

The Daily Review

JOSH. T. JAMES, Editor & Prop.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

MONDAY, MAY 17, 1880.

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

BLAINE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

A Pennsylvania Republican member of Congress has just returned from a visit home, says the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun. While there he saw and conversed with a good many of the Chicago delegates and with a number of the leading Republican politicians. He says that the belief is now that the Blaine men on the Chicago delegation are in a majority; that they will insist upon adhering to the unit rule, and cast the fifty-seven votes of Pennsylvania for Blaine. This would be a sore blow to Don Cameron, after all his struggles to control the delegation. It is said, further, that Senator Cameron, who went over to Philadelphia recently, has become entirely satisfied of his inability to vote the delegation for Grant, and will make no further fight on that line. This is not, perhaps, probable.

NINETEEN HUNDRED A DAY

This is the rate at which foreigners have come to this country during this month, says 'the Columbus Enquirer-Sun'. This gives a Congressman to the West in a little over two months, and in a year six—gained from immigration alone. We of the South are lying idle and doing nothing, while the masses move on to less fertile fields than ours to make them rich and the country prosperous. At this speed our political influence will be very shortly so completely overshadowed as to be hardly worth considering. The solid South will drop into unimportance. Can our people see this immense tide pass by and not endeavor by timely action to divert a portion in this direction? Suitable appropriations can effect something, and it is advisable to try it at an early date as possible.

This new foreign element will enter largely into the next census. Since the 1st of this month to the 10th, 17,852 had landed at New York. They came from almost every quarter, from the Scandinavian regions of Northern Europe to the vine clad hills of Italy. They are seeking freedom from military service, and to better their fortunes. The systems of all continental nations are now very oppressive and in consequence thousands of inhabitants are leaving for the United States. The Irish influx has not yet fairly begun, but it will as soon as the supply of provisions and contributions from abroad ceases to come. A very large proportion of this emigration is composed of a substantial people who generally have money to buy lands and homes. The various shipping offices report more applicants than there is room. The Western States and territories are reaping the immense rewards in money expended and in the increase of population. With equal enterprise, the South would share in the grand results and have her villages transformed into thriving cities.

The joint resolution introduced by Mr. Gibson, of Louisiana, providing for the adjournment of Congress on the 31st inst was passed last Saturday but will probably be reconsidered. Our own opinion is that there should be no adjournment but that Congress should take a recess until next November. In view of the rascalities of the Republicans in the Presidential election matter in 1876 the law-making power of the government should remain at the seat of government. If they adjourn they cannot come together again until the date fixed by law for the regular session to begin unless called together by the fraudulent President and this last is a contingency which should not be left in the hands of the Republican hummer at the White House. The following, from the Richmond Commonwealth's special from Washington, relative to the vote and debate on adjournment, will be found of interest:

Gibson's joint resolution fixing May 31st as the date of final adjournment was passed at 3 o'clock to-day. There was no further attempt at delay beyond a vote on a question of consideration. The vote stood 121 for adjournment and 90 against it, the latter consisting, in the main, of the friends of tariff reform. A half an hour was allowed for debate, and this was apportioned among the two sides. Mr. Tucker made a manly speech, in which he said that, without meaning any disrespect, he wanted to say that, in the face of a tariff bill completed in committee after great trouble and delay, and with a calendar compelling from twenty hundred to fifteen hundred bills, that Congress would be wanting in its duty to the people or the country to adjourn now. 'Why should we adjourn now?' he said. 'Are we afraid to stay here and meet the issue before the country? If we are afraid, then why should we not abdicate our seats in favor of others who have the requisite courage? I have opposed this resolution from a deep conviction that this House, in thus adjourning, will be derelict in its duty.' Mr. Tucker was heartily applauded two or three times during the delivery of his short speech, which only occupied two or three minutes. In speaking of the claims before Congress which should be passed before adjournment, he denies that he had any reference to southern claims as such. Several gentlemen based their objection to the resolution on the importance of adopting some rule, or of passing some law, to regulate the counting of the electoral vote. Garfield said that if there was a serious desire to do anything to avert the dangers which menaced the country four years ago, he would gladly stay until August; but when asked squarely if he would vote for such a proposition, he replied that he would not.

derelict in its duty.' Mr. Tucker was heartily applauded two or three times during the delivery of his short speech, which only occupied two or three minutes. In speaking of the claims before Congress which should be passed before adjournment, he denies that he had any reference to southern claims as such. Several gentlemen based their objection to the resolution on the importance of adopting some rule, or of passing some law, to regulate the counting of the electoral vote. Garfield said that if there was a serious desire to do anything to avert the dangers which menaced the country four years ago, he would gladly stay until August; but when asked squarely if he would vote for such a proposition, he replied that he would not.

JUDGE CHURCH.

