

THIS PAPER is 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, free of charge, in any part of the city, at the above rates, or 13 cents per week. Advertising rates low and liberal. Subscribers will please report any and all failures to receive their papers regularly.

# THE DAILY REVIEW.

VOL. IV. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1880. NO. 286

**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 on only 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.**  
**1880!**  
**GRAND ANNUAL CLOSING SALE!**  
**BROWN & RODDICK,**  
45 Market St.  
WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF thanking the general public for their very liberal patronage during the past year, and to call particular attention to our  
**ANNUAL CLOSING SALE!**  
OF  
**WINTER STOCK**  
TO COMMENCE ON  
**MONDAY,**  
January, 12th.  
**Great Reductions**  
will be made in order to effect our object. Our patrons may rest assured that the reductions are bona fide.  
**Dress Goods, Blankets, Shawls, Cloaks, CASSIMERES FOR MEN AND BOY'S WEAR. Felt Skirts, LADIES', GENTS', AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.**  
We will offer the Cheapest line of Hamburg Edgings and Insertions that we have shown, in order to make room for our new stock.  
**BROWN & RODDICK,**  
45 Market Street,  
an 10  
**Ship Notice.**  
ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY cautioned against harboring or trusting any of the crew of the British Brig BLACK POOL, Capt. Aitchison, as no debts contracted by them will be paid by Captain or Agents.  
jan 10 ALEX. SPRUNT & SON, Consignees.  
**DON'T FORGET**  
THAT THE  
**Boston 5 and 10 Cents Store,**  
IS THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE STORE  
OF THE KIND IN THE STATE.  
**And the Cheapest Place to Buy**  
**TIN, GLASS AND WOODENWARE CROCKERY.**  
**And 999 Other Useful HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES!**  
Special inducements to Country Merchants. New Goods received daily at No. North Front Street, Jan 7

**LOCAL NEWS.**  
**New Advertisements.**  
**Brown & Roddick**—1880—Closing Sale. Chas. Elwell—Notice. See Ad Annual Meeting of the Lot Owners of Oakdale Cemetery.  
**ALEX. FRANK & SON**—Ship Notice.  
**A. & I. SMITHS**—Selling Off!  
**F. HEINERBERGER**—Black Books.  
For other locals see fourth page.  
We show Glass Sash sizes at 1/2 Hatler & Co.  
We gain 9 minutes of daylight next week.  
Day's length 9 hours and 54 minutes.  
Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives &c., for the Children, \$100.  
The Brown & Roddick, Commission are to play in Charlotte next Tuesday.  
Save your money by buying your building Supplies from Altier & Price.  
The use of Hobb's Vegetable Sicilian Renewer will keep the hair from falling out.  
The shed season is almost hand, but the ice here will be thin and thin.  
Schooner *Bessie E. Dickinson*, Standish, hence, arrived at Bath, Me., on the 7th inst.  
Telegraphic communication has been established between Laurinburg and Bennettsville, S. C.  
Ger. barque *Constantine von Reiche*, Curman, sailed from Charleston on the 5th inst for this port.  
You can buy No. 1 Heating and Cook Stoves at almost any price by going the Factory Agency, at JACOBS.  
Talmage having illustrated the fact that a preacher may make a good clown, Dan Rice has undertaken to demonstrate that a clown may make a good preacher.  
St. Valentine's Day is on the wing, and the show windows of many of the stores will soon be 'boom ing' with the mischievous of the Saint—both comic and sentimental.  
Much has been said of the enormous consumption of tobacco, and yet you will be surprised to find how few men use it when your supply gives out and you ask for a chew.  
An inquest was held this forenoon over the body of Samuel Davis, colored, the finding of which was reported by us yesterday. The verdict was in accordance with the facts as published.  
One would be surprised to know that many improvements that are being made in different portions of the city—especially in the erection of comfortable family residences. Let the work continue, as it indicates that money is becoming plentiful.  
We understand that an Operetta, in which many of the school children of this city will participate, will be given at an early day for the benefit of St. John's church. It will be under the management of Misses Barr & James. Full particulars will be given hereafter.  
Messrs. Brown & Roddick advertise in this issue that their grand annual clearing sale will begin on Monday next. They are determined to close out and our lady readers and others will find there numerous bargains with which to delight their gentle souls.  
**Distress in Ireland.**  
Mayor Fishble received a telegraphic dispatch this afternoon from the Lord Mayor of Dublin, President of the Irish Relief Committee, stating that the distress in Ireland was rapidly increasing and assistance was urgently needed. We trust that some measure of relief may be speedily inaugurated.  
**Indications.**  
For the South Atlantic States northerly and variable followed by southeast winds, cooler, followed by warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather and rising barometer.  
**Entirely Recovered.**  
NEW YORK CITY, June 16, 1879.  
H. H. WARREN & CO.—GENTLEMEN— I hereby certify that my wife has been using Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure for Bright's Disease, and she is now entirely recovered. When all physicians' remedies failed, she was induced to try your remedy, and received beneficial results from the first bottle. After taking four bottles she was entirely cured.  
Yours truly  
ROBERT B. FITZGERALD.

