

# THE DAILY REVIEW.

VOL. 2. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, JULY 23, 1877. NO. 156

THIS PAPER published every afternoon, Sundays excepted by JOSH. T. JAMES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. SUBSCRIPTIONS, POSTAGE PAID, Year, \$1.00; Six months, \$2.50; Three months, \$1.25; One month, 50 cents. The paper will be delivered by carriers, at the rate of charge, in any part of the city, at the rate of charge, or 15 cents per week. Advertising rates low and liberal. Subscribers will please report any and all changes to receive their papers regularly.

PLEASE NOTICE. We will be glad to receive communications from our friends on any and all subjects of general interest but: The name of the writer must always be furnished to the Editor. Communications must be written only on one side of the paper. Personalities must be avoided. And it is especially and particularly understood that the Editor does not always endorse the views of correspondents, unless so stated in the editorial columns.

## Blooded in Baltimore. BALTIMORE TROOPS ATTACKED BY THE STRIKERS. THE GREAT STRIKE EXTENDING. Troops Called Out by the Governors of Four States.

[New York Sun.] Baltimore, July 20.—Telegrams from Cumberland received this afternoon announced that all freight trains are stopped and the crews taken from them by the strikers. The violence and lawlessness of the strikers having been brought to the knowledge of Gov. Carroll, he this afternoon ordered the Sixth Regiment to the City of Cumberland to aid in the suppression of riot and lawlessness along the route of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in this State. Gov. Carroll also issued a proclamation calling upon all citizens of the State to abstain from acts of lawlessness, and aid the lawful authorities in the maintenance of peace and order. Shortly after the issue of the order to the Sixth Regiment the men were under marching orders, fully armed and equipped for duty. Great excitement was caused here at about 6 o'clock this evening by the City Hall bell ringing out No. 161, which was the alarm for calling out the militia. This was the first occasion in the history of Baltimore that this alarm had been sounded, and owing to the existing state of affairs, every one was familiar with its meaning. The Fifth and Eighth regiments, which compose the First Brigade of the Maryland National Guard, had, for some few days past, been about their arms, to be ready in case of any emergency. Baltimore and other streets of the city had been crowded during the day with thousands of citizens, anxiously watching the bulletin boards at the different newspaper offices and discussing the situation. As the alarm pealed forth, the militia made their way toward the armory of the different regiments. That of the Sixth is at Front and Fayette streets, and in a neighborhood which is inhabited by the poorer classes, and much of the militia element frequent it. Within half an hour after the call had been sounded, a crowd numbering at least 2,000 men, women and children, surrounded the armory, and loudly expressed their feelings against the military and in favor of the strikers.

At half past 7 the streets leading to the armory were a mass of struggling, shouting, and cursing humanity. The sight of a man in uniform endeavoring to get into the building was the signal for a mob, and he was rushed upon, seized, and thrown over a bridge into Jones' falls, a stream which runs through that part of the city. Others were thrown over the heads of the surging mass, and were obliged to escape with slight injuries. At this juncture, some one threw a brick at the soldier on guard at the door of the armory. This was a signal for a perfect shower of missiles, which soon shattered the windows and doors of the building and injured some of the men. It was suggested by some of the officers that to prevent charge would compel the militia to retire, but the suggestion was not acted upon by the Colonel, who ordered the militia withdrawn from the door, under the impression that it would serve to quiet the mob.

On the contrary this action was received with shouts of derision and triumph by the crowd who continued to hurl bricks and stones and fire pistols at the doors and windows of the armory. The whole available police force of the district were promptly concentrated at this spot but were utterly powerless to quell the tumult which increased momentarily. At 8:15 p. m. the preliminaries for leaving the armory were concluded, and Col. Peters decided to march his command to Camden Station, where they had been ordered to report by Gen. Herbert. The men were each supplied with twenty rounds of cartridges and armed with long-barreled Springfield rifles. They marched about one hundred and fifty yards and marched out with loaded pieces. The only means of exit was by a door which had been opened by a door guard. As they reached this door the order was given "Stop down, boys!" which had hardly been uttered when a shower of missiles, interspersed with shots from revolvers and other small arms.

