

The Daily Review

JOSH. T. JAMES, Editor & Prop.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

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ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT WILMINGTON, N. C., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

Two weeks from next Monday, the Legislature of North Carolina is to assemble in Raleigh. It is to be hoped that the members will all be promptly on hand as the Syndicate cannot afford to wait, and everything must be done in a hurry.

We are waiting and looking anxiously and prayerfully for the return of the Editor in Chief, which will occur now in a few days, and then our readers, we know, will rejoice with us, for the Review will be more readable, and those of us in the editorial department who have been on double duty for more than a week, will all take a rest.

THE W. N. C. R.

Two weeks from Monday next, the Legislature of North Carolina will assemble in Raleigh to consider the propriety of disposing of the ownership in the Western North Carolina Rail Road, to a syndicate represented by W. J. Best, J. N. Tappan, W. R. Grace and J. D. Fish. It is a question upon which the people of North Carolina, the rightful sovereigns of the land, and the real owners of the property to be disposed of, have not been consulted, and will not be allowed a voice in the matter. It is idle for the Governor or his friends and the friends of the scheme to sell the Road, to pretend that the people will speak through their representatives in the legislature that is to assemble. For it is not so. The present members of the legislature were elected upon entirely different issues, and one of the leading features in the conduct of that campaign, by the Democrats throughout the Western part of the State, was the fact that the Democratic party was pledged to the completion of the road—not by selling the property to a Syndicate of Northern speculators, who care about as much for the interests of North Carolina as the King of Dahomey does, but by the State itself. The question of disposing of the State's interest in this work was never mooted at that time, for had it been, another issue, in all probability, would have sprung up, and many of the present advocates for the sale of the road might have found it a rock to split upon. In this enlightened and progressive age the representative man of to-day, might be very far from being the representative of a people twelve months hence, and it is idle therefore, we repeat, and ridiculous, at the same time, to pretend to be submitting an important question to the people for their consideration by summoning to gether in extra session the Legislators who were elected upon an entirely different issue nearly two years ago. Governor Jarvis and Secretary of State Saunders, have both caused to be printed and circulated very elaborate arguments to sustain the position they have taken in regard to the call of the extra session, and in support of the opinion which they advance in favor of selling the Road. The advantages claimed and presented by these gentlemen in favor of the sale, are principally in the economy of taxes to the people. This, which is always an acceptable argument to the tax payer, and which is seized upon by the politician in the discussion of all public questions, has been very adroitly used in this instance, as we propose to show.

1st. Great stress is laid upon the fact that an appropriation has to be made every year for the purchase of iron. 2d. That it costs too much to maintain the 500 convicts that work upon the road. 3d. That the interest which the State has to pay on the guaranteed bonds will be saved by the Syndicate's agreeing to protect that interest. Now in all of these three reasons, now where can we find that there may possibly be some revenue from the business of the road itself, whose traffic and trade is largely on the increase every year, and whose business last year, if we are correctly informed, exceeded any year since the construction of the road was commenced; nothing is said about there being a possible saving to the State in years to come by this valuable and important piece of property, and the revenue which is to be derived from it, but it is all put down as a dead weight that the State has to carry, without the possible hope of receiving any remuneration whatever. Now if this were the case, if there was no hope in the future, and even in the near future, of realizing a handsome revenue from the investment, does any man with common intelligence in North Carolina, suppose that these Yankee speculators would come down here and

offer to advance \$30,000, without interest, in order to secure immediate action upon their proposition by getting the Governor to call the Legislature together?

