

# THE DAILY REVIEW.

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THIS PAPER published every afternoon, Sundays excepted by JOSH. T. JAMES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. SUBSCRIPTIONS, POSTAGE PAID. One year, \$5 00; Six months, \$2 50; Three months, \$1 25; One month, 50 cents. The paper will be delivered by carriers, at the rate of 15 cents per week. Advertising rates low and liberal. Advertisers will please report any and all failures to receive their papers regularly.

**CAUSE AND EFFECT.**  
There can no longer be any doubt upon the subject that there is a deep rooted and wide spread popular hostility toward the railroad managers of the immense railroad corporations of the North. People are beginning to think that they have managed the business entrusted to them for their own private interests.

Col. Tom Scott, the Railroad King, as he is styled, could not be more autocratic than in the manner where Alexander the II of Russia is, and we venture the assertion that the Emperor of Russia does not dip his hands into the treasury any oftener than does his private use than does his public duties. The President of the Pennsylvania Central R. R. and its numerous adjuncts, help himself to the funds of this corporation without the presence of the Railroad business for the Railroad's interest—with the difference, however, that the law allows the Czar and Czardom to take from the treasury what funds they please for their maintenance and support, without any restriction whatever, while his majesty of the Railroad empire, is paid a stated salary to do the company's work.

Now, it would be just as useless to attempt to argue that Blaine and John Sherman amassed their immense fortunes by legitimate and honest means, without bribe taking, or participating in credit mobsters or Union Pacific R. R. land grants, as to say that Tom Scott had amassed his millions without using Railroad funds to do so. The people are not only conscious of this, but are well satisfied that it is a fact; still there might be some little difficulty in proving it; though we verily believe that if the same artful means of using greenbacks, which Scott has so often and so successfully employed in the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Legislatures were brought into requisition, the whole truth of this assertion could be proved.

No earthly monarch can reign forever and it may be that the recent Railroad strike or revolution may be the beginning of the downfall of this mighty Railroad King and some of his brother kings. Revolution is a right that is inherent in man; sometimes it brings a change for the better; again affairs are made worse by it.

By a revolution in France, that government was changed from an empire to a Republic—by a coup d'etat, which is another name for revolution, the government was previously changed from a republic to an empire. By a revolution in England, the house of Stuart was dethroned and that of Hanover placed upon the throne. By virtue of this very right of revolution, Queen Victoria, blessed and noble christian woman that she is, holds her title to the throne of England, and Great Britain is fortunate in having such a noble christian woman for its sovereign.

There can be no doubt that the people of any country or clime will resort to this right when they feel too heavily the oppressor's yoke. The South felt her rights invaded in 1860 by the election of Abraham Lincoln and she tried peacefully to secede; some called it a revolution; be that as it may, it was an attempt to protect our rights and our property, and if necessary by force of arms.

Now we look upon the late strike at the North in the same light. No one doubts that the strikers had any statute law of Maryland or Pennsylvania to justify their course, but it was an instinctive right which they felt that they possessed to justify their course in their oppression to the oppression which they were suffering at the hands of the railroad managers of the Pennsylvania Central and Baltimore and Ohio rail roads.

The strikers did not ally themselves with the mob for pillage, and plunder; on the contrary, they were sworn in as special policemen, in many instances, to protect the citizens, which they did. It is very true that if there had been no strike there would have been no destruction of property nor loss of life; very true indeed, and so much the more blame we contend, for the oppressors of these poor men, who after squandering the company's money in various and extravagant ways, such as tariff fights, &c., at last to protect their own official heads reduce the laboring man's wages to less than a living rate, so that they can put dividends of 8 to 10 per cent in the pockets of the stockholders whose money they have been squandering, and thereby injure their own re-election to their high industrial positions.

We hope that both the oppressor and

the oppressed have learned some valuable lessons by their recent experience, which they will all profit by, and that the country will never be called upon to witness any more such fearful scenes as were enacted in some of the Northern cities a few days ago.

## PROGRESS OF THE STRIKE.

TRAFFIC RESUMED ON THE ERIE AND NEW YORK CENTRAL.

## Other Roads in Running Order.

RIOT AND BLOODSHED IN THE STREETS OF CHICAGO.

## St. Louis Under Mob Rule.

LARGE MEETING OF TRADE UNIONS IN COOPER INSTITUTE.