**An Analysis of the Vital Statistics of Wilmington for 1879.**  
EDITOR OF THE DAILY REVIEW,  
DEAR SIR:  
In the present national movement in sanitary art and science, the greatest difficulty which has confronted the leaders in the movement is the correct collection of vital statistics. The organization of bureaux for the management of such registration of births, deaths, and marriages as could be relied upon to deduce facts from as to the ratio of deaths, and the causes of death, has puzzled sanitarians in this State no little. Wilmington is the only city in the State where such records are kept with accuracy. Certainly it is from this city that the State Board of Health gets a full and classified return. It will not be out of place therefore to explain, that there is a compulsory law, requiring that every person applying for a permit for burial must present the certificate of the last attending doctor or must get some doctor to testify the cause of death post-mortem. These certificates of death are furnished in blank by the State Board, and are directed to the Superintendent of Health of New Hanover county. The Secretary of the cemetery company upon this certificate issues his permit, and records the disease. At the end of the month the Superintendent of Health collates and classifies the deaths by the certificates, the matter being scrutinized carefully while the circumstances are fresh. The Superintendent of Health, having charge of the pauper sick of the city and county, is personally cognizant of deaths among the paupers, as it is rare that a death takes place without he is called upon to render official duty before or after. His report, therefore, besides being official, is carefully and correctly prepared.  
I present a statement of disease, alphabetically, shown as far as possible of technicalities, for the consideration of the public and will attempt to explain what it means. My desire is not to defend the ratio of mortality, but to point out the causes and remedies as far as known. In doing so some unpleasant things must be said. It is our duty, however, to heed unpleasant things, for a community that is convinced of its very great guilt in allowing insanitary wrong to go unremedied, is in a condition to reform. I believe what I have to say will demonstrate that we are very much in need of reformation, although I trust that our neighbors of Raleigh, Charlotte, and elsewhere will not gather any comfort from our disclosures until they have systematically judged of their condition by the actual careful record of statistics:  
Disease of kidneys, 1 colored; disease of chest, 2 colored; apoplexy, 4 white, 3 colored; collapse of lungs, 4 w, 7 c; asthma, 1 w, 1 c; aneurism, 1 c; burn, 1 c; bronchitis, 2 c; croup, membranous, 2 w, 3 c; cancer, 4 w, 2 c; cancer of stomach, 1 w; child birth, 1 c; collapse, 1 w; convulsions, 6 w, 17 c; cholera infantum, 9 w, 17 c; inflammation of liver, 1 c; carditis, 1 w; congestion of brain, 2 c; congestion of lungs, 1 c; diarrhoea, 5 c; dysentery, 1 w, 3 c; diphtheria, 11 w, 4 c; debility, senile, 1 w, debility, general, 1 w, 1 c; dropsy, 1 w, 10 c; drowned, 1 w, 3 c; teething, 2 c; erysipelas, 1 c; inflammation of intestines, 2 w, 5 c; fever, rheumatic, 1 w; fever, typhoid, 1 w, 40 c; fever, remittent, 2 w, 1 c; fever, malarial, 2 w, 1 c; fever, 8 w, 2 c; fever, intermittent, 2 w, 1 c; fever, hemorrhagic malarial, 1 w; fever, child-bed, 1 w, 1 c; fever, gastric, 2 w; fever, cerebro-spinal, 1 c; inflammation of stomach, 1 w; heart disease, 5 w, 7 c; drop, 1 w; homicide, 1 c; inflammation of liver, 2 w; hemorrhage, internal, 1 w; hemorrhage, uterine, 1 w; dropsy of chest, 1 c; insanity, 1 c; starvation, 1 w, 1 c; jaundice, 1 w; extreme emaciation, 3 w, 12 c; meningitis, 2 w, 3 c; old age, 2 w, 7 c; opium poisoning, 1 w; consumption, 15 w, 27 c; pneumonia, 3 w, 20 c; paralysis, 3 w, 7 c; peritonitis, 1 c; still born, 5 w, 16 c; scirrhus of breast, 1 w; blood poisoning, 2 w, 1 c; suicide, 1 w; inflammation of mouth, 1 c; syphilis, 1 c; lockjaw, 2 w, 9 c; unknown, 3 c; whooping cough, 1 c; worms, 1 w.  
Let me first consider the preventable diseases in the common acceptation of the term. There were 25 deaths from malarial fevers, about one-fourth of the total deaths, or little more than 7 in a thousand, these nearly equally divided between the white and colored people. Malarial fevers are well known as the indigenous diseases most dreaded by strangers, and against which the Life Insurance Companies doing business on the South Atlantic Coast make a special provision by charging an extra premium.  
Typhoid fever, diphtheria, septicæmia, whooping cough, may be next mentioned as preventable diseases. Of typhoid fever 11 cases have occurred, ten of which were among the colored people. This is about 1 1/2 per one thousand of the inhabitants, a mortality far less than most towns can show among the whites and not large among the negroes. Of septicæmia there were three cases, but the history of them is not known, and therefore it cannot be stated whether these occurred from extrinsic causes or not. There was one death from whooping cough, although there was a wide-spread epidemic of a mild character. Of diphtheria what shall we say? It is put down as a preventable disease by most sanitarians, but unfortunately the art of prevention is seldom successful, because of the sowerly way in which it is enforced in households. There were 11 deaths, white, and 4 deaths, colored, from this cause, less than one per thousand. In this item I observe the excess is on the part of the whites, whereas we would look for the reverse, when we consider the general insanitary surroundings about the colored people.  
Phtisis pulmonalis (consumption) was

