

The Wilmington Post.

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NUMBER 26

VOLUME XII.

WILMINGTON POST

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All communications on business should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

Latest.

The President attended the dinner of the Veterans of the Seventh Regiment at the West End Hotel, Long Branch. The President will leave Long Branch on Monday to attend the Commencement at Williams College, Mass., where he graduated. Thence he will go to St. Albans, Vt., where he will be present at the National Teachers' Convention, thence to the White Mountains of New Hampshire, thence to Washington, and locate at the Soldiers' Home. Mrs. Garfield has so far recovered as to accompany him, and expects benefit from the mountain air.

The Garfield who died the other day was the President's only surviving uncle, named Thomas. He had three sons in the army.

Ex-President Grant is at the house of his son Jesse, only a stone's throw from the Elberon Hotel. He had not called on Garfield at last accounts.

The vote in Joint Convention for Senator for the short term was as follows: Potter 44, Conkling 30, Wheeler 45, Cornell 1, Latham 13, Folger 1, John Roach 1, Hoskins 2; Senator Madden voted for Roach; he voted for Latham yesterday. No choice.

The Convention then voted to fill the vacant vacancy, as follows: Depew 45, Kernan 10, Platt 27, Latham 3, Cornell 7, Crowley 5, Hoskins 4, Tremain 1. No choice.

A motion to adjourn sine die was beaten 76 to 67.

Ex-Senator Conkling on Thursday evening met Senator Madden, and the latter extended his hand to him. Mr. Conkling refused to accept and a war of words followed and each gazed the other as good as he sent. Conkling's scathing sarcasms and Madden's intense invective, seem to have clashed together with the ring of cold steel.

A new combination has been made in Virginia and Ohio, creating one continuous line of railroad from Richmond to Toledo.

Prof. Ormond Stone, of the Cincinnati Observatory, has observed the new comet. He says it is moving rapidly north. He is quite positive that it is not the comet of 1812, but thinks it may be that of 1807, the return of which was not expected by astronomers for seventeen hundred years. He believes it is the same comet as the one seen about June 3d by Dr. Gould in South America. The apparition is exceedingly interesting and will be watched every night by the corps of astronomers at the Cincinnati Observatory.

Gov. Farnham, of Vermont, and Quartermaster Gen. Kingsley, Adj. Gen. Peck and Col. Childs have held consultation and decided to make the Bangum Guards of St. Albans, and Companies B and I of the 1st Regiment the Governor's escort to the Yorktown Centennial. They have chartered the steamer Frances for the trip.

There is pluck in the letter which Gen. Brady, arraigned as the chief of what is called "The Star Fraud," sends to his counsel Messrs. Shellabarger, Wilson and Totten, in his own vindication. He states that after these false charges have been made that the investigation, and now Judge Cox has adjourned the Court over the summer months. For many weeks he has submitted to these slanderous charges, and if he could have an investigation he would forever annihilate these base fabrications. And he urges his eminent counsel to demand of the government the justice of promptly placing his case against him.

The New York Graphic makes serious charges against Attorney-General McVeagh of occupying his time in his private law business to the neglect of the public business. The Graphic asserts that for over three months the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in an interview in regard to very important matters relating to large financial interest of the government. Also Secretary Windom is ready to act but a conference with the Attorney-General is necessary

before action. The neglect of the Attorney-General, the paper named states, is causing a great deal of grumbling among bureau officers and a rapid loss of patience among persons having business in the Department of Justice.

A solid delegation of the white Republicans of Virginia were in Washington last week for the purpose of calling on the President and consulting with him in regard to their affairs. Five districts represent 6,428 white Republican voters and not one in a hundred of them are in favor of running separate tickets. A very respectable and able Republican, Hon. G. H. Southall, of Nottingham county, which cast 1,500 votes for Garfield, says that Gen. Wickham, Congressman Jorgensen and Dezenford do not represent the white Republicans of Virginia.

THE COLORED COMMITTEE VISIT WASHINGTON AND THE PRESIDENT.