## 40,000 Miners on a Strike.

CHICAGO, July 26—1 P. M.—The mob of last night gathered in force on the South Side this morning, and renewed its depredations and acts of violence. They began with some 2,000, and the crowd swelled to a multitude before noon. They showed savage bravado, and seemed fearless of death itself. However, when some three hundred police under Officer Rainey charged them, they broke up after a hot encounter. They reunited again shortly, and prepared for another encounter at Sixteenth street and Halstead street viaduct, where an interchange of shots and stones succeeded. The police being re-enforced, broke into the mob with a yell that was heard for blocks away. Re-enforcements, consisting of a new squad of police and a company of armed cavalry under Col. Agramont, began, in conjunction with the police, a deadly onslaught, the result of which is imperfectly known, and reported variously. One report, which was probably exaggerated, says twelve were killed and 150 wounded; another, that three were killed and fifty wounded. Certainly more than three were killed. At present no names can be learned. This broke up the mob for a time, but they soon gathered again.

The Governor this morning applied for United States troops, and the following was received:

WASHINGTON, July 25, 1877.  
Col. R. C. Drum, Assistant Adjutant-General, Chicago, Ill.:  
The President directs me that you use United States troops in case of emergency in suppressing the riot at Chicago, under orders of the Governor of the State.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General.  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 26, 1877.

Col. R. C. Drum, U. S. A.:  
You will please report to the Mayor of Chicago, and act in concert with him in putting down the mobs and riots, and in keeping the peace and protecting the property of the people.

S. McCULLOM, GOVERNOR.

The Board of Trade has temporarily suspended its rules, so that business there is virtually at a standstill. The members of the board meet this afternoon to organize a force to aid in the suppression of violence. Rows are reported on all sides.

The railway officials are quietly awaiting development, running very few trains; and making no terms with the strikers.

A notice has been posted on all United States property by Marshal Hildrup warning the rioters that they will be summarily punished for interfering with it. This includes the Chicago and Pacific Railroad, which is in law. The military power of the Government will be invoked to enforce this order.

Arrests have been numerous, and hardly a man has been taken to the police station without a rush being made to release him, and a consequent interchange of shots. The last attempt reported to jail prisoners, several wagon loads in number, was successful only after a hard fight at the Halstead street viaduct, which seems to be the rallying point of the strikers and mob. The police begin to complain that they are being shot and stoned down in that vicinity, as the rioters, whenever the military disappear, attack them in that locality with stones and pistols.

It is not unlikely that Gov. Phelps will issue a proclamation to-night.

Gen. Jeff. C. Davis has orders from Washington to answer a call from the Governor or Mayor to quell a riot. Gen. Davis' force, with late arrivals, amounts to about 600 infantry and a battery of Gatling guns.

A large mass meeting of merchants was held this evening to raise one or more battalions for the protection of the business interests of the city. Twelve thousand dollars were subscribed in a few minutes to purchase arms, and a committee was appointed to solicit further subscriptions, and another committee to purchase the best approved rifles and army revolvers. Gen. John B. Gray was appointed to the command of the battalion

and an advisory council of five prominent citizens to cooperate with the commander. The services of the battalion were offered Gen. Smith, who promptly accepted them, and will assign the command to the special duty of guarding the business part of the city. One thousand men have been enrolled this afternoon, and arms and ammunition purchased, which will be distributed as soon as the men are organized into companies. This whole thing was conceived and executed inside of six hours.

The railroad strikers have almost entirely passed out of sight in this city, in view of the magnitude of the movement begun by the Workingmen's party, and the high hand with which they have conducted it in closing mills and factories, and compelling mechanics and laborers to cease work. The water works in the northern part of city and the distributing reservoirs are under guard by soldiers.

The levee laborers, who compelled the granting of an extortionate advance in wages of all steamboat employees yesterday, boarded every boat that arrived today, and exacted accessions to their terms.

## Rioting in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, 26—12:30 P. M.—The morning opened with much excitement and apprehension on the part of residents. Additional manufacturing establishments were closed last night by the strikers, including several flouring mills. The shutting up of the latter is not wholly approved by the strikers proper, but the rioters so far have had things pretty much their own way. The most unruly members of the mob are negroes.