far in excess of the mortality from any other cause, there being 15 white and 27 colored deaths. Dr. Bell, in commenting on the prevalence of this disease in his criticism of our sanitary condition last year, spoke of it as preventable. Quoting Dr. Downitch, of Boston, he declared that drainage was needed to prevent it. But the reason is more complex, as we will try to demonstrate hereafter.  
Infant mortality is very large, especially among the colored people. Under the item of convulsions two sorts are included, infantile and puerperal, the former being largely in excess, about two thirds of the amount Cholera is a tum claimed 9 white and 17 colored victims, the most of them occurring from June to August. Marasmus is another item of importance, probably including many children of syphilitic and scrofulous taint, who really starve, perhaps not for a lack of food, but for failure of proper feeding. The still born children amounted to the large number of 21, and not 9 as stated in the article published in the Star. The cases of atelectasis 11 in number would very properly be added to the other diseases of infancy, for these cases are all collapse or imperfect expansion of the lungs in newborn infants. The sum total of still-births and deaths from infantile diseases, and accidents is one-fifth of the yearly mortality, according to the above statement.  
I would like to mention what occurs to me to be the conclusions drawn from the mortality record. But to do this we must go behind the record, to said us in approximating the causes.  
The malarial fevers, including intermittent, remittent, congestive and hemorrhagic fevers, are without doubt in great measure preventable. The remedy, and the effectual remedy, is the establishment of thorough drainage for our wet lands. The New Hanover Board of Health have surveyed the entire city for this purpose, and have on file a sanitary map indicating the places needing such attention. This matter stares us in the face year by year. It is only necessary to keep open the ditches already cut and add a few intersecting lines, but the authority is upon whom devolve the duty of securing the money for this purpose have failed in this respect. The Board of Health have no functions except as advisers, and it may be it is because their advice is gratuitous that it has not been heeded.  
Typhoid fever, diphtheria and septicæmia have claimed 29 victims. This number will be materially lessened as people listen to the warnings about the condition of their dwellings and out-houses and the quality of their food and drinking-water. The death rate is not nearly as large in these diseases as the surroundings of our suburban population would lead us to anticipate.  
The causes of death from consumption and infant mortality have a very near relation to each other, as the anxious observations of our medical faculty have elicited long ago. It can be stated with confidence that syphilis enters largely into most of these evils. It is no stranger sight for physicians to see stunted, syphilitic children, passing rapidly into a condition of marasmus (which the table shows was the cause of death in 15 cases) and death. I have seen, in one room, twin boys, and father and mother, all afflicted with the insidious contagion, all unconscious of the vile poison lurking in their veins, but the father. The still-births are largely due to blighted ova from these constitutional vices, and the majority of these cases occur among the negroes.  
There are many reasons for this. In the first place there is a very low moral standard in the marital relation. The vilest violations come frequently to our attention. Then, again, the dark-skinned races are less sensitive, at 4 they are much less apt to notice the early condition of syphilis than are the whites. As early attention is an essential requisite to restoration in specific contagious diseases, they lose the golden opportunity, and are only aware of the harm done when they are told that the dropsy of the brain or the fatal diarrhoea in their child comes from their diseased condition. Unfortunately, it is seldom that such awakening of the conscience follows the announcement.