The colored convention which convened at Raleigh some weeks ago, for the purpose of consulting on the matter of party patronage in the state, appointed a committee of 21 to visit Washington and call on the President, and present to him an address setting forth their grievances. The delegation, by appointment, met at Washington, D. C., on the 15th instant, and, headed by Hon. George W. Price, jr., and Mr. Jos. C. Price, called upon the President, after the delegation was introduced. Hon. George W. Price, jr., read the address to Gen. Garfield, setting out very fully the manner of their treatment in the past, by the party leaders in this state. The President's answer was to the point and seems to have given satisfaction to the delegation. We do not know what the President's answer was—there has never been any official report—but we understand the language was sufficiently pointed and explicit to let the colored people understand that they are a part of this government. We believe from what we have heard that President Garfield will give the colored citizens of this state some substantial positions. We know that he desires his subordinates in the state to divide the patronage in their respective offices. The Delegation will not, we understand, let the matter rest yet. They intend to continue the fight until satisfactory results are received.

A BOLD JUDGE.

At Albany Judge Von Aylsine in his charge to the grand jury at the opening of his court, pertinently said:—"Perhaps it becomes me at this time to call your attention to another class of offences, regarding which I am not specially called upon to charge you, but time may demand more than justify—that which I shall say. There have been upon the statute book of the state for some time laws in regard to the acceptance of gratuities consideration for official acts on the part of public officers. I will read you some of them. [The Judge then read from the statute of 1869, and from the constitution of the state, and called the attention of the grand jury to the reports made through the public press of the attempted bribery of members of the Legislature.] He said: The paper laid upon your table this morning brings this with it. 'The English enemies of American institutions are rejoicing at Mr. Conkling's attempt to discredit his opponents by a charge of bribery.' Why? Because they are the enemies of American institutions. They are enemies of a republican form of government and they know, as every citizen knows, that unless there is purity in them and purity in the administrative officers in a republican government its days of existence are already told. There never was a time, as I remember, in the history of the world, when a struggle was going on more fiercely than it is to-day between those who are maintaining for a strong government and those who are in favor of the rights of the people as represented in a republican government. The rich and poor the world over, stand face to face in opposition, and we are to look to see what the results of their conflict are to be. These enemies of American institutions believe that if corruption grows up among the people there will be but a single result following therefrom, and that is that instead of the conduct of public affairs in the manner in which they have been conducted here in this country in the past since the days of the revolution, there will be a change, at least so far as the form of government is concerned. That instead of having representatives of the people, chosen for a limited time by the voice of the people, they will be hereditary. The end will be a monarchy or king and the government will be strong in its power to aid a few and suppress the many.

A Mrs. Stephen, a very aged lady of Brunswick, N. J., now in her 93d year, is cutting her third set of teeth.

REFUNDING THE FIVE PER CENT.

THE TIME FOR EXCHANGING REGISTERED FIVES CONTINUED IN CERTAIN CASES UNTIL JULY FIRST.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—At the close of business to-day there have been \$48,400,000 of five per cent coupon bonds received for continuance at 81 per cent, exclusive of those presented for continuance at the London agency. The following circular in relation to the continuance of United States registered bonds of the five per cent funded loan of 1881 has just been issued by the Treasury Department:

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1881. In the provisions of Circular No. 52, dated May 12, 1881, for the continuance of United States registered bonds of the five per cent funded loan of 1881, the limit of such bonds to be continued was fixed at \$250,000,000 the bonds to be accepted in the order of their receipt at this department. The limit was reached on the 23d of May, the bonds presented being somewhat in excess of the amount fixed, while many persons who had notified to the department on or before that date their intention to present their bonds for continuance, and had proceeded in good faith to carry out their purpose, were unable for various reasons to surrender their bonds before the limit was reached. It is the desire of the department to extend to all, so far as practicable, an equal opportunity to continue their bonds; and to that end notice is hereby given that United States registered bonds of the five per cent funded loan of 1881, respecting which the department was informed, on or before the 23d day of May, and which through no fault or negligence of the owners, failed to reach the department before the limit was reached, will be accepted for continuance, if transmitted to this office on or before the 1st day of July next. WILLIAM WINDOM, Secretary.

PROHIBITION.

The gentlemen who are running the prohibition campaign have at last found that colored men have rights that Democrats can respect. For instance: Colonel James, white Democrat, President, and John Smith, colored, Vice-President. We warn our colored friends, that there is a *raf* in the meat tub. Beware.

