

The Daily Review

JOSH. T. JAMES, Ed. and Prop
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VIEW AND REVIEWS.

A temperance coffee house, established since January, in Berlin, though cheap, commodious, and well supplied with current periodicals, finds comparatively few patrons.

The sister of the Sultan of Zanzibar is now giving Arabic lessons in Berlin. She became a Christian and married a Hamburg merchant, now dead. Her majestic brother has dropped her acquaintance.

Washington, D. C. has a society of young ladies known as the "Do Without Club." By the wearing of last year's cloaks, etc., retrenched and otherwise metamorphosed, they save enough to buy food and clothing for some of the poor.

The monument to be erected near Trajan's Wall, in Bulgaria, by the Russian Government, to commemorate the deed of the Russian soldiers who fell in the late war upon Turkey, is already prepared in St. Petersburg, and consists of several huge granite blocks. One weighs 24,000 pounds, and others nearly as much.

Advices from the East report that the King of Burmah is again exhibiting a warlike temper, and openly proclaiming his resolve to resist English dictation. The quarrel will hardly be settled without a war, for which the English just now have little stomach, the affairs of that sort already on hand being about as much as they can attend to.

Among the eccentricities of Detroit is a man who always keeps two men and two women servants, and insists upon the men having black and the women red hair. This is with a view to luck, inasmuch as years ago he passed a black-haired man and red-haired girl walking together, and presently found a purse of money which was never claimed.

A drosky driver of St. Petersburg asked his customer, who appeared to be a nobleman, what the Nihilists were. "Nihil means nothing," was the reply, "and people who have nothing in the pocket, nothing in the way of land, nothing in the shape of property, and nothing of the nature of a title, are called Nihilists." "Yea, yea," said the drosky driver, "then Russia is full of Nihilists, and even I also am a Nihilist."

A writer in the New York Nation accounts for the reappearance of yellow fever on the United States steamer Plymouth by the discovery of a considerable quantity of rotten wood among the timbers of the vessel from which the germs of the disease could neither be fumigated nor frozen out. If this be true of ships at sea, why not of decaying tenements ashore? The theory is new, suggestive and worthy of close, scientific analysis.

A reconciliation has at last been effected between the Emperor William and the Duke of Cumberland. The Duke renounces all claim on the Hanoverian crown and recognizes the constitution of the German Empire. The Emperor surrenders the Welfian fund (15,000,000), and recognizes the Duke as heir apparent to the Grand Duchy of Brunswick. The formal proclamation of this reconciliation will take place at the celebration of the golden wedding of the Emperor, to which the Duke has accepted an invitation, and in order to make the end of the story as good as the beginning the reign Grand Duke of Brunswick has declared that he wishes to abdicate on the fiftieth anniversary of his accession to the ducal throne, September 7, 1880.

Dr. Traill Green replies to Dr. Willard Parker's view that fermented liquors are comparatively harmless and often beneficial. He claims that all of the drunkenness described and condemned in the Bible was caused by vinous beverages, and discerns no less evil in them than in distilled liquors. Alcohol is alcohol, wherever you find it. "There is no occasion," he says, "for any discussion about the products of stills or fermented wines, when we cannot discover any difference as to the drunkenness which both produce. If someone disposed to condemn the use of distilled liquors it is very well, but they need not praise the harmless nature of wine, when for centuries it was the only drink that produced drunkenness, and it can be shown that it is no less intoxicating now than it was before distilled liquors were prepared. No harm can come from abstaining from both, but great evil has followed their use."

When the next great Republican orator rises to annihilate the Democrats for demanding the repeal of the law which authorizes the use of troops at the polls, he would do well to reply also to this extract from a speech by William H. Seward: "Civil liberty and a standing army for the purposes of civil police have never yet stood together and never can stand together." And so say we, all of us.

NEW YORK AS A FINANCIAL CENTRE.

We have received from Mr. Dexter A. Hawkins, who, from the fact that his address is No. 10 Wall street, New York, we presume is a banker, a folio sheet entitled "How to have sound money, plenty of it, and make New York instead of London the financial centre of the world!" It urges the plan of issuing an amount in greenbacks equal to the gold and silver held in the National Treasury; that the greenbacks should be held at par with gold and silver coin, and that the government should establish agencies near all the mines and purchase all the products of gold and silver, save what is needed for the arts and sciences, paying for the same with greenbacks, the ores thus purchased to be converted into coin and held in the Treasury as a reserve upon which to base the greenback issue.

