

The Daily Review.

TRIALS OF A TWIN.

form and feature, face and limb, were so like my brother, that folks got taking me for him, and each for one another. I puzzled all our kith and kin--it reached a fearful pitch: we were of us was born a twin, and not a soul knew which.

And, to make the matter worse, before our names were fixed, and each being washed by nurse, we were completely mixed. And thus, you see, by Fate's decree, my mother, nurse's whim, and brother John got christened me, and I got christened him.

His fatal likeness even dogged my footsteps when at school. I was always getting flogged, and when John turned out a fool, I got this question fruitlessly: "What would you do, if you were me?"

To prove that you are you?" The close resemblance turned the tide of our domestic life; for, somehow, my intended bride, because my brother's wife, in last year after year the same absurd mistakes went on, and when I died the neighbors said: "Buried brother John."

In the treatment of all nervous and muscular diseases, such as rheumatism, sciatica, the value of (Salvation Oil) cannot be over-estimated. It kills pain. Price 25 cents a bottle.

A Warning to Lovers. The last star of the hour of midnight has just sounded. Still he leans near the door with her in downy slumber. "It is very late," she murmurs, "approachfully as the square of the circle for the twenty-fifth time."

"What that nine or ten that struck?" "It was twelve." "And your father is sitting up until you go, and I'm dreading he will be angry. He--" "I must go. Is it possible that he knows it is so late?"

"His watch never varies a second and he is in the habit of consulting every few minutes when he is waiting for me to retire. Oh! Lawrence, I fear, I dread, I tremble--go softly--perhaps he will not hear."

There was a sound like that of the drawing of corks, the door softly opened and closed and Lawrence longed to go out into the night, the starless, starless night.

A moment later there was a flash, a loud report, a wild yell, the hurried pattering on the walk of flying footsteps and the maiden's terrible conjecture was realized as she beheld her father enter the hall with smoking musket in his hands.

"Oh, father," she shrieked in an agony of dread, "You have killed him! You have killed him!" "No, I haven't. It was only peas; it didn't hurt much. It was only peas."

"Oh, what will his folks in Boston say?" "Boston! Was he from Boston?" "He was."

"Hang me, if I'd a-known that, I could have fowled with beans!" Boston Courier.

Consumption Surely Cured. To the EDITOR--Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. My timely use of thousands of bottles of my remedy FRERK to any of your readers who have consumption, they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 181 East St., New York.

The Career of "Boss Tweed." William M. Tweed was born in New York City in 1823, and died in the City Jail April 12, 1878. After receiving a common school education, he learned the trade of chair making. In 1852 he was made an alderman of New York, and was elected to Congress, where he served from 1853 to 1855. In 1856 he became a supervisor of New York, and a deputy street commissioner from 1857 to 1870. From 1867 to 1870 he was a state senator. In 1870 he was appointed commissioner of the department of public works in New York City. It was while he was in this office that a corrupt "ring" of which he was chief, was formed, and vast sums of public money were appropriated to private use.

The building and furnishing of the new court house in New York was taken advantage of for these embezzlements, and the money represented to be spent on this work amounted to many millions of dollars more than was actually devoted to this purpose. These corrupt practices were exposed, and in October, 1871, Tweed was arrested in a hotel on charges brought by Charles O'Connor in behalf of the city. He was fixed at \$100,000, and was promptly furnished. Soon after the state senate, but did not take part in a criminal action on charges of fraud, but was released on \$50,000 bail. In January, 1873, he was brought to trial, which resulted in a verdict of guilty. He was sentenced to twelve years imprisonment on Black's Island, also to pay a fine of \$75,000. In April, 1875, suit was commenced in behalf of the people for the recovery of \$6,000,000, and suit was entered for the recovery of the same. The view of the cumulative sentence of five years imprisonment on the counts of the indictment was

contrary to law, in June, 1875, which said the sentence was not lawful beyond one year. Tweed's release was therefore ordered. He was, however, held in bail to the amount of \$3,000,000, and in default of this he was committed to Ludlow street jail. On December 4th he escaped from the custody of two keepers with whom he had been permitted to ride in the Park and visit his residence. He remained concealed for several months, and then succeeded in reaching Cuba, whence he went to Spain. Here he was arrested by the Spanish government, and delivered to officers of the United States. Late in the autumn of 1876 he was brought back to New York, and again confined in Ludlow street jail, where he died on the date above mentioned. --N. Y. Dispatch.