At the citizen soldiery wavered, but promptly responding to the commands of their officers, they marched solidly out into the streets, pressing before them the shouting mob. As they fled in a westerly direction across the bridge over Jones falls the crowd pressed upon them, and some of their number stricken down with a spring stone caused some of the members of the militia to fire into the crowd. The firing ceased, but had the effect of causing the crowd to fall back toward Gay street.

At the corner of Gay and Front streets troops turned into Baltimore street, one at the corner of Holiday street and Baltimore, and in the blocks in Baltimore, between Holiday and Calvert streets, where all the newspaper offices are situated, the volleys were continuous, and the scene was one never before equalled in

this city. The streets at this point were literally flowing with blood. Stores were hastily closed, and frightened citizens speedily betook themselves to back streets. The regiment proceeded to Howard street, through which it enfiladed to Camden Station. The Fifth Regiment formed in its armory in Howard street, and at 7 o'clock marched down Eutaw to Baltimore street, and when in front of the Eutaw Hotel, were attacked by a mob, said to be striking box makers. No shots were fired by the militia.

10 P. M.—At this hour the excitement attending the terrible shooting by the Sixth Regiment is still fierce, and the crowd on Baltimore street for several squares from South street each way is increasing, rendering the sidewalks almost impassable. In front of the Middle Police station, on Fourth street, nearly opposite the City Hall, where most of the dead wounded have been taken, the way is blocked with an excited mass of citizens eager to learn the names of the unfortunate men. In this station there are now lying eight dead bodies and two wounded. The following are the names of the dead as far as ascertained:

Thos. B. Byrne, Register of Fifth Ward shot in the head, and killed instantly; aged 40 years; resided on Gay street. William Moran, a newsboy, aged 14 years; shot in the head, and killed instantly, at the corner of Baltimore and Halliday streets. Lewis Janowitz, a young shoemaker, who lived at 4 Albemarle street. Cornelius Murphy, shot through the spinal column, aged 23, an Arab, and four yet unrecognized.

Wounded—James Boke, aged 25, a laborer in a bottling establishment, shot through the buttock, the ball coming out in the groin, dangerously. George Kemp, huckster, aged 23, shot through the thigh at the corner of Baltimore and Frederick streets while on his way home, seriously. The wildest rumors are afloat in regard to the number killed. One is that several women were killed and borne off.

10:20 p. m.—The depot at Camden station is on fire, and it is said that the railroad office has been cleaned out. The telegraph office in the depot building has been destroyed, the wires cut, and instruments removed. 11 p. m.—The fire at the depot at Camden Station has been extinguished with but little damage. The telegraph office cleaned out was the despatcher's office on the station platform, and not the office in the main building. All the Baltimore and Ohio wires have been cut.

BALTIMORE, July 20. Brig.-Gen. Jas. Herbert, Commanding First Brigade, M. N. G. Sir: I have just received the following communication from his Honor Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Mayor of Baltimore: BALTIMORE, July 20, 1877. His Excellency, John Lee Carroll, Governor of Maryland. DEAR SIR: In view of the condition of affairs now existing in this city and the violent demonstration that has taken place within the last hour, I would suggest that neither of the regiments of State militia be ordered to leave Baltimore this evening. I make this suggestion after a consultation with the Commissioners of Police. Very respectfully, FERDINAND C. LATROBE, Mayor of Baltimore.

In consequence of the above request, the order to proceed to Cumberland with the Fifth Regiment is hereby revoked, and you will hold the men under your command ready to aid the city authorities in case they should be required in preserving order throughout the city. JOHN LEE CARROLL, GOVERNOR.