The plan looks very well on paper and undoubtedly possesses many merits, but unless it possesses more of merit than some of his statements do of fact, we are of the opinion that it will ignobly fail to meet the requirements of the people.

In speaking of the means employed by the government to reduce the National debt, he says: "The Nation submitted to a financial treatment so rigorous that it might well be called heroic." True, lamentably true, thus far. Shades of the Inquisition, how the torturing thumb screws of taxation have been twisting the money out of the pockets of the people. He says truthfully, "We paid taxes as no other government ever did," and he might have added, as no other nation ever would. It has been all taxes, so much so that there has been but a trifle left with which to secure the actual necessities of life. Thus far he has spoken the truth, and we have been made painfully aware of the fact by the experience of the last sixteen years without his statement. But when he says, "Our financial officers administered the finances with an honesty, faithfulness, efficiency and wisdom that seldom, if ever, characterized the financial efforts of any other nation in like circumstances," we shall take the liberty of a modest dissent from his opinion.

Whenever venality becomes a virtue the officers who have controlled the finances of the government for the last sixteen years ought to be canonized. In competitive rascality they could easily obtain the highest award in a Congress of Nations by a jury of experts. We can imagine the grin of satisfaction which would spread over the faces of those financial thieves should they ever meet the article from which we have quoted and find themselves accused of honesty. In the faithfulness with which they have delved into the pockets of the people for taxes, and more taxes, and yet more taxes, until there was hardly anything left but "Indians not taxed," they have displayed a drastic power which eclipses all others of which we have ever heard. If they had been as honest in the disposition of the money collected as they have been faithful in trying to collect it from every person excepting "Indians not taxed," we have not a doubt that the entire debt of the country would be paid, and the Treasury department would be embarrassed with a surplus revenue. They have fought, bled, and we are sorry to say, some of them have died, in their faithful pursuit after taxes. We think it perfectly safe to say that, of the whole amount collected, not one half has ever found its way into the National Treasury, and the tax gatherer who has manifested any conscientious scruples against pocketing a large proportion of his collections has been a rara avis in the fraternity.

Now, if Mr. Hawkins' plan will make greenbacks as good as gold, and we can see no reason why they should not be, and make them so plentiful that we of the South may secure a reasonable share, then it has our heartiest endorsement. Good money, and a plenty of it, is just what we are in a condition to receive and appreciate, without caring a continental whether New York becomes, or London remains, the great financial centre. If it is to be more plentiful and of a better quality by having New York as our banker, then we are intensely for Gotham. We are for the place that furnishes the best money and the most of it, and do not allow our national pride to prejudicially affect our financial interest in the matter. We intend to keep our patriotism in a healthy condition, but if we can buy better goods at a less price in London than we can in New York, we should feel compelled to patronize the English market. To do otherwise would show an abnormal patriotism, which we do not care to possess.

The Legislature Appropriation bill, with its amendments, passed the House yesterday, by a very handsome majority, which is indicative of the effect of the debate had thereon. The vote stood 140 ayes to 110 nays, the Greenbackers having voted with the Democrats.

Miss Mary Anderson's earnings on the stage already amount to \$80,000.

THE FULL REPUBLICAN TICKET IN NEW YORK.

An Albany dispatch to the World says there is no longer any reserve among the Republican leaders here as to their campaigning intentions. Even Mr. Wadsworth gives in his adhesion to the plan, which is: Grant to hail from Illinois and Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania, for nomination as President and Vice-President at a convention in June, 1880; and a so-called Secretary Hamilton Fish for Governor—as heretofore announced in The World—and Mr. Sloan for Lieutenant-Governor next autumn. Senators Robertson and Pomeroy and Assemblymen Husted and Alvord, who have been candidates more or less for either of these places, have to-night announced their cordial adhesion to the programme.

THE TEST OATH VIRTUALLY KILLED.