In the second place, Col. Saunders has laid particular stress in his argument upon the fact that there will be a large saving to the State in the way of the support of 500 convicts, and then, with strange inconsistency, suggests that the labor of other convicts be applied to private enterprises such as the Goldsboro & Harnett Railroad, the Suffolk (Virginia) and Edenton Railroad, the canals and several other corporations, all of which are located in the East. Now, whether this suggestion was intended to win favor from those corporations and the numerous citizens in the eastern part of the State where the proposed lines will run, we do not undertake to say. The proper way to dispose of the convicts, if they are getting to be an incubus, would be to farm them out, as is done, we think, in Georgia, to the highest bidder. But, if it is too expensive for the State to work 500 convicts on her own great work of internal improvement, then it would seem strange economy that would force her to deal with a great State work like the W. N. C. R. R., assigning this as one of the most important reasons why she could not continue the work, and then allow private corporations to make use of other convicts, when in reality, if the State desired to make money off of these convicts, she ought to hire them all out to the highest bidder, then, she might realize very handsomely from their sale as hire.

Promises may be as fair and contracts made as clear to the understanding as the noonday sun, and the seal of the contract as binding as the chains of Prometheus apparently, but if people have a corrupt intent, there is always a way to evade the spirit and even sometimes the letter of the law. We do not charge corrupt intent upon any one, but, in the course of events, the road may change hands from the Syndicate and get in possession of parties who have rival interests to this section, and other sections of North Carolina. Do the friends of the Best proposition undertake to say that they can look so far into the future for all time to come and assert that the road will never be operated to the injury of this or any other section of North Carolina? On the contrary, if the completion of this road to Ducktown (which it is urged by those who favor the sale) will make it such an important link with the west, is it not most reasonable to suppose that the many rival lines to the South of us will offer every inducement to have the road operated in the interest of Charleston, or Savannah, so as to shut off competition with those points? But if the State remains the owner, there would be no danger of an attempt of that kind, for the party in power would know that to sell out, would be political suicide.

JUST WHAT IT MEANS.

The New York State Republican Convention assembled at Utica yesterday, (the 25th inst.) for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Chicago Convention, which assembles on the 2nd of June next. We predicted, a few days since, that the New York convention, under the dictation of Conkling, would be manipulated in the interest of Grant, and the result has verified the prediction. Notwithstanding the fact that the advocates of Blaine made a strong opposition, causing much wrangling and quarreling, the partisans of Grant rode roughshod over every obstacle and selected a full list of delegates pledged to his support. Lord Roscoe was present as a delegate, and when the tumult and confusion was at the highest, he stepped upon the rostrum and made a speech, which put a quietus to all opposition.

During the discussion, pending organization, one of the delegates, Mr. H. R. Pereson, made use of the following fearfully blasphemous and indicative language:

[We need not go out of New York to find a nominee. [Long and continued applause.] We can find one in Ohio. [Applause.] But among all these peers among peers, there is a name I hold above all others. [Applause and mingled cries of, Conkling and Blaine.] I mean that name which stands as the god of battles—Ulysses S. Grant. [Great applause.] I believe that the imperialism of New York will go, and ought to go, to Chicago and express its imperial will as a unit. Applause.]

The talk of imperialism may come with some shadow of grace, under ordinary circumstances, from New York, in view of the fact that she has been always called the "Empire State;" but in the instance quoted above it has an entirely different significance. It was intended to prepare the people for a "strong government," with all which that term implies. There are thousands who desire a strong centralized government, chief among whom is Roscoe Conkling. It is for that, he is devoting all his talents and energy. He favors Grant for re-election, not because of the greatness of his intellect nor his eminent fitness for the position, but because he sees in a third term the easiest, safest,

surest and quickest means of attaining the desired object. The qualities in Gen. Grant which find especial favor with Conkling and his followers are very aptly expressed by Judge Black in his article in the North American Review, (from which we have already quoted) in the following pithy and incisive language:

It is not what he has done, but what he has shown himself capable of doing, that gives him his leading qualification for mastery now. The fear that goes before him will make actual violence unnecessary. His strength of character will frighten his subjects into submission where a weaker man would be compelled to butcher them for insurrection. Gen Grant is a good hater of those who thwart him, which is natural, and not a serious fault; but he is not fiercely vindictive, and his career has been marked by no act of cruelty. He could not be an Antonine or a Titus, but we trust him not to be a Nero.