The death of Chief Justice Church appears as a calamity to the people of the State of New York. He is sincerely regretted, if one may judge by the tone of the papers. The New York Sun furnishes this short but admirable eulogy: Sanford E. Church, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, died suddenly at his residence in Albany yesterday. No greater loss to the State of New York could have occurred. He was a firm believer in the rights of the people and in written constitutions as the sure protect of those rights. In the overmastering rush of emotions—in the sense of personal grief, heightened and intensified by public considerations—we can hardly attempt an analysis of his personal and political career. Indeed, we sincerely feel that it matters little when and where he was born or when and how he died. Elevated to the highest judicial position in the State, in the performance of his duties in that position he summoned to his aid all the laws and all the traditions of our Government. Every poor man and every rich man—every man in whatever position—may well feel that in the death of Chief Justice Church he has lost the best and most potent friend he had in the State. Who can do justice to his memory—who can pronounce his just eulogy? In cold calculation of his relative merits we cannot indulge. The people should all be in tears for his loss. Friend of the rights of the people, friend of constitutional law, friend of the solid South will drop into unimportance. Can our people see this immense tide pass by and not endeavor by timely action to divert a portion in this direction? Suitable appropriations can effect something, and it is advisable to try it at an early date as possible.

Friend of the rights of the people, friend of constitutional law, friend of the solid South will drop into unimportance. Can our people see this immense tide pass by and not endeavor by timely action to divert a portion in this direction? Suitable appropriations can effect something, and it is advisable to try it at an early date as possible.

Friend of the rights of the people, friend of constitutional law, friend of the solid South will drop into unimportance. Can our people see this immense tide pass by and not endeavor by timely action to divert a portion in this direction? Suitable appropriations can effect something, and it is advisable to try it at an early date as possible.

MOONSHINE

The world owes us all a living, but she is just as hard to collect from as any other debtor.—Philadelphia Item. No woman was ever known to marry a man whose first remark upon being introduced to her was about the weather. Do not cry for little Georgie. He is in the golden cage. Gently will he wafted upward. By the non-explosive lamp. She never told her love, but let concealment like a worm in the bud, feed on the French enamel of her cheek!—Modern Argosy. It is hard to please a man who does not wish to be lied about and who cannot bear to have the truth told about him.—Yonkers Gazette. 'Mr. Smith, if that wants to borrow your paper. He only wants to read it.' 'Well, go back and tell your father to send me a supper. Tell him I want to eat it.'

A Bloomington girl who frayed her parasol to parry Sol's rays was soon struck for a match one moonlight night. The flame guided and led to the Queen of Pennsylvania.—Boston Post. We delegate to the Post man to place a clothespin on her nose.—New Haven Register. We decline to serve as an instructed delegate.—Boston Post.

General Sherman says he hates newspapers. Newspapers have a way of telling the truth about a man, and, if he is an arrogant, conceited individual, they are very apt to describe him as such.

There is a revival of the rumor that Queen Victoria will marry Beaconsfield. There is also a report that the Widow Oliver has asked if Beaconsfield is a married man. The old man must look out for himself.

We have generally observed that if a man does some mighty mean thing when he has been drinking, the liquor had a mighty mean man to work on in the first place. Don't lay it all to drink.—Cincinnati Saturday Night.

Katie is a red-headed, black-eyed baby, just too cute for any eye. This other night she closed her little prayer as follows: 'Did please mate me a dood little dirt'—and then forgetting for whose sake, she added—'for pity's sake, amen.'

When a Ds Moines audience is so pleased with one of Shakespeare's plays that they call and he doesn't respond, they get mad and hiss, and the local papers speak of him next day as Bill Shakespeare.—Boston Post.

The reason why the student of zoology rushes right through the managerial tent and secures a good seat in the circus department is because of his intense desire to study the zoological construction of the female trapezist.—New Haven Register. Ready mixed Paints, strictly pure White Lead, Colors, Brushes, Window Glass, etc., at JACOBI'S.

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14, 1880.

The exciting political events in Illinois for several days of the past week, consequent on the apparent loss of the State to Grant, gave a new face to the Presidential campaign. It is fair to say, however, that there now seems no doubt of Grant's having his own State—Illinois—at the Chicago Convention, or of his nomination probably on the first ballot. The hold of this man upon his party is one of the mysteries of our politics. No man ever before had supporters for a Presidential nomination of equal prominence, not to say ability. In Vermont is Edmunds, who, next to Thurman, is the best lawyer in the Senate; in Massachusetts all but one of the seven or eight ex-Generals are for him; in New York, Cookling, Hamilton, Fish, and nearly every other Republican; in Ohio, Stanley Matthews; in Illinois, Logan and Washburn; in Wisconsin, Carpenter, and so on. In all this list there is not one man who would not make a better President than Grant yet, to the wonder of the present generation, and to puzzle the future student of our history, these really able men all in his support. I suppose there is now no doubt of his nomination, but happily, the rank and file of his party are not equally enthusiastic and his election seems probable.

The House is giving this week to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bills. Good progress is being made. No question except as to salaries and other minor details are raised. This bill will be followed by the Sunday Civil, ready for report to the House, and the General Deficiency, which is the last of the appropriation bills. A resolution for adjournment on May 31st was agreed to by the proper committee yesterday, and will probably be reported to the House to-day. It will pass Adjournment by that time is practicable, and, I think, is advisable.