A very interesting decision was rendered in the Supreme Court yesterday, relative to the test oath. It is to the effect that any one summoned as a juror cannot be compelled to take this oath, any more than can a witness, on the ground, we presume, that he is not obliged to criminate himself. If there is any taint of treason against him the burden of the proof must rest upon those who may object to him as a juror. Justice Field filed a separate opinion, concurring as above, and stating, most plainly, that the act by which the oath has been kept in force is unconstitutional and repugnant to the spirit of republican liberty. The test oath will, therefore, step aside. It has had its day, and will go into oblivion, along with its infamous authors.

And here, most probably, lies the key to Judge J. J. Bond's action last week in the South Carolina case.

ANOTHER LIE NAILED.

The patent medicine charge against Tilden, says the Philadelphia Times, is short-lived. Mr. H. A. Tilden, sole surviving owner of the chemical establishment of Tilden & Co., at Lebanon, N. Y., declares that Samuel J. Tilden has no interest in the business and never had; that they don't make patent medicines anyway, their preparations being exclusively for the medical profession and for dispensing by apothecaries; that, although there are a thousand varieties of these preparations, only four are liable to stamp duty; that the entire amount of missing stamps is not forty dollars, and that, as soon as they heard about it, they invited the fullest investigation by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. In short, the charge seems to have been only another conspicuous illustration of the recklessness of partisan malice to which the paper founded by Horace Greeley has sunk.

TWEEDLEDUM AND TWEEDLE DEE.

The New York Herald is the last sheet in the world that ought to make any hue and cry over the personal difficulty between Lowe, of Alabama, and Logan, of Illinois, and especially after the style in which it does by calling the manner of settlement proposed by Col. Lowe, of Alabama, to the cowardly braggart from Illinois the "Southern style of bullying and personal collision." If our memory serves us right the owner of that luminous paper some two years ago had to vindicate himself from an attack by a reporter to the same method lately proposed by the Alabamian to the ranting Sena or from Illinois, and notwithstanding the fact that all of his newspaper cotemporaries of northern birth were ridiculing Mr. Bennett and holding him up to the gaze and scorn of the reading public through the columns of their papers, the New York World, edited and managed by a Southern-born man, Mr. Hulbert, of Charleston, was the only paper to be found in the great metropolis of this country that showed any friendliness or kindness to Mr. Bennett, and dared to sympathize with him in the face of the public opinion at the North, which at the time scowled so severely upon the conduct of the proprietor of the Herald.

The author of the paragraph in the Herald referred to possibly did not consult the great Tycoon and owner, as he is across the water entertaining some of the shoddy nobility at his rented country seat but still the writer of the article referred to ought to have known enough of his master's interests and predilections to have kept him from reflecting upon his course of conduct in the manner in which the article did when it reflected upon a similar course pursued by Col. Lowe, of Alabama.

Serious Danger

Threatens every man, woman or child living in a region of country where fever and ague is prevalent, since the germs of malarial disease are inhaled from the air and are swallowed from the water of such a region. Medicinal safeguard is absolutely necessary to nullify this danger. As a means of fortifying and acclimating the system so as to be able to resist the malarial poison, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is incomparably the best and the most popular. Irregularities of the stomach, liver and bowels encourage malaria; but these are speedily rectified by the Bitters. The functions of digestion and secretion are assisted by its use, and a vigorous as well as regular condition of the system promoted by it. Constipation and dyspepsia are thus defended against the invasions of malarial by this invincible preventive, which is also a certain and thorough remedy in the worst cases of intermittent and remittent fevers.

The Army bill has passed the Senate just as it came from the House, and has gone to Mr. Hayes. The latest opinion among well-informed circles seems to be that it will be returned with the Presidential veto, but this has not been done.

Special Correspondent Daily Review. AT THE CAPITOL.

The Dutiful Mourning for Gen. Dix—A Day in the Senate—The Twin Rogues, Logan and Chandler—The North Carolina Giants—Gen. Matt Ransom, &c. &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27, 1879. The other day I had occasion to go up to the Senate and was surprised to find the galleries, and the approaches to them crowded, until I recollected that due notice had been given that Mr. Conkling would orate on the Army Bill on that day. The Treasury Department being closed, for Dix was to be buried, and the weeds of woe spread about its front, like the bias band on the widow's dress, carried a delicate suggestion of grief, incompatible with business, while he, who for a very brief period held a place then as its chief, was being borne to his narrow home. Therefore the lachrymose clerks were allowed to go mourning about the streets, or find comfort, as most of them did, at the Capitol, and they constituted the most enthusiastic part of the audience.

