

The Daily Review

JOSH. T. JAMES, Editor & Prop.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1880.

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

FOR PRESIDENT:

W. S. HANCOCK,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

W. H. ENGLISH,
OF INDIANA.

FOR GOVERNOR:

THOMAS J. JARVIS,
OF PITTSBURGH.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR:

JAMES L. ROBINSON,
OF MACON.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:

WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS,
OF WAKE.

FOR STATE TREASURER:

JOHN M. WORTE,
OF RANDOLPH.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL:

THOMAS S. KENAN,
OF WILSON.

FOR AUDITOR:

WILLIAM P. ROBERTS,
OF GATES.

For Superintendent Public Instruction:

JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
OF JOHNSTON.

FOR CONGRESS:

(Third District.)

JOHN W. SHACKELFORD,
OF ONSLOW.

For Presidential Elector, Third District.

D. H. McLEAN,
OF HARNETT.

HISTORY AND STRAWBERRIES

It is a curious fact, says the London *News*, that the packing of strawberries, raspberries and similar fruits on the system of putting all the choicest fruit on top and the spoilt fruit underneath is one of honorable antiquity, for it was alluded to in the form of a political apologue by Queen Elizabeth about three centuries ago. Speaking of her ministers this good queen said: "When first chosen by me all goes well, for they do put forth their best virtues like the large strawberries in market baskets, but by and by small vices and faults appear in them like the littler fruits hidden beneath the big."

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

A New York *Sun* correspondent, at Leadville, closes up a long communication on the value and prospects of Colorado mining stocks with the following, which may be of value to people contemplating investments:

The stock of Colorado mines operated by companies organized in New York, to the extent of \$455,385,000, has been placed on that market in three years and two months ending on March 1, 1880. If this stock was sold for 50 per cent of its face value, to repay the buyers in ten years, the Colorado mines have got to net the immense sum of \$45,538,500 per year. In this calculation 10 per cent interest is allowed. To clear this sum and keep the mines in working condition will require a gross yield of at least \$100,000,000 per year. Colorado will have to yield \$1,000,000,000 in the next ten years to pay the demands the mining stock issued in New York City will make on her.

The other mining districts will have to net \$61,149,000 per year to reimburse the people who bought the stocks issued in your city. To do this will necessitate the production of at least \$125,000,000 of bullion per year, or \$1,250,000,000 in ten years. The mining companies in New York have before them the task of digging out of their mines \$2,250,000,000 in ten years to repay the capital and interest invested during the three years and two months ending March 1, 1880.

It is the height of folly to suppose that the mines will net a greater sum than \$200,000,000 in that time. The greater portion of the money invested is already lost.

RESPECTABLE CANDIDATES.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says that General Hancock was not selected as an exponent of the purposes of the party, but as a mark of respectability. It further gives the important information that, "fortunately for the country, no name can give the people confidence in that which is named Democracy; unfortunately for General Hancock, however, the Democratic party can cause the people to lose confidence in any name that is employed to hide its sins."

We are compelled in all candor to admire the magnanimity which accords to the Democratic party the honor of having a respectable name at the head of its ticket. We believe that it is conceded also that Mr. English, the second name on the ticket, is a respectable man. We have not heard the contrary charged against him, and, hence, we take it for granted that the Stalwarts are constrained to concede eminent respectability to our ticket.

So much being granted the Herculean effort now remains with the Republicans to make the people believe that either of their own candidates have a record which will give respectability to their ticket; such a record as will make it acceptable to the honorable and high-toned (for there are such, though the number is limited) men of the Republican party. We are glad to see that all the Stalwart papers have gone earnestly to work to polish up the stained escutcheon of their candidates, but we regret to say that the more we see of their efforts, the more formidable seem to be the task they have undertaken.

The *Inter-Ocean* fails to state what constitutes the particular sins of the Democratic party that the name of Hancock is intended to hide, and in this it manifests wisdom. After making an immaculate record for Garfield and Arthur, which will consume a large portion of its time, there are party sins to whitewash. Their name is legion, and between fixing up a decent reputation for their candidates and washing away the sins of the party they have a hard bill to climb. In fact, when the latter is accomplished there will be but little of the Republican party left.

TWO MORE STRAWS.