preventable, to a certain degree, by the rigid care of householders to their premises. If these diseases cannot be stamped out by these measures, they can certainly be greatly mitigated. The State Board of Health has issued a pamphlet for gratuitous distribution on the prevention of diphtheria.  
31. While the moral element enters largely into the causes of consumption and of infant death, drainage, ventilation, pure water, good conditioned food, are not to be lost sight of in this as in all other groups of diseases. The consideration of the improvement of the morals of a community would not properly fall to the Board of Health, except as individuals. It is necessary, notwithstanding, that they should indicate what their observations upon the subject have led them to infer. The chief of these is the shameful disregard of the marriage obligation which, together with excesses in alcoholic drinks, not only irreparably damages the constitutions of parents but transmits to their children the promised curse for such sins. No climate could be so pessimal as to cause the death of as many children as our report gives us. Neglect, criminal abuse, hereditary constitutional disease, imprudent feeding, and starvation, help to swell the list. It is too often the case that the physician sees that an infant patient is doomed, because the mother has no appreciation of her responsibility, and apparently in some instances where there is a large family of small children, she has very little idea of what she is doing. These things are seen in all communities where there is a large pauper class, and can only be remedied by improving the morals, as well as the sanitary surroundings of the poor. It is economy to do both. It is dangerous to disregard either. It is generally a sign of a low degree of civilization where infant mortality is great.  
The State has given this corporation the power to enforce the remedies against this high death rate. This corporation has at its command the advice and aid of a legally constituted Board of Health. The prosperity and ability to pay taxes rests upon the degree of health enjoyed by our citizens. We have been many times warned about the results of our neglect, and the dearest experiment a city ever tried is exemplified in the case of Memphis. We are as well off as many North Carolina towns which hold up their heads in horror at our condition, but we should be better off than any, and could be better off than any if an ill-adviced temporary economy did not thwart the efforts to reform our old ways.  
T. F. W.