**The Mails.** The Mails close and arrive at the City Postoffice as follows: CLOSE. Northern through mails - 4:45 P. M. Northern through and way mails - 6:15 A. M. Mails for the N. C. and A. & N. C. Railroads, and routes supplied therefrom - 4:45 P. M. Southern mails for all points south, daily - 5:00 P. M. Western mails (C. C. R. W.) daily (except Sunday) - 5:00 P. M. Fayetteville, and offices on Cape Fear River, Tuesdays and Fridays - 1:00 P. M. Mails for points along line of Chesapeake and Darlington R. R., daily - 11:30 A. M. Fayetteville by C. C. R. W., daily - 6:00 A. M. (except Sundays) Mails for points between Florence and Charleston - 11:30 A. M. Onslow C. H. and intermediate offices every Friday - 6:00 A. M. Smithville mails, by steamboat, daily, (except Sundays) - 8:00 A. M. Mails for Essex Hill, Town Creek, every Friday at - 3:00 P. M. ARRIVE. Northern through mails - 12:15 P. M. Northern through and way mails - 5:50 P. M. Southern mails - 7:30 A. M. Mails delivered from 6:30 A. M. to 7:30 P. M., and on Sundays from 8:30 A. M. to 12 M. Stamp Office open from 8 A. M. to 12 M. Register Departments open same as stamp office. Stamps for sale at general delivery when stamp office is closed. Key Boxes accessible at all hours, day and night. Mails collected from street boxes every day 3:45 P. M.

**LOCAL NEWS.** New Advertisements. N. B. VINCENT-Brick. JOHN G. WYNER, Chm'n—Office Board Commissioners. The delegates to the Postal Convention leave to-morrow morning. The net receipts of the excursion under the auspices of the Whiting Rifles was sixty dollars.

Whew? didn't it rain last night. They sell ice water on the streets in Richmond at one cent per glass.

The "strikers" are the all-sorbing theme of conversation now. The Eastern war seems to have been lost sight of.

The frame work for the bridge to be erected over the railroad track, on Sixth street, is being rapidly put together.

The Cornet Concert Club give the first of their open air concerts on the new stand just erected on fifth streets between market and dock on Wednesday night.

The fermented essence of rice, steaming hot, is a favorite drink at Japanese watering places.

A distinguished Japanese traveler in this country writes home: "The chief branches of education here is rowing. The people have large boat-houses, called 'Colleges,' and the principal of these are Yale and Harvard."

During August and September, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn, will be all visible at the same time. On September 5 Mars will be only 35,000,000 miles from the earth, which is a rare occurrence, and his appearance will of course be unusually brilliant—red as blood.

**The Excursion To-morrow.** Do not forget the family excursion of the "Young Catholic Friends Society" which takes place to-morrow. The fine steamer *Gov. Worth*, which has been chartered for the occasion leaves the foot of Market street, at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. The weather promises to be fair and to all those who wish a sniff of salt air and an enjoyable day, we say go.

**The Midsummer Holiday Scribner.** In pursuance of the custom introduced last year by Scribner's Monthly, the August number is issued as a special Midsummer Holiday number. Among the material put forth to vindicate this title are illustrated papers on the following subjects: "North American Grouse," by Charles E. Whitehead; "Canadian Sports," dealing chiefly with Lacrosse, Snow-shoeing and Tobogganing, by Dr. Beers; "Lakes in the Wood," an account of a trip through the Maine forests to Canada in a birch-bark canoe, made by the family of the author, Mrs. Hoyt, who is a daughter of the late Chief-Justice Chase; and a fourth paper on "A Railroad in the Clouds," by Major J. E. Montgomery, describing the highest railway in the world, which, by the way, was built by American enterprise. There is also a horseback review on "The Old Boston Road," by E. S. Nadal and John Buiroughs has one of his characteristic talks on "Strawberries," Of the noteworthy new contributors, Berthold Auerbach has a story of German peasant life, entitled "Adam and Eve at the Agricultural Fair," with illustrations by Professor Thumann, of the Berlin Academy; Miss Clara Louise Kellogg writes about "Some Japanese Melodies." Other stories of a light character are "Smethurstes," by Mrs. Burnett, the author of "That Lass of Lowrie's," told in Cockney dialect, by the wax-works man; "Swart among the Buckeyes," a study of Ohio village life, by Hjalmar Bjorth Boyesen, and a character-sketch, by Mary E. C. Wyeth, of "Moses and Aaron," who it must be told, is one person and not two. Other poems adapted to the season are a "Madrigal," by Edmund Clarence Stedman; "Summer thoughts," by D. S. Foster; and "Guests," by Celia Thaxter. Bayard Taylor contributes an "Assyrian Night-Song," and R. H. Stoddard a long poem entitled "Two Kings." The first installment of Miss Trafton's new serial, "His Inheritance," is given in this number. Dr. Holland's "Nicholas Minturn," it is announced, will be completed in the October number. In the Editorial departments, Dr. Holland writes about "Moore Protestant Vaticanism" and "The Tax for Barbarism," apropos of the war in the East. "The Old Cabinet" has "A Letter about the Toucan," something about "Japanese Music," supplementary to Miss Kellogg's sketch, and two poems—a sonnet on "Keats" and "The White and the Red Rose." Other articles in the departments deal with "Blue India China," "Budding Fruit-Trees," "Lelf Trimming Colliers," "Double Boats," etc., etc.