There has never been, within our recollection, a nomination made for any office which has called forth such warm and earnest expressions of approval, not only from political friends but from political foes as well, as that of WINFIELD S. HANCOCK to be President of these United States. And there never was yet a presidential nomination which, strong as a giant at the outset, has still strengthened and grown within a week to the proportions of that made at Cincinnati. From all sides come congratulations and commendations, the half, nor the fourth of which is not told in the telegraphic dispatches.

Tuesday's New York *World* tells us of two pleasing incidents, one of which consisted of a visit to Gen. HANCOCK by the venerable Peter Cooper, who has just turned his 91st year. He was accompanied by Gen. Sam. Cary, of Ohio. Peter Cooper, it will be remembered, is the great Greenback head of this country, and Sam Cary is his first lieutenant. When this fact is understood the significance of the remarks made to Gen. HANCOCK by Mr. Cooper will be fully understood. He said:

"I cannot hope to vote for many more Presidents," he continued, "for at my time four years is a long interval, but I was very much pleased when I heard of your nomination by your friends at Cincinnati, and have been impatient to call upon you since that time. Accept my most sincere congratulations and be assured that I shall do all that I can to forward your election, believing that it will bring to our country an era of good will and general harmony which we have so long wanted."

The other incident to which we have alluded is an open letter published in the *World*, signed by Mr. Leonard W. Jerome and addressed to Gen. HANCOCK. Mr. Jerome is a New Yorker of immense wealth and influence. He is the founder of the celebrated race course which bears his name. He is a life-long Republican, a friend and adviser to Mr. Lincoln, one of the founders of the Union League Club and one of the proprietors of the New York *Times*. He it was who installed the late Henry J. Raymond into the editorial control of that paper. He is one of those men who, able and willing to aid the cause they espouse, work for it and give to it yet steadily refuse all offers of political positions. Mr. Jerome boasts of the fact that, with one solitary exception, not one of his family was ever known to vote the Democratic ticket, and yet he now comes forward himself and tells General HANCOCK that he will vote for him and work for him. The letter alluded to is admirable and we produce it in full:

25 W. TWENTY-SIXTH ST., June 28, '80.
Major-General Hancock.
"MY DEAR GENERAL: I take the earliest opportunity to congratulate you upon your nomination and to assure you, life-long Whig and Republican that I am, of my most hearty support. I believe to a very numerous and very staunch old silver-Republican family. With

one solitary exception, there never was one of them known to vote the Democratic ticket, but I venture to say they will to a man vote for you. They cannot consistently do otherwise.

You, sir, embody the views and sentiments in regard to the great questions of the day that we have entertained since the war closed. They are the same that actuated General Grant when he laid down these liberal terms of surrender to General Lee. They are the same that actuated my poor friend Raymond, when he battled so manfully in the committee of Congress against the savage policy of Thad Stevens. I believe General Grant would support you to-day, did not the exigencies of his situation forbid it. And Henry J. Raymond, were he alive, would support you too, unless the exigencies of the New York *Times* restrained him. He was compelled at an early day to another the sentiments he had expressed in the address of the Philadelphia Convention, to abandon his career in legislative halls and to change the tone of the *Times*, or, as Mr. J. says, our business manager and partner, insisted, the paper would be ruined. (I believe I offered to pay the damages at the time, but that was considered impracticable.) It was a bitter pill, but it had to be swallowed. Thad Stevens had succeeded through a Congress which misrepresented the country in engraving his policy upon the Republican party. And though a majority of the party, as I firmly believe, were disgusted, it was fastened upon them and there was no way of getting rid of it. Thus for years a vast number of us, good Republicans, have been compelled to be helpless supporters of a policy we believe to be the very worst that could be devised. An opportunity is presented us now for the first time with any show of success to vote in accordance with our convictions, and I am sure we shall do it most joyfully. With great respect and esteem, believe me, yours faithfully,
LEONARD W. JEROME.

OVER THE WATER.

Before 1870, there were in Paris thirty-nine clubs. Now there are seventy.

It is estimated that £20,000 will afford the desired relief for the relatives of those lost in the Atlanta.

From the agricultural districts of France come reports of good weather and prospects of a rich harvest.

Light wines, bread, coffee, salad, vegetables and fruit form the staple diet of the workmen of Paris. The vegetables are good, plentiful and cheap.