The Democratic Senators who believe that Kellogg's case was finally settled when he was voted into his seat, and who will now vote against disturbing him, were represented in the debate yesterday by Senator Hampton, of South Carolina, who spoke very forcibly. It is now said that nearly as many Democratic Senators consider the case finally settled as there are who will vote to unsettle Kellogg. Senator Pennington speaks to-day on the subject and in favor of Kellogg's seat. GURDIE.

Gratitude Lavished.

Is clipped from the columns of the 'Journal-Courier,' New Haven, Conn., the following endorsement: 'Gratitude of a character, strong, earnest and impetuous, is daily, in person and by letter, being lavished upon H. H. Warner & Co. for the introduction of and the making so extensively known, their wonderful cures, named as Warner's Safe Remedies.'

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. Eutam 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 blindness, 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.

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY. CURATIVE. A VEGETABLE MEDICINE FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER & KIDNEYS.

CURATIVE, For Blood Diseases. CURATIVE, For Liver Complaints. CURATIVE, For Kidney Diseases. CURATIVE, For Rheumatism. CURATIVE, For Scrofula Diseases. CURATIVE, For Erysipelas, Pimples, Blisters, etc.

For sale by J. C. MUNDY, Druggist Third street, opposite City Hall, now-ready.

MILTON W. JOHNSON, Lumber Commission Merchant, WASHINGTON, D. C.

FOR SALE—Magistrate's Blanks of im proved form. E. S. WARROCK, (In Review Building) Job-Printer.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

The following quotations represents wholesale prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

Table listing various goods such as Baggins, Double Anchor, Standard Domestic, Bacon, Hams, Sides, Western Smoked, Beans, Coffee, Flour, etc. with prices per unit.

HEADQUARTERS FRUIT JARS

COHANSEY METAL TOP. COHANSEY GLASS TOP. MASON IMPROVED. PORCELAIN LINED. CELEBRATED GEM. CELEBRATED GEM.

D. F. HAYNES & CO., Jobbers and Importers, Baltimore Md., 41 27-4w

LOW RATES—For all kinds of Printing Persons residing out of the city can have their printing carefully executed and mailed to them free of postage. E. S. WARROCK, (In Review Building) Job-Printer.

Miscellaneous WILCOX, GIBBS & CO'S Manipulated Guano Best Fertilizer Made! The Best is the Cheapest! Sold on Favorable Terms! Payable in Cotton. By JAMES T. FEITWEAY, Agent.

NO MORE RHEUMATISM OR GOUT ACUTE CHRONIC SALICYLICA SURE CURE. Manufactured only under the above Trade Mark by the EUROPEAN SALICYLIC ACID MANUFACTURING CO., of Paris and Leinzig.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT! but take no imitation or substitute, as our Salicylica (copyrighted) is guaranteed to relieve, or money refunded, and will be delivered free on receipt of orders by calling on or addressing.

Washburne & Co., SOLE AGENTS, 212 Broadway, cor. Fulton st. (Knox Building), N. Y.

ON 30 DAYS TRIAL. We will send our Electro Voltaic Belt and other Electric Appliances upon trial for 30 days to those suffering from Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Paralysis or any diseases of the Liver or Kidneys, and many other diseases. A sure Cure guaranteed or no pay.

CHEAPEST BOOK STORE IN THE WORLD. 45-47 New and Old Standard Works in every Department of Literature. Illustrated Catalogue sent free.

PIANOS Stool, Cover and Bows \$210 to \$1000, Organs, 13 Stoves, 3 Sets Beds, 2 Knee Swells, 130 Books, only \$38. Illustrated Catalogue Free. Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J.

BRIGHT, ATTRACTIVE, CHEERFUL. Mrs. Julia McNair Wright's New Book THE COMPLETE HOME. Full of Practical Information.

DR. LASCELLE'S ENGLISH REMEDY. FITS! Here while used by the patient, CURED PAINFULLY and has been endorsed in this respect for the past 10 years by the leading medical authorities in Europe.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

HOOD'S GREAT BOOK OF THE WAR. ADVANCE and RETREAT. Personal Experiences in the United States and Confederate States. BY GENERAL J. R. HOOD. Army, published for Late Lieutenant-General Confederate States. THE HOOD ORPHAN MEMORIAL FUND. BY GENERAL G. T. BEAUREGARD. NEW ORLEANS, 1862.

Ayer's Ague Cure. Is a purely vegetable bitter and powerful tonic, and is warranted a speedy and certain cure for Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, and all malarial disorders. In malarial districts, the rapid pulse, coated tongue, thirst, lassitude, loss of appetite, pain in the back and loins, and coldness of the spine and extremities, are only prominent features of severe symptoms which attend the acute or paroxysm, succeeded by high fever and profuse perspiration.

DR. LASCELLE'S ENGLISH REMEDY. FITS! Here while used by the patient, CURED PAINFULLY and has been endorsed in this respect for the past 10 years by the leading medical authorities in Europe.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.