The supreme importance of DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER can be established by logic. For instance: Bread is the staff of life; DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is indispensable to good bread. Therefore this baking powder is of great value to life. If you don't like the logic see if the practice don't remedy the defect.

**Police Circles.** Private Geo. A. A. Poppe, of the Police force has been dismissed from the service of the city for sleeping on his post. Policeman J. M. Williams has resigned his position on the police force and goes to Florence, S. C., in a few days. The vacancies on the force we understand will not be filled for the present.

**Tomato Preserves.** Take the round yellow variety as soon as ripe, scald and peel; then to seven pounds of tomatoes add seven of white sugar and let them stand over night; take the tomatoes out of the sugar and boil the syrup, removing the scum; put in the tomatoes and boil gently fifteen or twenty minutes; remove the fruit again, and boil until the syrup thickens.

**City Court.** The colored man, John Grady, who was arrested on Saturday last, and thought to be insane, has been pronounced perfectly sane by the city physician, and thereupon discharged by His Honor the Mayor. James Monroe, the white man arrested for drunkenness last week has been released on condition that he leaves the city immediately. There being no more cases for trial the court adjourned.

**Something More About Trees.** In some of our preceding articles on the effects of trees and foliage upon the conditions of health, we kept prominently in view the important part which a tree plays in a hygienic sense, by pumping water from the soil, by taking up carbonic acid contained in the ground air, and appropriating nitrogenous matter, capable of becoming so noxious an element when not destroyed. The leaves give off from the numberless pores of their surface, from the tree-laboratory of which they are but appendages, the life giving oxygen; and as we believe from the balsamiferous pines we have a factor in the production of ozone, and as though this were not enough to be expected from these humble agents of a beneficent Creator, we are reminded by a recent article in *Popular Science Monthly* of the influence of trees or the annual rainfall.

"The insane destruction of forests" says Dr. Oswald "has since the advent of the christian religion changed the physical condition of our planet, the record showing a steady growth of a desert, which made its first appearance on the dry table land of Southern Syria, and gradually spreading Eastward down the Euphrates towards Afghanistan, and westward along both shores of the Mediterranean, and now extends from Eastern Persia to the western extremity of Portugal, and sends its harbingers into Southern France and the South eastern provinces of European Russia. Like a virulent cancer, the azoic sand-drifts of the Moab Desert have eaten their way into Southern Europe and Northern Africa and dried up the life-springs of districts which beyond all dispute were once the garden regions of this earth."

Forest, trees by their great number produce rain, by the influence of the sun, causing them to exhale aqueous vapors which the roots have drawn up from the soil, and the leaves have absorbed from the air. Denude immense territories of these agents and a mild and temperate climate may be transformed into the austerity of a sterile desert. To believe with those who have studied the subject well, that there were no deserts originally, but that all of them have been produced by destruction of the forests, we must soon come to value trees as highly as we should.

"Wherever cotton and tobacco are cultivated, the work of ruin has made rapid advances, and in all the South eastern counties of Virginia and North Carolina and throughout Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina, the traveller may ride for hours without seeing more than four or five trees in a group; droughts are becoming more and more frequent, and the locust, that ominous pioneer of the desert, has made its appearance."