It is understood that gangs will be organized who will finish the closing up of factories, mill, and manufacturing establishments of all kinds.

The Merchants' Exchange has closed, subject to the order of its President, and a great many business houses have been shut.

At the Four Courts there is great activity in enrolling members of the Citizens' Guard, and in organizing forces to resist the mob. The Sheriff has about two thousand men in his posse, and those in authority say that the Citizens' Guard number ten thousand.

A proposition was made to the mob at Lucas Market to stop the street railroads, which was carried with a hurrah.

The Chicago and Alton Railroad management have telegraphed to Postmaster Filley that, as they cannot run trains without endangering lives and jeopardizing property, they have concluded to withdraw all trains.

The active strikers and roughs are now in the northern and southern portions of the city, stopping work wherever they find it going on.

The citizens enrolled as militia assembled early at the police station, Four Courts building, armed with breech-loading muskets and cartridge boxes. The morning hours were devoted to drilling and distributing ammunition. No outward demonstration was made up to noon, save that heavy guards were on duty in front of the police stations. Two large brass field pieces, loaded with scrap iron, are in the jail yard, with teams hitched to them, and an artillery company of sixty men in charge. Bands of strikers, accompanied by roughs, were marching through the streets all the morning.

Between 10 and 11 o'clock a crowd of several thousand gathered about the workingmen's stand at Lucas Market. They were called to order, and the following was read and approved:

Resolved, That we, the authorized Executive Committee of the Workingmen's party of the United States, do not hold ourselves responsible for any act of violence which may be perpetrated during the present excitement, but that we will do all that lies in our power to aid the authorities in keeping order and preventing acts of violence, and will do our utmost to detect and bring to punishment all guilty parties.

The Chairman of the meeting then said the proclamation of the Mayor closing the saloons was being largely disregarded, and he announced that the workingmen would take the matter in hand. He read the names of a committee, who were directed to go around and notify the saloon keepers to shut up at once.

## Mr. Vanderbilt's Joy.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 26.—The following correspondence explains itself:  
GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, July 26.  
To all Employees of the Hudson River Division of the N. Y. Central and Hudson River Railroad:

The following message from the President has just been received. The thankfulness and good will it conveys justifies me in repeating it to you.

J. M. TOUCEY,  
General Superintendent.  
SARATOGA, July 26.

J. M. Toucey, General Superintendent Hudson River R. R.  
I am rejoiced that the men in the service have stood up manfully against the outside mob. They will never regret it. Our organization is as it stands, at the head of the railroad fraternity, and the whole country will thank them for their brave stand in favor of law and order.

W. H. VANDERBILT.  
It is a singular fact about DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER, which is always put up in quarter, half, one-pound and five-pound cans, that it can't be shaken in public estimation. People know when they use it, that they save money and at the same time get the best possible results. Every can is full weight.

## LOCAL NEWS.

### New Advertisements.

I. FURMANSKI—Hot and Cold Baths.  
JAMES C. MUNDS—Always on Hand.  
N. H. SPRAUNT—Notice.  
A. DAVID—Must Go.  
GEO. MYERS—Why Pay Your Grocer.  
D. FIGOTT—Our "Key West."

See Church notices on the fourth page.

There is about 15 feet of water in the river at Fayetteville and the steamers now make good trips.

The market was flooded this morning with cantelopes and watermelons, yet the demand seemed equal to the supply.

Our thermometer is busted and we can't tell how hot it is to-day; in fact the English language has not got us and so and so enough in it to even mildly express the fact.

We regret to learn that Mr. Thos Cullen, the boss moulder in the shops of the Carolina Central Railway Company, at Laurinburg, Richmond county, died suddenly Thursday. There are no details.

### For the Seashore.

We understand that the Lodge of Odd Fellows at Fayetteville purpose an excursion to the seashore via Wilmington and on the steamer Governor Worth. They will leave Fayetteville next Thursday morning and will stop that night in this city, where they will be joined by a number of the members of the order here. They propose to leave here for the mouth of the river next Friday morning.

### Through to Charlotte.

The Raleigh News says: By to-day week the Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line Railroad will be finished through to the Carolina Central Railroad, at Hamlet. It will be a few days more before the trains run through regularly. As soon as they do, we learn it is the intention of the management of the road to give our business men an excursion through to Charlotte.