How Men Die. If we know all the methods of approach adopted by an enemy we are better enabled to ward off the danger and postpone the moment when surrender becomes inevitable. In many instances the inherent strength of the body suffices to enable it to oppose the tendency toward death. Many, however, have lost these forces to such an extent that there is little or no help. In other cases a little aid to the weakened lungs will make all the difference between sudden death and many years of useful life. Upon the first symptoms of a Cough, Cold or any trouble of the Throat or Lungs, give that old and well-known remedy--Bosch's German Syrup, a careful trial. It will prove what thousands say of it to be, the "benefactor of any home."

Plan of Organization of the Democratic Party of North Carolina.

DEM. CENTRAL EX. COM.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 23, 1888.

The following is the plan of organization heretofore adopted by the State Democratic Committee for the guidance of the party.

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION.

1. The unit of county organization shall be the township. In each township there shall be an executive committee, to consist of five Democrats, who shall be elected by the Democratic voters of the several townships in meetings called by the county executive committee. And said committee so elected shall elect one of its members as chairman, who shall preside at all committee meetings.

2. The several township executive committees shall convene at the meetings of the several county conventions, or at any time and place that a majority of them may elect, and shall elect a county executive committee, to consist of not less than five members, one of whom shall be designated as chairman, who shall preside at all of said committee meetings.

3. In case there shall be a failure on the part of any township to elect its executive committee for the period of thirty days, the county executive committee shall appoint said committee from the Democratic voters of said township.

4. The members of the township committees shall elect to any vacancy occurring in said committees.

5. The county executive committee shall call all necessary county conventions by giving at least ten days notice by public advertisement in three public places in each township, at the court house door, and in any Democratic newspaper that may be published in said county, requesting all Democrats of the county to meet in convention in their respective townships on a common day therein stated, which said day shall not be less than three days before the meeting of the county convention, for the purpose of electing their delegates to the county conventions. Thereupon the delegates so held shall elect their delegates to represent the townships in the county conventions from the voters of the respective townships, which delegates, or such of them as shall attend, shall vote the full Democratic strength of their respective townships on all questions that may come before the said county conventions. In case no convention shall be held in any township in pursuance of said call, or no election shall be made, the township executive committee shall appoint such delegates.

6. Each township shall be entitled to cast in the county convention one vote for every twenty-five Democratic votes, and one vote for fractions of fifteen Democratic votes cast by that township at the last preceding gubernatorial election. Provided, That every township shall be entitled to cast at least one vote, and each township may send as many delegates as it may see fit.

7. In cases where townships consist of more than one ward or precinct, each of said wards or precincts shall be entitled to send delegates to county conventions, and shall cast its proportionate part of its township's vote, based upon the last preceding vote for Governor in said township.

8. The chairmen of township committees shall preside at all township conventions. In their absence any other member of said committee may preside.

9. In cases where all the township executive committees are required to meet for the purpose of electing county executive committees, said meetings shall be deemed to have a quorum when a majority of such townships shall be represented in said meeting.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

1. The several county conventions shall be entitled to elect to their Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional Conventions, one delegate and one alternate for every fifty Democratic votes, and one delegate for fractions over twenty-five Democratic votes cast at the last preceding gubernatorial election in their respective counties, and none but delegates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said convention. Provided, That every county shall have at least one vote

in each of said conventions. 2. The chairman, or in his absence any member of the county senatorial, judicial and congressional committee, shall call to order their respective conventions, and hold the chairmanship thereof until the convention shall elect its chairman. 3. The executive committee of the senatorial, congressional and judicial districts, respectively, shall at the call of their respective chairmen, meet at some time and place in their respective districts, designated in said call. And it shall be their duty to appoint the time and place for holding conventions in their respective districts; and the chairman of said respective committees shall immediately notify the chairmen of the different county executive committees of said appointment, and the said county executive committees shall forthwith call conventions of their respective counties in conformity to said notice, to send delegates to said respective district conventions.