I didn't hear much of the speech, and haven't read it, but what I did hear sounded very much like a rebash of the ante-bellum speeches of Seward, Wade and others, that I have read, and which told how the South, inferior in wealth and numbers, was governing the country, as if it was her fault that, with all the odds of wealth and population against her, she should rule by the higher power of superior intelligence.

Mr. Conkling knows how it worked then, and he hopes to work in the same prejudice now, and with the same result. He is a man of rare ability, and it is a pity that he should abuse it by appearing in the role of the demagogue.

But the enthusiasm of these Treasury people was of a doubtful sort. They were not as unanimous as they might have been. Mr. Conkling is the acknowledged fuleman of Grant, while the Secretary of the Treasury, who holds the issues of life and death, so far as they are concerned, is himself looking to the White House.

"How happy could they be with either, "Were 'tether dear charmer away, and so they applauded moderately, as became men whose official duty it was to mourn.

I found the hostile chief, Logan and Chandler, twin brothers in baleful prejudice and hatred of the South, seated beside each other in the outer row on the Republican side of the chamber. I found South Carolina represented for the first time since the war; and the festive carpet-bagger, was not even Conover, whose chief virtue, my senior thinks, lies in his resemblance to Horace Baggs, was not visible.

I found North Carolina there "in force." Senators Ransom and Vance answered to the roll-call, and apropos of these gentlemen, I have seen floating around and copied by one of your cotemporaries, seemingly as bona morcaux, sundry little paragraphs setting forth their personal beauty. According to the paragraphs, "they are the handsomest men in the Senate," and one is a "great joker." Doubtful compliments, at least, and, not knowing them, one is moved to ask if these are the qualifications of a Senator, and to reflect that there was a time when North Carolina Senators were made of sterner stuff.

You recall the story of the fellow-citizens of a whilom Senator who, very proud of him themselves, asked Rufus King, then also in the Senate, if he was not a very able statesman. After some reflection he replied: "He has a very fine pair of legs." And when it was suggested that President Pierce's head was like N. P. Willis', that vein, but pleasant writer replied, that he'd rather that the "inside should be deemed a pattern for schoolboys than the outside for Presidents."

Now, while the Senators in question are not deficient in good looks, that is the least of their merits; they are intellectual men as well; and Gen. Ransom stands to-day the recognized peer of the proudest of them. It is only on great questions or such as, great or small, affect his own people, that he claims the attention of the Senate, and he is always listened to, a compliment far from universal, even in that collection of great men; it is never denied him. Highly cultivated, he touches no subject that he does not adorn it, and this fact, combined with his uniform courtesy, emanating, as all true courtesy does, from a good heart, a refined manner, it is no wonder that he is as popular with his fellow Senators as in the good old commonwealth he loves so dearly, and represents with such distinguished honor. The man who was admitted to the bar at 21; elected Attorney General at 32; served several years in the Legislature; was Lieutenant Colonel; Colonel; Brigadier, and Major General; surrendered at Appomattox C. H. and has been twice elected to the U. S. Senate is something more than a handsome man.

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It has been our study, not to make it EQUAL to others but SUPERIOR, and for our success in these efforts we refer you to the many of your neighbors who have used it, as well as to the thousands in the South Atlantic Cotton States.

This Guano is so well known that it is unnecessary to publish any certificates but we annex a few testimonials in our circulars only from Planters who have made special tests of it alongside the Peruvian Guano, as showing how it compares with Peruvian Guano, which has heretofore been generally esteemed above all other Fertilizers.

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WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LINE OF THAT Old North Carolina Corn Whiskey!!

Which created such a sensation among the lovers of PURE OLD CORN. It is made by a Farmer near Charlotte, and we are the only parties in the State who can sell it.

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THE DIAMOND STAR CIGAR Three for 10 cents, is guaranteed Clear Havana Filler.

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THE FIRST OF THE SEASON! At 22 JNO. CARROLL'S.

Tonsorial.

HAVING AGAIN located in the best part of the Parcell House, I have had the place thoroughly renovated and improved the hair cut and am now prepared to shave, wash, and trim the hair for every body. The best of the season, steam towels, safety razors and the most improved Tonsorial. ELVIN ANTLIN, July 27 Parcell House Barber Shop.