**Dime Party at Burgaw.**  
The entertainment, mention of which was made in the Review some days ago, came off at Burgaw on the evening of the 8th inst. At six o'clock, on the evening in question, the good people of the village, with all their  
"Sisters and their cousins,  
Whom they reckon by the dozens,  
And their aunts,"  
repaired to the court room to partake of the good things prepared by the ladies for their "dime party." When assembled, the bright eyes of the multitude of beautiful ladies and gallant gentlemen, attracted thither from New Hanover, Pender and adjoining counties, beamed with a significance that betokened fun and a plenty of it. Every one seemed upon pleasure bent, and right royally did they carry out their intentions. After discussing for an hour or two the "goodies," and thoroughly satisfying the inner man, the large concourse adjourned to the upper floor, which had been fitted up as a theatre. Here an appropriate address by George B. Ramsey, Esq., opened the way to the Charades, Dramas, Dialogues, Speeches, Songs and Music which followed; all of which were well rendered and well received by an intelligent and appreciative audience.  
Where all did so well, it would be unjust to particularize, and we will merely say of all, they acted well their parts. To the sweet and hallowed sounds of 'Home, Sweet Home,' the curtain finally dropped, and the large assemblage adjourned, almost en masse, to the hospitable residence of Mr. R. M. Croom, where the varieties of pleasure 'chased the hours with flying feet' until the sound of the breakfast bell put a stop to their enjoyment. These entertainments were given for the purpose of raising funds to complete the Presbyterian church at Burgaw, and the hopes of all concerned have been more than realized. The dime party, theatrical performance and dance were each a complete success. The young gentlemen who were expecting the ladies to avail themselves of leap year' privileges, seem crest-fallen, as some are forced to the conclusion that they are not in as great demand as they had imagined. Don't we wish that Xmas would come every other day; but it won't.  
Christmas Fire Dogs and Fire Irons Fluting Machines and every sort of Hardware at lowest sort of cash prices at JACOBS.

**DIED.**  
On the morning of the 9th inst., of Pneumonia, SOL. T. HUNT, a native of Boston but for the past 23 years a resident of this city, aged 53 years. A  
Funeral services will take place from St. John's Church to-morrow, Sunday, the 11th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.  
Boston papers please copy.  
**New Advertisements.**  
**Annual Meeting.**  
THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the lot owners of Oakdale Cemetery, will be held at the Town Office, on Princess street, on Monday evening, January 12th, at 7 o'clock.  
RICHARD J. JONES, Secy. & Treas.  
**Notice**  
HAVING DISPOSED OF MY STOCK of Upholstery and Paper Hangings to Mr. Chas. Elwell, I earnestly bespeak for his the patronage of my former friends and patrons, knowing that he is thoroughly competent to do good work for all who may patronize him.  
Orders for MY IMPROVED AWNINGS or Paper Hangings, let with Mr. Elwell, will receive my personal attention.  
J. W. ZIMMERMAN.  
Having bought out the stock and good-will of Mr. J. W. Zimmerman, in the Upholstery and Paper Hanging Business, I earnestly solicit a portion of the patronage of all desiring work in my line, and will guarantee satisfaction.  
JAN 10  
CHAS. ELWELL.  
**Christmas AND HOLIDAY GOODS AT M. M. KATZ'S, 36 Market St.**  
It is Economy to Buy Something Useful!  
ON HAND, FOR THAT PURPOSE,  
**DRESS GOODS, Shawls, Cloaks, Blankets, Skirts, Corsets, Gloves, Collars and Cuffs, TIES, TOWELS, NAPKINS, DAMASKS, BRUSHES, COMBS, Handkerchiefs!**  
From 5 cents up!  
**BIBS, BOWS, FLANNELS, MEN'S AND BOY'S WEAR, RIBBONS,**  
And hundreds of Articles too numerous to mention.  
No advance in any of these Goods.  
Save money and get something useful, by calling on  
**M. M. KATZ,**  
36 Market St.  
dec 20  
**Selling Off!**  
**THE BALANCE OF OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING** must go at almost any price to make room for the Spring Styles. Bargains may be had. All must be sold. Call and get the reduced prices, at  
SHREVE'S TWO STORES,  
jan 9 Market st.  
**First National Bank**  
of Wilmington.  
A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Bank, payable on and after the 12th inst.  
A. K. WALKER, Cashier.  
jan 4-1880