STATE CONVENTIONS.

1. The State Convention shall be composed of delegates appointed by the several county conventions. Each county shall be entitled to elect one delegate and one alternate for every one hundred and fifty Democratic votes, and one delegate for fractions over seventy-five Democratic votes cast therein at the last preceding gubernatorial election; and none but delegates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said convention. Provided, That every county shall have at least one vote in said convention.

GENERAL RULES.

1. Such delegates (or alternates of absent delegates) as may be present at any Democratic convention shall be allowed to cast the whole vote to which their township or county may be entitled.

2. If no delegate or alternate shall attend a State convention from any county any person appointed by the President of the county convention, or on his failure by its Secretary, may represent the county.

3. In all conventions provided for by this system, after a vote is cast there shall be no change in said vote until the final result of the ballot shall be announced by the chairman of said convention.

4. All Democratic executive committees shall have the power to fill any vacancy occurring in their respective bodies.

5. That the chairmen of the different county conventions shall certify the list of delegates and alternates to the different district and State conventions, and a certified list of said delegates and alternates to the State convention shall be sent to the Secretary of the State Central Committee.

For the committee:

R. H. BATTLE, Chm'n.

B. C. BECKWITH, Sec'y.

The Committee to the Party.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 25th, '88.

To the Democratic Party in North Carolina:

At a meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee held in this city, on the 23d of February, instant, it was resolved that the Democratic State Convention be held in the city of Raleigh on Thursday, the 30th day of May, 1888.

The said Convention will be held for the nomination of candidates for the offices of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney-General, three Justices of the Supreme Court--one for the vacancy now filled by appointment of the Governor, and two to take their seats in case the number of Justices shall be increased by the vote of the people--and of two Electors for the State at large, and for the election of Delegates and alternate Delegates to the Democratic National Convention to be held in the city of St. Louis on the 5th day of June next. Also, for the adoption of a platform of principles and the transaction of such other business as may come before it.

It will be observed that the State Convention is to be held earlier this year than usual. This was necessary in order that the delegates to the National Convention, to be held the week after, may be selected. The National Convention is called earlier than usual in order that the party may be better organized and a more thorough campaign made in behalf of its nominees and its great principles. The same advantage attends the earlier meeting of our State Convention and nomination of its candidates.

The State committee respectfully urge upon the county committees throughout the State to take early action for the call of their county conventions, in accordance with the plan of organization which is published with this address, giving full notice of meetings in the different townships, so that primaries may be fairly held and fully attended. Thus the fairness of all nominations and other business done must be universally conceded. It is obviously important that every county shall be represented in the State Convention by one or more of its own citizens, but if for any reason one cannot attend, provision has been made for the representation of the county by any person appointed by the chairman of the county convention, or in case his failure to appoint, by one appointed by its secretary. For purposes of efficient organization it is desirable that all vacancies in the different committees be filled at once by active and zealous men.

At the recent meeting of the State committee it was made my duty to call special attention of the chairman of county and Congressional executive committees to the necessity of immediate steps to provide for the election of delegates to the National Convention from the different districts. If it shall seem impracticable to call conventions to meet in some of the districts for this purpose, it is suggested that the end may be effected by authorizing delegates to the State Convention from

such districts to meet in Raleigh on or about the 30th of May in district conventions and elect delegates to represent the districts at St. Louis. We have reasons to know that our adversaries will make desperate efforts this year to restore the State to Radical rule with all its attendant evils. Let true men and good democrats attend the conventions of our party, resolved to present for the suffrages of the people men of character, integrity and recognized fitness for the offices to which they are nominated, and only such, and the continued supremacy of the white race, which is synonymous in North Carolina with the supremacy of the Democratic party, will be assured for another term of years. For the committee:

R. H. BATTLE, Chm'n.

B. C. BECKWITH, Sec'y.

D. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Consumption, and all other lung troubles. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and is the only one that will cure the most stubborn cases. It is sold in all drug stores, and by mail for 25 cents a bottle. Sent by mail for 50 cents a bottle. D. Bull's Cough Syrup is the only one that will cure the most stubborn cases. It is sold in all drug stores, and by mail for 25 cents a bottle. Sent by mail for 50 cents a bottle.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

The following quotations represent wholesale prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING--			
Gunny	7	@	8 1/2
Standard	8	@	8 1/2
BACON--North Carolina	14	@	15
Hams	8	@	8 1/2
Shoulders, @ lb.	10	@	11
Sides, @ lb.	13 1/2	@	15 1/2
WESTERN SMOOKED--			
Sides, @ lb.	10	@	10 1/2
Shoulders, @ lb.	7 1/2	@	7 3/4
DRY SALTED--			
Sides, @ lb.	8 1/2	@	9
Shoulders, @ lb.	6 1/2	@	6 3/4
BARKERS--Spirits Turpentine			
Second Hand, each	1 40	@	1 50
New, New York, each	1 00	@	1 10
New, City, each	1 05	@	1 10
BEEHIVES--			
Bees, each	20	@	22
BRICKS, Wilmington, @ M.	6 00	@	6 20
Northern	0 00	@	14 00
BUTTER--			
North Carolina	15	@	25
Northern	25	@	30
CALVES--			
Sperdy, @ lb.	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE--			
Northern Factory	11	@	12
Dairy, Cream	13	@	14
State	9	@	10
COFFEE--			
Java	27	@	28
Laguira	23	@	24
Rio	20	@	22
CORN MEAL, @ bush, in sacks	0 00	@	6 1/2
Virginia Meal	0 00	@	6 3/4
COTTON--			
Sheeting, 4-4, @ yard	6	@	6 1/2
Yarns, @ bunch	0 00	@	80
EGGS--			
@ doz.	18	@	20
FISH--			
Mackerel, No. 1, @ bbl.	0 00	@	12 50
Mackerel, No. 1, @ half bbl.	7 50	@	8 00
Mackerel, No. 2, @ bbl.	9 00	@	11 00
Mackerel, No. 2, @ half bbl.	4 50	@	5 00
Mackerel, No. 3, @ bbl.	7 50	@	8 00
Mullets, @ bbl.	6 00	@	7 00
N. C. Roe Herring, @ keg.	3 00	@	4 00
Dry Cod, @ bbl.	5	@	10
FLOUR--			
Western, low grade	3 50	@	4 00
Extra	4 00	@	4 50
Super	5 00	@	5 50
City Mills, Super	4 50	@	5 00
Family	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE--			
@ bushel	8	@	10
GRAIN--			
Corn, in store, bags, white	0 00	@	65
Corn, cargo, in bulk, white	0 00	@	67
Corn, cargo, in bulk, white	0 00	@	67
Corn, mixed, from store	0 00	@	65
North Carolina	42 1/2	@	43
Oats, Rust Proof	0 00	@	52 1/2
Cow Peas	30	@	30
HIDES--			
Cow	5	@	5 1/2
Dry	10	@	10
HAY--			
@ 100 lbs.	1 05	@	1 10
Eastern	85	@	90
Western	90	@	1 00
HOOP IRON, @ lb.	27 1/2	@	34
LARD--			
Northern	7 1/2	@	8 1/2
Train	1 40	@	0 00
LIME--			
Ship Scaff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough Scaff, resawed	15 00	@	16 00
India Cargies, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOULDING--			
New Crop, in hds.	25	@	26
" in bbls.	28	@	30
Porto Rico, in hds.	30	@	32
" in bbls.	32	@	34
Sugar House, in hds.	0 00	@	15
" in bbls.	16	@	18
Syrup, in bbls.	22	@	25
NAILS--			
Keok, Cut, 100 basin	2 40	@	2 50
OILS--			
Kerosene	0 00	@	14
Lard	16	@	1 45
Lined	15	@	1 16
Rosin	0 00	@	20
Tar	0 00	@	20
Deck and Spar	0 00	@	22
POULTRY--			
Chickens, live rown	20	@	25
" Spring	10	@	0
Turkeys	95	@	1 00
PEANUTS--			
@ bushel, 22 lb.	0 00	@	90
POTATOES--			
Sweet	35	@	40
Irish, @ bbl.	2 25	@	2 75
PORK--			
@ barrel	17 50	@	18 00
Prime	15 00	@	16 00
Rump	0 00	@	15 00
RICE--			
Carolina, @ lb.	4	@	5 1/2
Rough, @ bush, (Lowland)	80	@	1 00
RAGS--			
@ Country	0 00	@	1 1/2
City	1 1/2	@	1 1/2
ROPE--			
@ 3/4 in. Alum	70	@	75
Liverpool	65	@	70
Lisbon	0 00	@	70
American	0 00	@	70
SUGAR--			
Standard A	6 1/2	@	6 1/2
White Ex C	0 00	@	6
Extra C, Golden	5 1/2	@	5 1/2
SOAP--			
@ lb. Northern	5 1/2	@	5 1/2
SHINGLES, 7 in. @ M.	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress	0 00	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	0 00	@	7 50
STAVES, @ M--W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	10 00
R. O. Hoghead	0 00	@	14 00
TALLOW--			
@ M. M. M. Barrel	12 00	@	14 00
Fine Mill	11 25	@	13 00
Mill Prime	7 50	@	8 50
Mill Saff	5 00	@	6 00
Common Mill	5 00	@	6 00
Interior to Ordinary	2 50	@	4 00
WHISKEY, @ gal--Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 50
WOLB.	15	@	30
Unwashed	10	@	15
Barry	10	@	15