There was a sham fight on a wet, cold day in June for the detection of the King of Greece. Several of the Royal family of England, led by the ubiquitous Prince of Wales, were present, and the military were under arms for seven hours. Some of the cavalry charges were splendid.

The fete of the distribution of flags to the French army will take place at Longchamps July 14, and the grand stands of the race course will be utilized for the public. President Grey will, in person, distribute 450 flags.

The peasants of Lombardy live chiefly black bread and a broth made of rice, a few vegetables and rancid oil. By working 14 hours a day the agricultural laborer can make 384 francs a year. The women work so hard that few survive their fortieth year. It is an Italian authority that gives these facts.

In the ruins of the Palace of the Tuilleries several wild birds have taken up their abode. The jacksaws and starlings abiding in the home of the last Emperor have lately been greatly agitated by the advent of a hawk, which began operations by snapping up some tame sparrows. And this in the palace of Napoleon and Eugenie.

The funeral of Gen. Aymard, late Governor of Paris, was in the Invalides, and was conducted with great military pomp. The colossal bronze statue of Napoleon I, was covered with black drapery. Above the catafalque floated torn, historic battle flags. Two organs, a military band, orchestra and large chorus took part in the musical portion of the exercises.

At Kosina, near Naples, the ex-Khedive lives in elegant luxury, but, without ostentatious display. His sons, Hassan and Hussein, live with him. Devreth Pasha, his treasurer, is an important member of his household. He was born a slave, but was lucky, and finally became director of the Opera House at Cairo and made a fortune of half a million francs. In his seventieth year he married and is blessed with a young son.

At the Soldiers' Service at St Paul's London, June 15, five thousand persons attended. The Bishop of Bedford preached, and the band of the Coldstream Guards played the accompaniments to the singing, which was in unison. Barnly's Oward, Christian Soldiers, was the processional hymn. The London Gregorian Choral Association gave its aid, and in the procession of singers were many soldiers with saris over their uniforms.

This season the Prince of Wales and his family with the King of Greece are visiting the British nobility. They spend some time with the Duke of Sutherland at Trentham. The 'King of the Hellenes,' as it is fashionable to call him, is a mild sort of social lion, and does not attract much attention.

Last year 238 people were run over and killed, and over 3,000 wounded in the streets of London. This is the hospital record, and does not include those who were hurt and privately carried home. The smooth pavements, deadening the sound of approaching vehicles, is one of the causes of these disasters.

Physicians freely prescribe the new Food Medicine, 'Malt Bitters,' because more nourishing, strengthening and purifying than all other forms of malt or medicine, while free from the objections urged against malt liquors.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29, 1880.

Notice is given that the few Conservatives who hold places in the Departments will be dismissed. Most of these gentlemen have been long in the service, have become familiar with the special work they are doing, and are estimable citizens. The argument now used in favor of proscription is that it is necessary to show that the Republican party stands by its friends, and is not afraid of its enemies. The idea has got abroad in some way that Mr. Hayes on his advent to power, caused the appointment of quite a number of conservative gentlemen in all the Departments. He did not. I doubt if any other man who has held the position of President has ever interfered less actively in the matter of appointments. He gives letters to all who ask for them, addressed to the various Secretaries who pay no attention to them. So the conservative gentlemen now employed, and who are to be removed, are old in service and peculiarly well qualified for the performance of their duties. Their abilities are such that even the most unjust everything but bitter radioism, which dominated Grant's first administration, failed to secure their removal. They go out under the civil service reform administration of Mr. Hayes.

In Washington there is but one opinion of the nomination of Hancock, and it is that no better could have been made. The simple truth is that it has healed every division in the Democratic party, and has brought and will bring many thousands of Republicans of the better class to its support. It was emphatically a people's nomination, not being arranged in advance in the interest of politicians and such nominations are generally the strongest. As showing how little the 'machine' had to do with Hancock's selection I give the statement, found in the *Evening Star* of this city, of an intelligent Washington gentleman who was at the Convention: 'There is a secret of the Hancock boom in Cincinnati worth letting out. About five days before the nomination was made a score of Hancock's friends held a consultation at No. 177 Elm street, Hancock's headquarters. At this gathering it was urged that some money was needed for legitimate expenses; whereupon Senator Wallace, Blanton Duncan, E. John Ellis, Col. Joe McKibbin and other shipped in and raised \$757. After Hancock was nominated they met again to settle bills. There was ten days' rent of a room to be paid for at \$50 per day, making \$500. One hundred dollars was spent in printing and another hundred for a steamer and transparencies. This was the sum total of the expenditures. In settling up there was \$57 left, to be returned pro rata to the subscribers. This \$700 was the sum total expended in Hancock's behalf, and the entire amount was raised after his friends reached Cincinnati.' GURGE

See a woman on horseback in another column, riding near Speer's Vineyards, with a bunch of grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged. Sold by Druggists.