It may be objected that his moral behavior and mental acquirements do not bring him up to the mark which ought to be reached by the permanent ruler of a great, intelligent, and highly civilized nation; but, in this respect, he is as good as the average of sovereign princes. The present reigning family of England has never had a male member who was his superior. For centuries past the potentates of continental Europe, with only a few exceptions have had habits as coarse as his, and he is wholly free from some terrible vices to which many of them were addicted. It seems to me that he will do well enough to "herd with vulgar kings."

The nepotism from which our democratic tastes revolt is virtue in a king. All monarchs are expected to look after their own families first, and all have their minions and favorites whom they fatten, spoil, and corrupt. Who among them has not given his protection to a worse set than Grant?

The favor which Grant bestows upon corrupt Kings is given for a purpose. As a candidate he cannot be elected, as President he cannot sustain himself, without their support; but entrance him and he can afford to defy them. What we call the greediness of Gen Grant for the wages of official iniquity would be entirely proper in the supreme ruler of an absolute government. It is not bribery to buy the favor of a king with presents, and a king is not guilty of stealing when he helps himself to public money without legal right.

It looks to us like a terrible outrage for a President to have himself represented at a State election by the bayonets of his standing army to install Governors that were rejected at the polls, to tumble the chosen Legislature of a free State out of its hall, to procure the fabrication of false returns and force them on the people. But Gen Grant's lawlessness would be lawful in a country governed by the mere will of a personal sovereign. Where there is no law there can be no transgression.

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24th, 1880

The Committee on civil service reform of the House yesterday adopted and will soon report one of the most important bills of the session. The idea of the bill is to give anyone, having or thinking he has a claim against the government a chance to have his merits tested judicially. He may go with it to the Court of Claims, and he or the government may appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. No amount claimed, however, shall be paid, unless, after the action of the Court, Congress shall approve that action. This bill, if made a law, will protect the Government, give satisfaction to the claimants, and settle one of the vexed questions of the day. As presented by Mr. O'Connor, of South Carolina, the bill may need amendment in some particular, but the principle is right and the bill will probably, in due time, be passed. It is of interest to hundreds of people from Maine to California. No claims barred by the Statute of limitations can be presented under provisions of the bill.

The Democratic Committee did well yesterday in selecting Cincinnati as its place of meeting. It did not quite come up to the requirements of the occasion in the matter of time, as an earlier day in June would have been. I think to the advantage of the party. But that is a minor error. To select a place was the important matter. The city chosen is free from the objections to be urged against New York, and Washington, St. Louis, or Chicago. As to candidates it has absolutely no significance. It was not chosen for the benefit of Tilden, Seymour, Thurman, Hendricks, Hancock, Palmer, or any of the others whose claims are urged.

There will be reported to the the House this week a bill appropriating \$300,000 for the relief of people in Ireland who are suffering for the want of food. It is probable that the originators of the measure meant well in introducing it, and the Committee in agreeing to it. I suppose the House will pass it, but the Senate will probably take the sensible view that the whole matter had better be left to that inexhaustible private charity which has already done so much in the way of subscriptions.

Census Supervisor nominations will be disposed of in a few days, it is hoped, by the Senate, and I wish to put on record a belief that the whole affair has been discreditable to both the Administration and to the Senate. The President made a mistake in not appointing them impartially and the Senate in making any further descent nominations. GURDGE.

Wilmington District.

First Round of Quarterly Meetings for the Methodist Ch. Church, South 1880
New River Mission..... Feb 25
Onslow, at Swainsboro..... Feb 28-29
Duplin, at Magnolia..... Mar 6-7
Clinton, at Andrews Chapel..... Mar 13-14

MOONSHINE

Marriage may be like a game of cards, but the bridegroom is all right if he holds a good hand when the knot is tied.