The prohibition paper, published in this city, seems to give all of its space to the Republican State Committee, abusing the gentlemen who compose the State Committee summarily. But we expected nothing more or less from the fact that the Republican State Committee is made up of gentlemen who are stalwart Republicans, and the Prohibition Committee of this city, who are engaged in the publication of the prohibition paper, are Democrats of the red mouth stripe. So go in gentlemen, and if you should succeed in making as many mistakes as all everything else as you do concerning the Republican Committee, we hope some of the ministers will pray for your souls, for the scriptures speak very severely about men (to put it mild) who misrepresent their neighbors.

Republican County Committees will please send in their names for tickets, against prohibition, at once. The Chairmen of each Republican Committee will see that their township committees are properly organized for the work in hand. There is only one way to defeat the proscription, and that is by work. Let the monopolists get one victory and they will strike for another. Every man's interest is at stake in this matter. Therefore we hope all good Republicans will do their full duty.

The men who voted to see the Republican party disbanded in 1878 are now the men who are advocating the prohibition bill. Good Republicans—loyal Republicans—will vote according to the resolutions of the Republican Committee.

ALL THE LEADING REPUBLICANS OF NORTH CAROLINA HAVE BEEN TRUE TO THE PARTY IN THE PAST, AND ARE STALWART IN POLITICS, ENDORSE THE ACTION OF THE STATE COMMITTEE IN OPPOSING PROHIBITION.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.—We will publish the address of the Committee, delivered to the President, on the 15th instant, and the reply, in our next issue.

MAGNOLIA, N. C., June 20, 1881.

MR. EDITOR: I received the news of the action of the State Republican Committee taking strong grounds against prohibition with great pleasure. In fact I congratulate myself more than ever on the fact that I belong to the Republican party. The party of old Duplin will go strong against the bill. I advise Republicans everywhere to do the same. Please put old Duplin down as endorsing the action of the State Committee. Respectfully,

IRVIN BRAMAN.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, the parents of Bayard Taylor, have presented to Col. Fred. Taylor G. A. R. Post, of Keen, the sword worn by his son, Col. Fred. Taylor, at the battle of Gettysburg. Col. Taylor was killed at that battle.

Col O. H. Dockery is out in a long and able letter to the Wilmington Post against prohibition. Col. Dockery's standing in the Republican party, and his character as a gentleman will put the foolish theorists to thinking. We will publish Col. Dockery's letter in our next issue.

The Republicans of Pender county seem to be pretty unanimous against the prohibition bill. In a letter written to the Post, Mr. Wm. —, a leading colored man, says the people endorse the action of the state Committee in opposing the so-called prohibition bill.

Hon. George Z. French is opposed to the prohibition bill. While he is a supporter of temperance, he says the present bill does not meet his approval and believes it should be defeated by the people. No one has ever doubted Mr. French's ability as a party leader, or his loyalty to the Republican party.

Hon. John Newell, member of the Legislature, of Bladen county, writing to the editor says: "I have known for some time that prohibition was a Democratic measure, and I shall oppose it with all my influence and energy, as every other Republican in the state should." He endorses the action of the state Committee fully, in taking strong grounds against the prohibition bill. Mr. Newell is a colored man of considerable ability; he always carries his county from 200 to 500 majority.

Hon. John S. Manix, of New Bern, N. C., one of the ablest writers in eastern Carolina, is against prohibition and endorses the action of the state Committee. Mr. Manix is authority on all questions of party law and usages. He is an able writer, good parliamentarian and fluent speaker. His standing as a Republican of the stalwart kind gives to whatever he says great weight. He has never been known to fail to do his duty by all classes of Republicans, both colored and white, therefore his advice should be respected by all true Republicans.

Hon. S. W. Watts was the city yesterday, and expressed himself as opposed to the prohibition bill:

1st. Because the bill discriminates in favor of wine.

2nd. Because it seeks to control the appetites of men—a thing impossible.

3rd. Because under the disguise of moral reform it seeks to control the rights of the citizen and oppress the poor.

4th. Because it transfers whiskey drinking from the filthy grog shops to the respectable drug stores, and to the hearthstone.

5th. Because it deprives the state of the vast revenues derived from the license tax, that goes to support our free school system, and necessarily increases taxation on the industries of the state.

6th. Because it prevents the manufacture in the state of the very whiskey which is allowed to be sold by the physicians and druggists under the bill.

7th. Because it puts our people to too much trouble and expense to carry their grain and apples to Virginia or South Carolina to be manufactured into brandy and whiskey to be returned to us.