It is a great advance in our knowledge of this practical aspect of natural history that we have discovered the evil to be remediable. The Khedive of Egypt planting date-palms freely, has added largely to the arable lands in his dominions, and in consequence the annual rain fall has nearly doubled. It now remains for us to pursue a like plan to recover some of our waste places. Out of the large list of trees, it is difficult to select many that will take kindly to the almost sterile soil, it only remains for us to recognize the necessity.

**The Thermometer.** From the United States Signal Office at this place we obtain the following report of the thermometer, as taken this morning at 7:31 o'clock: August, 77; Cairo, 70; Charleston, 83; Cincinnati, 71; Corsicana, 65; Fort Gibson, 67; Galveston, 74; Indianola, 75; Jacksonville, 81; Key West, 80; Knoxville, 71; Lynchburg, 79; Memphis, 71; Mobile, 74; Montgomery, 74; Nashville, 71; New Orleans, 76; New York, 72; Norfolk, 78; Savannah, 68; Punta Rassa, 68; St. Louis, 77; St. Marks, 77; Vicksburg, 70; Washington, 73; Wilmington, 81.

**No. 17** FACTORY MAKES probably the best HALF DIME CIGAR made in the U. S. For sale by D. FIGOTT. July 21

**The Galaxy.** The *Galaxy* for August devotes eleven pages to the new pictures now on view at the best galleries in London; the article is by Henry James, Jr., who is always in his element when he writes about pictures. Next we are taken by Mr. Fisher to a soiree at the house of Victor Hugo in Paris, and led through the luxurious drawing-rooms, where some of the cleverest authors, artists, and statesmen of France are assembled, and, still better, a sprinkling of charming French women, including several members of our host's family, to whom we are presented. We are led next to Stratford-on-Avon, in company with Mr. Richard Grant White, who proves to be thoroughly out of humor with everything we meet; the inn, the streets, the church, the river, and all, the relics of Shakespeare, including his tombstone, come under the displeasure of our disappointed traveller, whose critical sense is outraged at every turn. Dr. Dwight of Constantinople contributes a striking picture of Turkish character by selecting three representative Turks to illustrate the three leading elements of Turkish society, and throwing the light of his very uncommon descriptive power upon them. The characters he chooses are the corrupt official, the young man of fashion, and the honest Turk, each of whom is sketched with the pen of an artist. Mr. Henry W. Frost writes upon curious tropes and metaphors, and figures of speech which have come under his observant eye; and Mr. George E. Pond discusses the forces which underlie European politics, and positively succeeds in writing a political article without being dry—a remarkable feat in literature.

In the department of fiction and poetry we find a pleasing love story by Miss Ella Farman, entitled "A Rose," and another with a comic side, by Mrs. Rose Terry Cooke.

**Important to Hucksters and Other Dealers.** For the information of hucksters, fish dealers, etc., says the *Newbernian*, we publish the following opinion given by State Treasurer Worth, in answer to an inquiry from Sheriff Nowell of Wake county: RALEIGH, N. C., July 14, 1877.

DEAR SIR:—I have received yours, in which you ask my construction of section 12, schedule B, as applicable to hucksters, butchers, meat dealers, etc., etc. It has been the evident intent of the General Assembly (for a number of years at least) to place "traders" and regular merchants on the same footing as tax payers. The revenue act of 1868-'69 imposed a tax of one-fifth of one per cent. on purchases of a merchant and "other dealer." While subsequent General Assemblies reduced the purchase tax they retained in the law the expression, "other dealer," or "other trader." The tax of section 12, schedule B, of the present law, is on "every merchant, jeweller, grocer, druggist, and every other trader," and this language embraces within its scope hucksters, butchers, meat dealers and all other traders who have a permanent place of five dollars imposed in the section.

For example: A huckster (using the term in its ordinary sense, and as generally accepted) fruit dealers, fish dealers, butcher, etc., etc., who conducts a regular business in a "stall" in the market house, or at a permanent stand elsewhere, is a trader in contemplation of sec. 12 as W. H. & R. S. Tucker, A. Creech, etc., are, because he buys and sells. I do not think, however, that a person having no permanent place of business and who simply vendors his articles about the streets, or at a temporary stand, or a farmer who brings his fruit or other farm products to market and sells from his wagon or temporary stand, is liable to the tax.