Victori Woodhull is teaching a class in a London Sunday School, says an exchange. But the item fails to state what she is teaching the class.

Is a chiropodist a corn sheller? Mr Lloyd, a N-York broker, is much addicted to practical jokes, so much so that his friends call him "Bill-Loyd."

This is leap-year, and it's good sleighing, and hip, hurrah for the girl who can drive with one hand!—Boston Post.

The Peruvians are never troubled with any third term scares. If the President lives through his first term he will be found residing in Paris.

A Tennessee man can so perfectly imitate the sounds made by two dogs engaged in fighting that he can call a Memphis congregation out of church in three minutes.

Last year, when Queen Victoria visited Beaconsfield, she planted a tree in his garden. The Prince of Wales on a visit just now, has planted another, and Beaconsfield is waiting for the Czar to come next spring and sow his turnips.

Whiskey has thrown Dan Rice again. Whiskey seems to be a bigger man than a trickmule.

Perhaps Edison is burning daylight but that's a matter of 'a light consequence.

The English are at Herat; The Russians are in Merv; They look extremely queer at The English who are in Herat, Which place they take their beer at, To show their British nerve. The English are in Herat; The Russians are in Merv.

The English are in Herat; The Russians are in Merv; Danger they show no fear at— Those English chaps at Herat. Oh, do not drop a tear at— What we would just observe— The English are in Herat; The Russians are in Merv.

A Cross Baby.

Nothing is so conducive to a man's remaining bachelor as stopping for one night at the house of a married friend and being kept awake for five or six hours by the crying of a cross baby. All crosses and crying babies need only Hop Bitters to make them well and smiling. Young man, remember this—Ed.

IMPORTANT TO THE AFFLICTED.

We would advise all who may need the advice of a physician, to either call or write to Dr. Robertson, 19 So. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md., who from 15 years experience in Hospital and Special Practice, guarantees a cure in all diseases of the Urinary Organs and of the Nervous System, Organic and Seminal Weakness, Impotency (loss of sexual power), Nervous Debility and trembling, Palpitation of the Heart, dimness of sight or giddiness, Nocturnal Emissions, &c., all resulting from abuses in youth, or excesses in manhood; also all skin and blood diseases quickly cured. Dr. R. is a graduate of one of the oldest and best medical schools in this country (University of Maryland), and refers to the leading physicians in his city, and all consulting him can rely upon honorable and confidential treatment. In writing on close stamp for reply. Special attention given to all female complaints. Good accommodations for all wishing to call and see him. Medicine sent to any address.

Dr. Mott's Endorsement of Spear's Port Grape Wine.

The following, from the celebrated Dr. Mott of New York, speaks wonders for Mr. Spear's efforts to raise the Oporto Grape in New Jersey:

62 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, April 11, 1878.

MR. ALFRED SPEAR.—Dear Sir: The visit which I made last year to your Vineyards, wine-presses and vaults at Passaic, N. J., satisfied me thoroughly that the wines manufactured by you are pure and unadulterated, and the very best that can be offered to the public for medicinal uses. Acting upon my favorable impressions at the time, I have since recommended the Port Wine more particularly in my practice, and am satisfied, with marked benefit, to my patients.

There can be no better proof to the doubting mind, as to the Wine being made of the finest Oporto Grape, than a visit to the acres of land covered with the vine bearing the luxuriant fruit. Wishing you success in your praiseworthy enterprise,

remain respectfully yours, ALEX. B. MOTT, M. D., Prof. of Surgery, Bellevue Hosp. Med'l College, &c., &c. For sale by J. G. Munds, Green & Flanner, P. L. Bridges & Co.

Cydomin

FOR CHAPPED SKINS, etc. PRL'S CORN SOLVENT, Brown's Woodland Balm, and a fresh stock of Drugs and Medicines just received. Full and fresh assortment of GARDEN SEEDS. I have no last year's Seeds. Prescriptions accurately compounded. F. C. MILLEK, Corner 4th and Main Streets. Open day and night. Feb 16-17

Lower than Ever.