The above are only a few of the reasons why he opposes prohibition.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone, replying to the question of Mr. Stanhope, Conservative, of which he gave notice on the 16th instant, as to whether representations had been made to the American government in regard to American organizations for committing outrages in England, said he was not aware what grounds Mr. Stanhope had for speaking of preparations in America for outrages in England.—There were, he said, incitements to outrages in newspapers, etc. and viewing the nature of the incitements the government thought it right to bring the facts to the knowledge of the government of the United States.

The Daily News, in a leading article, says it is not desirable for the Foreign Secretary to address other governments on the conduct of their citizens at home, but the circumstances of the skirmishing fund case are peculiar. Some of the most violent agitators in Ireland have come from America, while the House of Representatives have thought it becoming to transmit through the President of the United States an opinion, not perhaps very carefully considered, on the way it which it behooves us to deal with the Irish.

Secretary Lincoln has received a letter from Secretary Kirkwood relative to the alleged establishment of a new station by the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, and the erection of saloons, dance houses, etc., and requesting him to employ the military in that district to enforce order and remove the obnoxious. The letter was referred to Gen. Sherman, with the request that he take such action in the matter as may be necessary and proper.

CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

Prof. F. M. Agostini is on a visit to his parents in this city.

Mr. C. P. Mebane and M. M. Cronley, jr., have been commissioned notary public by the Governor.

Mr. J. W. Conoley has at his store a kitten with two separate and distinct faces, which are well developed, and a pigeon with two well developed heads.

Thursday was the last day allowed by law to list taxes; 3,312 persons listed up to sundown. There are about 4 delinquents.

MARRIED.—On June 16th, 1881, Mrs. Mary Ray, of Bladen county, was married to Mr. Lewis Davis, of this city, by Rev. W. H. Banks.

SPECIAL AGENT.—Mr. George D. Weeks was in the city on Wednesday last, on an inspecting tour along the North Carolina coast. He left for the south Wednesday night.

Twenty-eight badged dogs have been caught and made to bite dust since the 10th of June. As soon as the dogs are caught they are taken out of the city and killed.

The work of closing New Inlet is practically completed. The wall is now finished and is as solid as its projectors claimed that it would be. Mr. Bacon, the engineer in charge, deserves much credit for his work.

Mr. W. J. Mott lost a fine horse at the Sound on last Tuesday. He drove the animal down in the morning but very soon after arriving the horse laid down and died. The supposed cause is not fast driving but excessive heat.

NOTICE.

The celebration of the R. W. State G. L. No. 10 of the I. O. of G. S. and D. of S. which was to take place on Tuesday, June 28th, will come off on Wednesday, June 29th instant.

We have just received the hand-bills from Superintendent B. M. Sulley, of the Petersburg railroad, advertising an excursion from Washington to Petersburg and return, on the Fourth of July, at the very small sum of \$2.00. Mr. Sulley is entitled to great credit for this enterprise.

Friday last, St. John the Baptist's Day, was celebrated by Mr. Febo and Gibblem Lodges, F. and A. A. Y. M., by a parade and public installation of officers of Mt. Nebo Lodge, No. 14, at the Opera House in the afternoon. J. W. Telfair, P. D. G. M., delivered the address.

Col. Brink has succeeded in getting a temporary mail service established between this point and Wrightsville Sound. It will begin early in July and will run until January. The service will be six days in the week, and the time allowed for delivery, two hours. Bids will be received until July 5th.

A colored man, an axman in the Cape Fear Steam Fire Engine Company, had his hand badly cut with an ax at the fire last Tuesday night. The accident was caused by falling timbers striking against his ax and throwing it with force against his hand. He received medical attention immediately.

Clara Nixon, colored, was examined by a commission *ad litem* inquired, consisting of Dr. J. C. Walker and Justice W. W. Harris and J. C. Millis, this morning, and was sent to the insane department of the Poor House. Her husband will make an effort to get her in the Colored Insane Asylum Goldsboro.