### Burr's Oceanicon.

In these melting times one likes to think of cool things and cool places, but when we can't fold our tents and steal away to some cool, delicious spot of yearth, the next best thing we can do is to travel there in our imagination, and to those who can't go in reality to the sea beat shore and hear "what are the wild waves saying" we advise to go to the Opera House next Monday night and witness the wonderfully natural representation on canvass, of the deep blue sea, and the exciting, thrilling scenes of the blockade running in Mr. Burr's Oceanicon, and if they are chilled too much by their imaginary trip to the sea, there will be a reaction immediately, as soon as they are brought to view the exciting bombardment of Fisher, which alone, if we are correctly informed, is worth the trouble and expense of going to see.

### Good Times at Catawba.

A friend at the Sparking Catawba Springs writes us a glowing account of the good times they are having there now. There are one hundred and eleven visitors there and the engagements for rooms are weeks ahead. The guests are mostly ladies, and our friend, who is a Benedict, writes enthusiastically about them. He says: "So you see that even a married man has an opportunity for getting in a word edgewise. The ugliest man in the State would receive attention now, so you had better come right up (we owe him one for this) and bring a crowd of these Wilmington fellows with you. We expect to have a grand dress ball here on the 3d of August, when the 'rail roads' will probably sell round trip tickets. It is the only time in my life that I am sorry I am married, and I would just as soon jump' from a high point with a rope around my neck as to let my wife know that I ever thought of such a thing. Some of the richest girls in the State are here and they are just spilling for a fellow to flirt with. Come up yourself and leave your Betsy behind you or there may be trouble."

### 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.

### Steel Rails.

Says the Wilson Advance: The W. & W. railroad is now being laid with steel rails, and the "noisy beauties," under the excellent driving of Hessinger, Morris, Horne and others, now go dashing along with thundering rapidity and almost tranquil smoothness. Johnny Hessinger told us the other day that the road from Goldsboro to Weldon was as good as could be found upon any line; and, as improvement seems to be the watch word of the hour, we presume the other portion will soon be placed in the same excellent trim. The facilities afforded the traveling public by the efficient management satisfy every demand, and railroad travel is now a pleasure.

### The Atlantic Coast Line.

It was our privilege recently to take a trip over this route as far as Columbia, and we are pleased to note the wonderful improvements that have been made on this line within the past few years, and the numerous advantages now offered to the traveling public. The road is magnificently equipped, and every convenience that experience can suggest, has been most liberally provided for the comfort of the numerous patrons that now through this great thoroughfare to the South. The road bed is in excellent condition, the rolling stock in first rate order, and the time between Wilson and Columbia—a distance of over 300 miles—is made inside of eleven hours. No route to the South or South West offers a more rapid or delightful transit than the Atlantic Coast Line, and all those contemplating a trip in that direction would do well to make a note of this.—Wilson Advance.

### War on the Wave.

We were one of the few who had an opportunity of witnessing the "dress rehearsal" of Burr's "Oceanicon or War on the Wave" at the Opera House last evening, and our object in speaking of it here is not to puff up a worthless thing but really to let people have an idea of the merits of the paintings and the great talent which has been evinced by Mr. Burr. The ordinary panorama is but a mere daub when compared to Mr. Burr's excellent paintings.

The interest commences with the very first scene and never flags. The allegorical representations are fine and could not be, to our mind, better conceived or executed. Particularly so is the representation of the introduction of the yellow fever in our midst by the blockade steamer Kate. The lecture is well written and well delivered. Those who will see the "War on the Wave" on Monday night, will never regret having followed Mr. Burr through the exciting blockade running and the ancient streets of Havana and Nassau. This entertainment is purely a home enterprise and one which reflects credit upon the city.

### A Punctuation Puzzle.

The following article forcibly illustrates the necessity of punctuation. It can be read in two ways, making its hero a very bad or good man, result depending upon the manner in which it is punctuated. It is well worthy the study of teacher and pupils:

He is an old and experienced man in vicend wickedness he is never found opposing the works of iniquity he takes delight in the downfall of his neighbors he never rejoices in the prosperity of any of his fellow creatures he is always ready to assist in destroying the peace of society he takes no pleasure in serving the Lord he is uncommonly diligent in sowing discord among his friends and acquaintances he takes no pride in laboring to promote the cause of Christianity he has not been negligent in endeavoring to stigmatize all public teachers he makes no effort to subdue his evil passions he strives hard to build up Satan's kingdom he lends no aid to the support of the gospel among the heathen he contributes largely to the devil he will never go to heaven he must go where he will receive the just recompense of reward.

