per cent. lower than any
other house in the State, and under
no circumstances will we be under-
sold. I. Shrier, the Old Reliable
Clothier, 16 North Front street, Pur-
cell House; sign of the Golden Arm.
St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church

This week being Passion Week,
English services will be held in the
Church, as usual, at 4 p.m., on Mon-
day, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thurs-
day.

On Good Friday the Holy Com-
munion will be administered at 11 a.m.
and at 8 p.m., in the English ser-
vice, confirmation will take place.

Easter Sunday morning the Holy
Communion will be administered in
English.

Gone to Canada.

Our friends in Raleigh have a big
sensation on hand for to-day. It is
no more or less than the biggest sort
of a big sensation. The State Na-
tional Bank has gone under and the
President, Mr. Cross, and the Cashier,
Mr. White, have gone up, too—
up towards Canada, it is presumed.

The bank's money has gone, too.
It is said that \$300,000 of it has taken
unto itself wings and flown away,

but whether it went with the Presi-
dent and Cashier, or antedated their
flight, is not known here as yet. It
is a very serious and a very sad dis-
aster we are truly and heartily
sorry for it.

Maj. Stedman in the West.

The Asheville Sun, in a recent issue,
has thus to say of our distinguished
townsman, Lt. Gov. Stedman:

Charles M. Stedman is a self-made
man. He was born of a poor and
humble parentage. He has climbed
the ladder of fame and fortune by
his own effort, commencing on the
lowest rung. He is the architect of his
own fortune. He owes nothing to
mere birth save an unassailed name
and the inherited qualities of
head and heart, which have won
him so enviable a place among his
people. Born of the people and
bred among them, he is in full sympathy
with them. The poorest and
the humblest may feel at home with
the grandeur of his genial and
kindly nature. Stedman is a gen-
erous, liberal, free-hearted nature.
Charity is one of his crowning
virtues. He helps the poor; oft feeds
the hungry; clothes the ragged; and
gives money to the penniless; and even,
with open hand and purse, is ready
to show his active sympathy for
suffering humanity. Below we
present a well written sketch of his
career, which is an inspiration
and incentive to every poor and
ambitious boy in the State.

Ye Ancient Pirates.

There is a chapter of ancient history
relative to the North Carolina coast
which is but little known, yet
which is of intense interest. We refer
to that relative to the piratical
operations of the early part of the
18th century. Some references have
been made of late to the exploits
of Edward Teach, or Blue Beard, as
he was known, and a few days re-
cently the Star stated that he was
attacked off Cape Fear and he and
40 of his men carried into Charle-
ston. This is a mistake. Teach's
record of infamy was not
made on the South Carolina coast
but on that of this State, although he
probably operated all along the Atlantic seaboard and
also in the West Indies and on the
Spanish Main. The narrative of his
piratical deeds and exploits is incom-
plete, but yet such as it is, it is
a matter pertaining mainly to the
history of North Carolina. All of
those who have written partial or
complete histories of the State refer
to the exploits of this desperado. He
was a reality, and not a myth, and it is probable that the old fairy
tale of Blue Beard had its origin in
the Black Beard of the North Carolina coast, as it is known that Teach
had thirteen wives, he having married
his last in North Carolina.

The best and most complete account
of the piratical exploits of Edward
Teach, or Thache, as it is written
in the earlier records of the
province, is found in Hawks' History
of North Carolina. He was born in
Bristol, England, and his first appear-
ance on the scene was about the
year 1706.

He served first in a privateer fitted
out in Jamaica, during the war of the
English with France and Spain,
where he distinguished himself by
his daring courage. In 1706 he turned
pirate in connection with one
Hornsgold, and cruised between the
island of New Providence and the
continent. Having captured a sloop
Hornsgold gave him command of the
prize and soon after he fell in with
a large French Guineaman, bound
for Martinique, which he captured.
He armed her with 40 guns and
transferred to her his flag, giving to
her the name of Queen Anne's Re-
venge. Dr. Hawks furnishes us with
the following account of Teach's ex-
ploits and of the close of his sanguinary
career:

His flag was hoisted on board of a
vessel which, with her armament and stores, he could
carry into no harbor on the coast
but that of Beaufort, and he had a
crew of 100 men. His squadron com-
prised of six vessels, and Vane, Bon-
net and Worley were his chief cap-
tains. In the month of May, 1718,
Teach, cruising off the bar of Char-
leston, captured a ship having on
board a passenger Samuel Wragg, one
of the council of South Carolina. He
robbed this gentleman of \$6,000 in
specie and then impudently sent
four of his men into Charleston with
a message to Gov. Johnson, demand-
ing a chest of medicine, and accom-
panied with the assurance that
should it not be sent, he would be-
head Mr. Wragg and all of the other
passengers. To save their lives the
crew was sent.

