The Daily Review

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VIEWS AND REVIEWS.

Senator Thurman, it is said, is probably the most accomplished scholar now in Congress. He delights in literature, and manages to keep pace with current publications.

The composer of 'The Chimes of Normandy" is engaged on a new comic opera on a military subject. It is proposed to bring it out simultaneously next fall in London, Paris and New York.

The first important shipment of gold from this country to Europe, since the resumption of specie payments, took place on Wednesday, when $250,000 was sent out by the steamer *Algeria*.

The army may be reduced. The gallant manner in which Henry Ward Beecher and the Brooklyn regiment captured Canada have convinced us that they would be sufficient in any emergency.

Gen. John Beatty, of Columbus, Ohio, a Republican stalwart, bitterly opposes the election of Hon. Charles Foster, the Republican nominee for Governor. He claims that Foster's nomination was secured by railroad passes and money given to delegates.

The question as to whether the elevated railroads in New York can be taxed as real estate is at last settled. Judge Barrett rendered a decision that such property was taxable a few months ago and the roads took an appeal. On Wednesday the Supreme Court affirmed the decision of Judge Barrett.

The Morrison missionaries count one hundred and twenty-eight fresh victims, who arrived at New York en route to Utah on Wednesday. They are composed of Irish, Swiss, Scotch, English and Welsh. They report that three more batches are about to sail from Europe.

Mr. James Gordon Bennett has purchased one thousand acres of land in the Saw Mill River Valley, one of the outlying districts of New York, on which, it is said, he designs erecting a large number of unpretentious houses for occupancy by workingmen.

Prince Napoleon Jerome Bonaparte has a veritable museum of Napoleonic relics. There is the sabre worn by the great Emperor at the battle of Marengo, a silver dressing-case which he gave to King Jerome, the little three-cornered hat, and the field glass with which he watched his battles.

The population of the three South American Republics now engaged in war, does not exceed 7,000,000 altogether, more than one-half of which, perhaps consists of uncivilized Indians. Each of the three is over head and ears in debt and cannot obtain credit, so that it is not likely the conflict will be of long duration.

Gen Thomas Ewing sent the following dispatch upon being notified of his nomination for Governor of Ohio by the Democrats: 'I accept and thank the Democracy of Ohio for the distinguished and unsought honor conferred upon me. Victory will crown our stuggle for the supremacy of freemen over the dollar and the bayonet.'

A Parliamentary return has been issued of the number of communicants in each parish in Scotland for the year 1878, included in the roll prepared by the Kirk-Session in conformity with the regulations of the General Assembly. The number was 218,411 men and 297,375 women. Population in 1871, 3,360,018.

Boston is now being paved with the asphalt block in place of other paving material. This block weighs twenty-one pounds, and is five inches deep and four inches square superficially. Its base is pulverized limestone, which is cemented by asphaltum and crude petroleum. The blocks are struck out by a steam press and each block has a pressure of fifty tons.

And now the question arises, "Does General Grant know his own baptismal designation or not?" His correct appellation is said to be Hiram Simpson Grant, but when he entered West Point he registered as "U. H. Grant." He was informed that no U. H. Grant had been appointed, but that a U. S. Grant had been, upon which he changed "H." to an "S.," remarking with his usual *sang froid* that the change of one initial made no difference to him.

The destruction of wild beasts and snakes is one of the duties undertaken by the authorities of the East Indies; but though the struggle has been carried on for centuries, man has not yet triumphed in it. Last year no less than 22,851 wild beasts and 127 295 snakes were destroyed at an expense of 103,000 roupees, or $51,400. Nearly 17,000 persons were attacked by snakes during the year, and 3,000 persons were victims of tigers, leopards, wolves and other ferocious quadrupeds.

THE CHARLESTON JETTIES.

The work on the north jetty, says the *News and Courier*, is still progressing. The engineer of the district states that the work has not moved an inch by the action of the tides, as was feared by some. The contractors have finished something over 3,500 feet of the Sullivan's Island jetty. This work was awarded under the first appropriation of $200,000, the contractors engaging to construct about 8,800 feet. As soon as the appropriation of $200,000, made at the last session of Congress, is available, the government will call for estimates, and commence the work on the south of Morris Island jetty.

LAST WEEK'S COTTON FIGURES.