See the "Artful" the best rat trap known, at Jacob's Hdq. Depot.

RAILROADS, &c. Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Co.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Feb. 6th, 1888. No. 23, No. 27, No. 15.

Leave Wilmington	8 05	10 10	12 40
Leave Marion	11 25	12 41	5 32
Arrive Florence	12 15	1 35	6 25
Leave Florence	2 40		
Arrive Sumter	4 25		
Leave Sumter	4 25		
Arrive Columbia	6 15	10 45	9 55

No. 53 runs through from Charleston via Central R. R. Leaving Lanes 8:34 A. M., Manning 9:08 A. M., Sumter 10:28 A. M., arriving Columbia 1:10 P. M. No. 54 leaves Charleston 8:30 A. M., Manning 9:04 A. M., Sumter 10:28 A. M., arriving Columbia 1:10 P. M. No. 55 runs through from Charleston via Central R. R., leaving Lanes 7:12 P. M., Manning 7:52 P. M., arriving Columbia 11:20 A. M. Train on C. & D. R. connects at Florence with No. 58.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 76, No. 57, No. 53.

Leave Columbia	10 25	8 10	5 33
Arrive Sumter	11 32	8 12	6 46
Leave Sumter	1 32	8 22	
Arrive Florence	1 20	9 40	
Leave Florence	4 35	10 55	8 20
Leave Marion	5 25	11 11	8 55
Arrive Wilmington	8 35	2 10	11 50

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

No. 53 runs through to Charleston, S. C. via Central R. R., arriving Manning 7:30 P. M., Lanes 8:02 P. M., Charleston 9:45 P. M. No. 57 runs through to Charleston via Central R. R., arriving Manning 8:48 A. M., Lanes 9:33 A. M., Charleston 11:20 A. M. No. 66 connects at Florence with C. & D. R. train for Cheraw and Wadesboro. Nos. 76 and 14 make close connection at Wilmington with W. & W. R. R. for all points North.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Superintendent. J. R. KENLY, Supt. Transportation. T. M. EMERSON, General Passenger Agent. Feb. 10.

TIME TABLE NO. 3

Palmetto Railroad Co.

ON AND AFTER FRIDAY, DEC. 16, 1887.

Trains will run as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1--Passenger and Freight.

Leave Hamlet, N. C. 8:20 A. M. Arrive at Cheraw, S. C. 9:30 A. M.

GOING NORTH.

No.