I have endeavored to be plain so as to be understood, and have given as liberal construction of the law as its language admits. J. M. WORTH, State Treas.

**The Thermometer.** From the United States Signal Office at this place we obtain the following report of the thermometer, as taken this morning at 7:31 o'clock: August, 77; Cairo, 70; Charleston, 83; Cincinnati, 71; Corsicana, 65; Fort Gibson, 67; Galveston, 74; Indianola, 75; Jacksonville, 81; Key West, 80; Knoxville, 71; Lynchburg, 79; Memphis, 71; Mobile, 74; Montgomery, 74; Nashville, 71; New Orleans, 76; New York, 72; Norfolk, 78; Savannah, 68; Punta Rassa, 68; St. Louis, 77; St. Marks, 77; Vicksburg, 70; Washington, 73; Wilmington, 81.

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**Bye-bye, Cardozo.** We understand that the Hon. Mr. Cardozo, Treasurer of the State of South Carolina during the administration of Chamberlain, whose accounts are represented to be out of balance by over \$100,000, and who was arrested last week in Columbia and made to give bond for his appearance at the next term of the Court in the sum of \$20,000, passed through here this morning en route, we suppose, for the land of Chamberlain, or that of Niles G. Parker, another ex-treasurer of South Carolina and former compatriot of Chamberlain, or perhaps he goes to Jim Blaine's country or that other rogue's home, Oliver P. Morton, or may-be he will seek out Honest John Sherman and give in his experience in auditing treasury accounts, but pshaw, Sherman can give him two in the game and beat him. Why has't, he got all the stealings of Grant's administration to account for and the Boutwell discrepancy of \$200,000,000 besides? and does any one think that he would have been called to such a responsible position unless he had exhibited talents for the same, and a wonderful degree of apt scholarship besides. Well, well, there is still a few more left yet which we can spare very readily. Bye-bye, Cardozo!

**The People Want Proof.** There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue of BOSCHER'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing every one that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it.

**New Advertisements.** BRICK, BRICK, BRICK! WOOD'S FINE HARD BRICK FOR sale in quantities to suit. Apply to N. B. VINCENT, July 23 Second St., near Post office. Office Board Commissioners. NEW HANOVER COUNTY, July 21, 1877.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH Section 17 of the Machinery Act, the Board of Commissioners will meet at their Office on MONDAY, the 6th day of August, 1877, at 3 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of revising the Tax Lists and Valuations reported to them by the Assessors. At the same time they will hear all persons objecting to the valuation of their property, or to the amount of tax charged against them. They will sit for one day at least, or until the revision is complete. JOHN G. WAGNER, Chairman.

**FINEST OLD STOCK** Pure Rye Whiskeys A FULL LINE OF BEST BRANDS AT CHAS. D. MYERS & CO'S, July 21 6 & 7 North Front St.

**BROUGHAM'S COOKED MEATS** ARE THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE goods packed in this country. They are in use all over the World. Just the thing for Summer use. CHAS. D. MYERS & CO. 5 & 7 North Front Street. July 12

**NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY** WATER COOLERS, I. C. FREEZERS, Tin Toilet Sets and Tin Slop Jars at reduced prices for cash, at PARKER & TAYLOR'S, 19 South Front St. July 20

**GRAND FAMILY EXCURSION!** OF THE YOUNG CATHOLIC FRIENDS SOCIETY. TUESDAY JULY 24th. On the Superb Iron Steamer GOV. WORTH, To Smithville and Fort Caswell! ITALIAN STING BAND ENGAGED! THE PERFECT GOOD ORDER and reputation of our Excursions are a guarantee for a pleasant day's enjoyment. Tickets, for Gentlemen.....\$1.00 For Ladies or Children.....50 Boat leaves foot of Market street at 8 a. m. Ladies will furnish dinner and refreshments at city prices. July 16 m w 4 m