ABOUT WOMEN.

Two fashionable and wealthy ladies were fined \$5 each in Dubuque, Iowa, for taking flowers from a cemetery.

Vassar girls sing, 'Here's to Vassar College, drink it down,' just like the horrid 'sophs' at the masculine cottages.

Two Illinois lamplighters are discovered to be girls, whose father compelled them to dress in boys' clothes in order to get the work.

The housemaids of Hamburg, who seemed to be always in the streets, are very pretty. They wear the tiniest of lace caps on the backs of their heads, and their dresses are made with short, puffed sleeves, leaving the arms bare almost from the shoulder.

A Terre Haute physician told the county medical society that one of his patients, a young woman, was attacked with frightful pains in her legs; that after two weeks of suffering she recovered, and it was found that she was six inches taller than before. The report was received in impressive silence.

On returning home from a shopping tour a Providence, R. I. woman missed a valuable ring which she was certain she wore when trying on several pairs of gloves. That was about a year ago. Recently she went to purchase another pair of gloves and at the same store as before, and tried on several pairs. In the last she found her ring, where she had left it in drawing off the glove a year before.

Lawrence House, a Cincinnati thief, was put on trial, Dora Bell Thorpe was a witness. The prisoner was handsome, and Dora, in spite of his disgrace, fell in love with him on sight. He was convicted and sentenced to three years in the State prison. She visited him in jail, before his removal, and their courtship proceeded so rapidly that at the third interview a clergyman was called in to perform a marriage ceremony. Their nuptials were joined through the grating of the groom's cell.

Haunted Me.

Debt, poverty and suffering haunted me for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did me no good. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have been sick a day since; and I want to say to all poor men, who keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost.—A Working-man. June 16

Miscellaneous.

HOPSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

Appetite, refreshing sleep, the acquisition of flesh and color, are blessings attendant upon the reparative process which this priceless invigorant speedily initiates and carries to a successful conclusion. Digestion is restored and sustenance afforded to each life-sustaining organ by the Bitters, which is infallive even to the feeblest palate, vegetable in composition, and thoroughly safe. Wholesale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

NO MORE RHEUMATISM OR GOUT ACUTE OR CHRONIC SALICYLICA SURE CURE.

Manufactured only under the above Trade Mark, by the EUROPEAN SALICYLIC MEDICINE CO. of Paris and Leipzig. Immediate Relief Warranted. Purest and Best Guaranteed. Now exclusively used by all celebrated Physicians of Europe and America. The highest Medical Academy of Paris reports 95 cures out of 100 cases within three days.

See the only discoverer of the poison, Dr. E. A. Brown, 83 West 11th street, (chalky formations in the joints), Chronic Rheumatism, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, CURVED, H. S. Dewey, Esq., 201 Broadway, Inflammatory Rheumatism. J. Levey, Esq., 456 Washington Market, Chronic Rheumatism.

Mrs. E. Brown, 83 West 11th street, (chalky formations in the joints), Chronic Rheumatism. A. M. Prager, 74 New York avenue, Jersey City, Chronic Rheumatism. John F. Chamberlain, Esq., Washington Club, Washington, D. C., Rheumatic Gout. Wm. E. Arnold, Esq., 12 West 65th street, Providence, R. I., of twenty years' Chronic Rheumatism. John B. Turgate, 100 Sanchez street, San Francisco, Neuralgia and Sciatica.

For Malarial, Intermittent and Chronic Fevers, Chills, or Ague, SALICYLICA IS A CERTAIN CURE. Superseding entirely the use of Sulphate of Quinine, as it will not only cure the fever, but will achieve a RADICAL CURE, without any of the inconveniences and troubles arising from QUININE.