### 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:

Augusta, 83; Cairo, 89; Charleston, 83; Cincinnati, 79; Corsicana, 75; Fort Gibson, 72; Galveston, 83; Indianola, 86; Jacksonville, 84; Key West, 85; Knoxville, 77; Lynchburg, 84; Memphis, 77; Mobile, 85; Montgomery, 78; Nashville, 85; New Orleans, 81; New York, 69; Norfolk, 81; Pittsburgh, 75; Savannah, 87; Shreveport, 74; St. Louis, 79; St. Marks, 79; Vicksburg, 78; Washington, 77; Wilmington, 84.

The box-sheet for Burr's Oceanicon, or War on the Wave, is open at Heinsberger's Dow.

**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.

**New Advertisements.**  
**OUR**  
"KEY WEST" "HUMPTI-DUMPTI"  
and other  
Smokers' Articles,  
Are Very Popular. Secure them and you will call again at  
July 28  
**D. FIGOTT.**

**WHY**  
**Pay Your Grocer**  
16 and 17 Cents  
**For Hams**  
WHEN YOU CAN GET  
**SUGAR-CURED**  
FOR 13 CENTS.  
AT  
**GEO. MYERS,**  
11 & 13 SOUTH FRONT ST.  
July 28

**NOTICE.**  
**Exchange Corner.**  
The Greatest Inducements Ever Offered to the Public.

ON THE 28TH OF JULY, there will be seen at the Exchange Corner, a display of the finest assortment of all kinds of Millinery Goods ever shown to our people, which will be sold from that date until the 4th of August, at exceedingly low prices. The cost of goods will not be considered, as these goods must and will be sold. All must come and see whether they purchase or not. Goods in the fancy department likewise sold at a sacrifice.  
July 28  
**N. H. SPRAUNT.**

**Must Go !!**  
ALL MY SUMMER STOCK must be disposed of before I remove to my New Store, Corner Princess and Front streets, and in order to do so I will simply

**Sacrifice**  
the stock. Give me a call.  
**A. David,**  
July 28 27 Market Street.

**Hot and Cold Baths.**  
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS HIS BATH ROOMS in perfect order now, and can furnish warm, cold or shower baths as may be desired.  
We can also furnish a first-class shave for 10 cents; stylish hair cut for 25 cents; mustache dyed for 25 cents; shampoo for 25 cents. All done in silence and in the latest style too.  
July 28  
**I. FURMANSKI.**

**ALWAYS ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING**  
a full line of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Fancy Articles, &c. Our Cigars are unsurpassed.  
July 28  
**JAMES C. MUNDS,**  
Third St., opposite City Hall.

**OPERA HOUSE.**  
MONDAY, JULY 30th.

**Burr's Oceanicon,**  
—OR—  
**WAR ON THE WAVE.**

**A NEW AND HIGHLY INTERESTING**  
Exhibition of 50 Historical Paintings, each 8x12 feet in size, illustrating the many stirring scenes incident to  
**RUNNING THE BLOCKADE**  
of the Southern ports during the late War. These Paintings are the result of two years of application, and the scenes depicted give an excellent idea of the trials and dangers of a trip  
**FROM NASSAU TO DIXIE.**  
A beautiful Allegorical Painting, representing

**THE INTRODUCTION OF YELLOW FEVER INTO WILMINGTON.**  
Transfer of Blockade Running to the West Indian Islands and Gulf ports, illustrated by several striking views in the ancient city of Havana, Cuba.  
The whole concluding with a series of 7 Paintings of one of the most stupendous events of the late War.

**THE BOMBARDMENT AND FALL OF FORT FISHER.**  
The great Armada is seen under-way. The Fleet in Action. The interior of Fort Fisher. The landing of troops about the Fort. The fatal charge of the Naval Brigade. The terrific conflict in the Traverses. Closing scene, Moonlight. The Federals in possession of the Fort. Illumination of the Fleet &c.  
Admission, 50 cents. Reserved Seats 75 cents. Gallery 50 cents.  
July 28