The Guion Club of Charlotte, visited this city by invitation of the Amateurs, and presented the Pirates of Penzance on Monday last. On Tuesday evening they indulged in a dance given complimentary to them at Germania Hall. They left for their homes on Wednesday morning.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire last Tuesday night, about 10 o'clock, was caused by the burning of some stables in the fifth fire district, owned by Mr. W. P. Oldham, and occupied by himself and Mr. J. C. Stevenson. The fire originated in a small wooden building in the rear of the Scandinavian saloon, on Water street, between Dock and Orange, and soon communicated with the stables and sheds used by Messrs. Oldham and Stevenson. Mr. Stevenson lost two valuable horses, two delivery wagons, a buggy, dry and harness. Mr. Oldham lost a male, cat and harness. Three cows, a stallion and a mare, the property of Mr. Oldham, were also in the stables, but were driven out.

And now they don't know whether they live in Burgaw or Stanford. In the act of the Assembly, dated March 10th, 1877, locating the county site of Pender, the following words occur: "The county site wherever it may be located shall be called Stanford." This Judge Graves, of the Superior Court, declares to be the legal name of the town. In the act of Assembly ratified on the 25th day of February, 1879, it says: "The town of Stanford, in Pender county, be and the same is hereby incorporated by the name and style of the town of Burgaw."

SUBMERGED.—A colored woman named Phyllis Thompson, living on 9th, between Walnut and Red Cross streets, died suddenly last Wednesday evening. She was a washerwoman, and in the morning went to do a day's washing at Mr. Scarborough's, on Seventh street, apparently in her usual health. About 9 o'clock, Mrs. Scarborough, in passing by the washroom discovered the woman lying down, and seemingly in great pain. Assistance was called and a wagon procured and she was sent home when a physician was called, who pronounced her disease a congestive chill, from which she died about 4 o'clock, p. m.

Mr. Samuel Hanstein, who has been in the mercantile business in this city for the past ten years, has sold out and will leave on Monday for New York, where he will be employed in one of the largest business houses in that city, M. Wolf & Co., Hatters, 601 Broadway. His many friends will not forget him in his new home, nor the house that has his valuable services. What will be M. Wolf & Co.'s gain will be Wilmington's loss. We have known Mr. Hanstein for many years—there are but few better men in this country. Our people regret his going, but the parting is made less severe on account of the advantages according to Mr. Hanstein his new home. He leaves Wilmington with very best wishes of all citizens for his prosperity and happiness in the future.

THE ANNUAL REGATTA.—The Fourth of July regatta of the yachts of the Carolina Yacht Club, over the Wrightsville course, will be held on the 4th of July. The following yachts have been entered: From Wrightsville, Glide, Spray, Ripple, Fannie, Masonboro, Flirt, Rose, Beale Lee, Lizzie, Greenville, Restless, Frolic. The yachts are to be divided into two classes. All over 16 feet 9 inches will be in the first class and all under in the second class, though it is optional with owners of yachts under 16 feet 9 inches whether they place them in the first or second class. There will be two class prizes of equal value sailed for, one as a prize for the winning boat in the first class and the other for the leading craft in the second class. These prizes will be given in addition to the Champion Flag and in order to infuse more interest and competition in the race one of our most enterprising dry goods merchants has offered a sufficient quantity of blue flannel to uniform the crew of the winning yacht. The tide will be high at 8 o'clock and the prospects are that the entire race can be sailed on the top of the tide with a good breeze.

LIFE SAVING STATION.—In our advertising columns will be found an advertisement from Hon. S. E. Kimball, Superintendent of the U. S. Life Saving Service, inviting proposals for the erection of a life saving station on Cape Fear Point, Smith's Island. Our mechanics should prepare to bid at once, and be sure to make their propositions sufficiently low to get the work. They ought to be able to compete with the builders from Norfolk and Baltimore. We have as skillful and reliable mechanics in this city as anywhere in the south. Mr. Kimball has been for years working up this new branch of the public service, and it is to-day a credit to the nation, which is due to the very able and energetic ability displayed by the General Superintendent, and his assistants.

The Station at Cape Fear Point will be the farthest one south but the Superintendent intends to continue working south as fast as Congress can be worked up the point of giving the proper aid in appropriations for the construction of new Stations. This being a new branch of the public service, Congress displays great economy in appropriating money. But Mr. K. is persistent, and he has the entire confidence of Congress and the people, therefore it is only a question of time when his department will be put in first class condition throughout the coast.

Mr. Alvin Walker, the agent and co-conductor of the Walker estate, has shown great liberality in his dealing with the government. He has done everything in his power to insure the erection of a Station on Smith's Is-

land. Our people are under obligations to him. Had it not been for the manner of his dealing it would have been years before a Life Saving Station would have been erected on this immediate coast.