The N. Y. *Chronicle* reports the receipts of last week at 11,089 bales, against 12,380 the corresponding week of last year. Total to last Friday, 4,900,810 bales against 4,208,484 for the same period of the cotton year 1877-'78—showing an increase of 192,526 bales.

The interior port business of the week was as follows: Receipts 5,371 against 7,959 for the same week of last year. Shipments, 10,619 against 12,8-1. Stocks, 57,590, against 84 1[illegible] last year.

The *Chronicle* says the stock shows 1,000,597 bales less than Friday, against 2,012,613 last year at same date; 2,820,680 at same date in 1877, and 2,569,475 at same date in 1876. These figures show a decrease in the visible supply as compared with last year of 322,306 bales; as compared with the supply of 1877 at same date a decrease of 936,373 bales, and as compared with the visible supply in 1876 at same date, a decrease of 869,168 bales.

Middling uplands in the Liverpool market last Friday were quoted at seven pence. Last Friday year the quotation was 6¼. In 1877, at same date, sixpence, and in 1876 at same date the same.

The *Chronicle's* weather telegrams of Friday last report light rains all through Texas, but more are wanted. Crops, however, are in good condition and promising. Some rumors of caterpillar, but thought to be of little importance. Louisiana, also, is rather dry, while Mississippi complains of too much wet and too cold. Arkansas and West Tennessee are having similar experience, but in both the crop is promising. Mobile says the crop accounts are less favorable, owing to too much cool weather. Montgomery and Selma give good reports. The crop in Florida is covered with lice. Georgia reports a good condition. A dry month has enabled planters to clean the fields thoroughly, and the cotton plant is strong and healthy.

NEW FASHIONED PATRIOTS.

Charles Foster staid at home and made money during the war, and he is a patriot such as the Republicans of Ohio want for Governor of the State. General Ewing went to the war and did brilliant service in the field, but now he is a traitor. At least, so say the Republican journals. Every Democrat is now a traitor, whatever may have been his previous record, or wherever he may have resided. There were no Democrats in the Northern army; they were all Republicans. So say Republican journals and speakers.

These are the wails and howls of the evil spirits which lead and guide the footsteps of a party which, in the fullness of power, has made itself detestable and detested, and deserving of the anathemas of every well-wisher of his country; of a party whose oppressions rascalities and violations of every principle of right and justice have ineffaceably stamped its infamous record upon the hearts of the American people.

By what right, we ask in all candor and fairness, does the Republican party claim to be the only party of patriots in the land, or by what principle of right do they claim to be patriots at all? Has the party manifested a patriotic feeling towards *any* section of the country? Has it betrayed in a single instance a national feeling or sentiment? Is there, in its whole course of policy, one single idea beyond a narrow minded sectionalism? If there is or has been we have been unable to discover the fact.

Every word of the debates in the present Congress and the one which preceded it uttered by Republicans, has demonstrated nothing else Villification, vituperation, falsification and malignant abuse of the South and the Democratic party at the North has been its only stock in trade. The South, especially, has been the Nazareth from which no good could come, and there was no period during the war when acrimony and bitterness and meanness were indulged with more vindictive hatred than have been hurled at our devoted heads within the past year. Every Democratic Senator and Representative in Congress, from whatever section of the country, has been denounced in the bitterest terms by the press and speakers, and every piece of legislation proposed for the benefit of the whole country and for all its people has been distorted and perverted to appear as revolutionary and treasonable. It is the party of a section with neither national pride nor patriotic motives. It has become poisoned by the virus from its own deadly fangs, and *dying* it would leave on record its *undying* hate to the country.

The Czar has approved the scheme reducing military service in Russia from six years to three, and, if the military authorities approve it, it will shortly be carried out.

A Matter of Interest to Travelers.

Tourists, emigrants and mariners find that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a medicinal safeguard against unhealthful influences, upon which they can implicitly rely, since it prevents the effects that an unhealthy climate, vitiated atmosphere, unaccustomed or unwholesome diet, bad water, or other conditions unfavorable to health, would otherwise produce. On long voyages or journeys by land in latitudes adjacent to the equator, it is especially useful as a preventive of the febrile complaints and disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, which are apt to attack natives of the temperate zones sojourning or traveling in such regions, and is an excellent protection against the influence of extreme cold, sudden changes of temperature, exposure to damp or extreme fatigue. It not only prevents intermittent and remittent fever, and other diseases of a malarial type, but eradicates them, a fact which has been notorious for years past in North and South America, Mexico, the West Indies, Australia and other climates.