After amassing a large amount of

plunder, he returned to North Caro-
lina, determined to despoil his

followers and live on the fruits of

his villainy. His first step was to go

to the house of Governor Eden, with

twenty of his men, and take advan-

tage of the King's proclamation of

pardon. This he did and obtained

the Governor's certificate. A court

of admiralty soon after sat at Bath,

when Teach, who never held a com-

mision nor took a lawful prize, with

consummate impudence procured

the condemnation of a sloop which

he or some of his followers had pi-

rate taken at sea and sent in.

He now sat down on the land to riot

in his ill-gotten wealth, and for the

thirteenth time married a wife—a

young woman who probably was

not very inquisitive as to how many

of her predecessors were living.

Restless and roving in disposition,

however, he could not long remain

on shore, and when tired of dissipating

his pleasures by a little more robbery
and murder at sea.

He accordingly went on a cruise

and soon returned with his plunder

in the shape of a French ship, laden

with a valuable cargo of sugar and

cocoa. The lie which he told, and

to which four of his men swore, was

so gross that it seems scarcely credi-

ble it could have been listened to

for a moment. He stated that he

had found a vessel at sea, abando-

ned by the crew, tho', when brought

in, she bore no marks of injury from

tempests, or otherwise, necessitating

such abandonment. He libelled her,

however, in the court of admiralty,

and adjudged her to be a

lawful prize to the captors. The

ship (on the ground that she was

unseaworthy) was burned.

After the condemnation of the
French ship and cargo, Teach re-
mained in Pamlico River, trading
with the planters, and with other
vessels that came in—exchanging
his share of the plunder for such
commodities as he needed and evincing
in his traffic, a total want of honesty.
This aroused the resentment
of the people, and they furnished
unequivocal evidence of their
opinion as to his true character, and of
his story of finding the French ship,
then Governor of Virginia, to request
the British naval officer in command
on his station to send a force into the waters of Carolina
and take the pirate. It is intimated
that they adopted this course
because Eden, their own Governor,
was not, in their view, sufficiently
prompt in affording them redress.

Captain Ellis Brand was the naval
officer commanding in the waters of Virginia; and he, acting in
concert with Governor Spotswood, fitted
out two sloops, and placing them under Lieutenant Robert Maynard,
ordered him in pursuit of Teach. Spotswood at the same time offered,
by proclamation, a reward of one hundred pounds for the apprehension
of Teach, fifteen pounds each for any of his officers, and ten pounds per man for his crew. Maynard sailed from James River in
November, 1718, and four days after crossed Pamlico Bay and steered
for Pamlico River. It had been the effort to keep Maynard's expedition
a secret, and take the pirate by surprise; but Teach had discovered
it, and was prepared to defend himself, with his crew of twenty-five
desperados. As Maynard came within gun shot, he received Teach's fire,
so that the engagement commenced on his side. Maynard then stood directly for his vessel, but unfortunately grounded, near enough
for Teach to hail him, and with horrid imprecations, to let him know
that he would neither give nor take quarter. The fight thus became one of predetermined extermination,
and was desperate on both sides. By one broadside Maynard lost
twenty men, when he promptly resolved that the contest should be
finished, hand to hand, at close quarters. To effect this, he resorted to the strategem of sending his men
below, with instructions to be ready to appear on the first signal; prepared for close quarters. As he anticipated, Teach, perceiving his
deck clear, ordered his crew to board. The moment they touched his deck,
Maynard called his men, and then the slaughter commenced.

The two commanders made for each other, and discharged their pistols without effect; they then drew their dirks, and alike between
officers and men on both sides, the blows of death were dealt with fearful rapidity on a deck soon made slippery with blood. At last Teach
fell, exhausted with the wounds he had received; of the seventeen pirates who had boarded the King's vessel, Teach with nine others were killed
outright, and the other eight were so wounded that they begged for
mercy. Maynard then immediately attacked Teach's vessel containing the residue of the pirates who had remained on board of her. The officer in command had
ordered a desperate negro, who with a fire-brand stood ready, to apply it to the magazine and blow the vessel up the moment she was
boarded. One broadside was all that she discharged, in returning which, the commander of the pirates