The regular semi-annual election of officers for Carolina Lodge, No. 434, Knights of Honor, was held last Monday evening and resulted as follows:

S. P. D.—J. A. Springer.
D.—N. W. Schenck.
V. D.—Clayton Giles.
A. D.—John G. Wright.
Reporter—Geo. N. Harris.
F. Reporter—John L. Dudley.
Treasurer—W. A. Wilson.
Chaplain—Rev. J. B. Craig.
Guide—C. W. McClamy.
Guardian—J. P. Williams.
Sentinel—J. M. McGowan.
Medical Examiner—Dr. F. W. Potter.
All of the above are re-elections, with the exception of the Chaplain. The retiring Chaplain, Rev. C. M. Payne, declined a re-election. The officers elect will be installed on the first Monday in July, by D. G. D. Jao Q. Taylor, assisted by G. G. N. Jacob.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sealed Proposals

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE POSTMASTER at Wilmington, N. C., until the 3th of July for carrying the mail from July 10th to December 31st, 1881, six times a week from Wilmington to Wrightsville. Advertisement can be seen and information received at the Postoffice. Jun 26-21.

U. S. LIFE SAVING SERVICE. OFFICE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 1881.

Proposals for the Construction of Life-Saving Station at Cape Fear, N. C.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Thursday the 14th day of July, 1881, for the construction of a life-saving station at Cape Fear, N. C. Bidders will state in their proposals the time within which they will agree to have the building completed ready for occupancy. Each bid must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of \$500, with two good and solvent sureties, conditioned that the bidder shall enter into contract without delay and give such bonds as security for the faithful performance thereof as may be required, if his bid be accepted; or by a deposit of \$500 in currency, or bonds, to be returned to the successful bidder after the award of the contract, and to the successful bidder after his contract and bond shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. Specifications and plans and forms of proposal, contract and bond, can be obtained at the office of the Collector of Customs at Baltimore, Md., Norfolk, Va., Wilmington, N. C., and upon application to this office. All proposals must be endorsed "Proposal for the construction of a Life-Saving Station at Cape Fear, N. C.," and addressed to the General Superintendent, United States Life-Saving Service, Washington, D. C. The right to reject any or all bids, or to waive defects, if deemed for the best interests of the Government, is reserved. N. I. KIMBALL, General Superintendent.

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co.

COMMENCING Sunday, JUNE 27, 1881, trains on this road will run as follows:

LEAVE RICHMOND—SOUTH.

8:10 P. M., Fast Mail daily, makes through connections for Savannah, stops only at Petersburg. Pullman sleeping cars between Richmond, Va., and Charleston, S. C.
11:30 A. M., THROUGH MAIL daily connecting for Raleigh, Charleston, Augusta, Altam, Savannah, Jacksonville, Orlando, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Centralia, Drewry's Bluff, on signal. Pullman sleeping cars between New York and Charleston on this train.
8:30 P. M., Freight daily (except Sunday).
10:10 A. M., Freight daily (except Sunday).

LEAVE PETERSBURG—NORTH.

4:15 A. M., Fast Mail daily. Stops only at Chester, Pullman sleeping cars between Petersburg, Charleston and Richmond, Va.
8:30 A. M., Freight daily (except Sunday). Through Mail daily connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad for all points east and west. Also making connection with Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for the Virginia Springs and all points north and west. This train stops at Manchester, Chester, and Richmond, Va. Pullman sleeping cars on this train between Charleston and New York.
6:00 P. M., Freight, daily (except Sunday). A direct four hours connection is made between Richmond and Norfolk, by train leaving Richmond 11:30 A. M. and Norfolk 12:30 P. M.

All trains leaving Petersburg will start from the Appomattox depot.

Special Excursion Trains leave Richmond at 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Leave Petersburg at 1:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. every Sunday.

T. D. KLINE, Superintendent.

CAROLINA CENTRAL RAILROAD. GENERAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENT. WILMINGTON, N. C., May 24, 1881.

Excursion Tickets

TO ALL PLACES OF RESORT IN THE mountain sections of North and South Carolina, will be on sale at the office of this Company, on and after June 1st, 1881. Guide, containing schedule will accompany this ticket to all. Fare will be reduced one-half on all. Round-trip tickets will be sold at 75 cents. Further information on application to any Sta.