LARGE STOCK OF OAK, ASH, &c., &c. greatly reduced prices. Full stock of the best COAL in the city very low indeed. Jan 26 J. A. SPRINGER.

Fresh Every Day.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF CANDIES, French and Domestic, just received and for sale. THE ONLY GENUINE HOME-MADE Candy in the city, will be found every day, fresh and sweet, three doors South of the Postoffice on Second Street. Also, Raisins, Fruit, &c. O. E. JEVENS, Jan 25. Note the Postoffice.

Miscellaneous. PORUS PLASTER CAPCINE PLASTER. WORD TO THOSE WHO USE PORUS PLASTERS. It is a universally known fact that NEORUS PLASTERS ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS. The great demand for them has caused a number of unscrupulous parties to sell worthless imitations under similar sounding names. As the market is flooded with inferior plasters selling at any price it is important for the consumer which is the best. It is well known that some of the cheap plasters have been found to contain poisonous ingredients which make them dangerous, causing paralysis and other diseases. CAUTION—See that the word CAPCINE each plaster is correctly spelled. Price 25 cents. Feb 4-4w SEABURY & J. HENSON, Pharmaceutical Chemists, New York.

WILCOX, GIBBS & CO'S Manipulated Guano. Best Fertilizer Made! The Best is the Cheapest! Sold on Favorable Terms! Payable in Cotton. By JAMES T. PETTEWAY, Agent. Lumberton, Shoe Heel, Laurinburg, Laurel Hill, and intermediate points in Richmond and Robeson counties. Jan 28-17

FOR THE HOLIDAYS. Headquarters for all that is good, useful, pretty and cheap. Holiday Trade, at Sol. Bear & Bros. Market Street. Have the pleasure of again announcing to the public that we have an unusual and attractive Stock and are prepared to offer our customers one of the Grandest and Cheapest stocks of READY-MADE CLOTHING! Prices ranging in Suits from \$3.00 upwards! A beautiful and grand assortment in GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS! Which we guarantee cannot be equaled in this city. A fine line of latest styles in Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. In all qualities and prices, imported direct from the Manufacturers, which we guarantee to be of superior quality. We also have one of the choicest and largest stocks of Two and Three Ply and Brussels Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Oil Cloths at astonishing low prices. Please examine. Dec 18

Best Butter in the World! 3 Pounds for \$1.00. GILT EDGE BUTTER, 30 cents. New York State Butter, 35 cents. Country Butter, 20 cents. Rio Coffee 15 to 20 cents. Pure Leaf Lard, 10 cents. Java Coffee, 20 to 25 cents. Rio Coffee 15 to 20 cents. Pig Hams, Tongues, Ex-shore Mackerel, 50 Cases Roederer & Co., Champagne, Pints and Quarts. 50 Cases Imported French Brandy, 20 Cases Poney Whiskey—Best in the World. Cakes, Crackers, Preserves, Pickles, Wines, Teas, Liquors, Tobacco and Cigars, at 10, dollar prices.

Geo. Myers, Feb 13 11, 13 and 16 South Front St. GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE. TRADE MARK. THE GREAT TRADE MARK. English Remedy. An infallible cure for seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all disorders of the Urinary Organs, arising from a cold, or as a consequence of self-abuse or Loss of Memory, Universal Incontinence, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Impotency or Consumption and a Premature Death. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail in receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., 123 N. 3rd St., Detroit, Mich. Sold in Wilmington, and everywhere by all druggists. Feb 11-17

New Hat Store. RECEIVED YESTERDAY BY NEW YORK STEAMER. ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE STYLISH SOFT AND STIFF HATS. CHEAP. Call and examine. JOHN M. ROBINSON, 13 Front St., South of Parcell House. Jan 24

Notice. APPLICATION will be made to the next session of the Legislature for a ballot for the Wilmington Market Company. Feb 23-30