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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

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Combine the choicest cathartic principles in medicine, in proportions accurately adjusted to secure activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. They are the result of years of careful study and practical experiment, and are the most effectual remedy yet discovered for diseases, caused by derangement of the stomach, liver, and bowels, which require prompt and effectual treatment. AVER'S PILLS are especially applicable to this class of diseases. They act directly on the digestive and assimilative processes, and restore regular healthy action. Their extensive use by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, is one of the many proofs of their value as a safe, sure, and perfectly reliable purgative medicine. Being compounded of the concentrated virtues of purely vegetable substances, they are positively free from calomel, or any injurious properties, and can be administered to children with perfect safety.

AVER'S PILLS are an effectual cure for Constipation or Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach and Breath, Dizziness, Headache, Loss of Memory, Numbness, Biliousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Colic, Gripes, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Gout, Piles, Disorders of the Liver, and all other diseases resulting from a disordered state of the digestive apparatus.

As a Pinner Pill they have no equal. While gentle in their action, these Pills are the most thorough and searching cathartic that can be employed, and never give pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and then their influence is healing. They stimulate the appetite and digestive organs; they operate to purify and enrich the blood, and impart renewed health and vigor to the whole system.

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CAROLINA CENTRAL RAILWAY

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT

Wilmington, N. C., June 16, 1880

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON AND AFTER JUNE 16, 1880,

the following Schedule will be operated:

Passenger, Mail and Express Trains

No. 1. Leave Wilmington at 6:00 A.M.

Arrive at Hamlet at 10:00 A.M.

Arrive at Charlotte at 7:00 P.M.

No. 2. Leave Charlotte at 6:00 A.M.

Arrive at Hamlet at 10:00 A.M.

Arrive at Wilmington at 6:00 P.M.

No. 1 train is daily except Sundays and holidays.

No. 2 train is daily except Saturdays.

Shelby Division Mail, Freight & Passenger Trains

No. 3. Leave Charlotte at 8:00 A.M.

Arrive at Shelby at 12:00 P.M.

No. 4. Leave Shelby at 6:00 A.M.

Arrive at Charlotte at 10:00 A.M.

Local Freight and Accommodation

Leave Wilmington at 6:00 A.M.

Arrive at Laurinburg at 10:00 A.M.

Leave Charlotte at 6:00 A.M.

Arrive at Laurinburg at 10:00 A.M.

Leave Laurinburg at 6:00 A.M.

Arrive at Charlotte at 10:00 A.M.

Arrive at Wilmington at 6:00 P.M.

These trains leave Wilmington and Charlotte, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Laurinburg, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Close connection at Hamlet to and from Raleigh and at Charlotte with State and all points in Western North Carolina and Asheville.

Also, via Spartanburg to Hendersonville and adjacent points and Asheville.

Passengers for Asheville via State train leaving Wilmington at 6 P. M. will arrive at destination at 7 P. M. next day.

Sleeping Car accommodations on the Wilmington and Charlotte Division.

Through Sleepers will also be run from Raleigh and Charlotte.

V. G. JOHNSON,
General Superintendent.

June 17

Carolina Central Railway

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 2, 1880

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ARE NOW ON SALE TO ALL

Resorts in the Western Carolinas and Georgia.

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For further information apply to

F. W. CIAK,

June 3-1m General Passenger Agent

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 20, 1880.

COMMENCING JUNE 1st, 1880, round Trip Tickets to the

Mineral Springs and Summer Resorts of Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina,

will be on sale at the Coupon Ticket Office of this Road via Goldsboro, Weldon, Richmond or Petersburg, and also to Summer Resorts of upper South Carolina and Western North Carolina, via Wilmington and Columbia.

For Tickets, Price Lists and Time Cards containing all needed information, call on the undersigned, or Ticket Agents at Wilmington, Wilson, Weldon, Tarboro and Goldsboro.

A. POPE,

May 29-1m Gen'l Passenger Agent

WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA & AUGUSTA R. R.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 20th, 1880.

COMMENCING JUNE 1st, 1880, round trip tickets to the

Mineral Springs and Summer Resorts of Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina,

will be on sale at the Coupon Ticket Office of this Road.

For Tickets, Price Lists and Time Cards containing all needed information, call on the undersigned, or Ticket Agents at Wilmington, Florence, Sumter or Columbia.

A. POPE,

May 29 1m Gen'l Passenger Agent

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