The Weekly Star.

WM. H. BERNARD, Editor and Proprietor WILMINGTON, N. C .:

Friday, August 3d, 1877.

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A SERMON FOR THE TIMES. Editors sometimes preach sermon as well as the "reverend clergy." We have aforetime preached a lay discourse from our "editorial sanctum" that we trust was not without edifi cation to those who heard or read and inwardly digested. Last week, in several editorials, more or less claborate, we presented our views concerning the strike, and questions growing out of it. We shall probably have other views to offer and other points to discuss suggested by the great Northern Rebellion, for as such it should be known in history, just as Pennsylvania was distinguished in the last century for its "Whiskey Riots," and latterly for its "Molly Maguires."

The weather is so tremendously hot we cannot undertake to preach much from our own secular pulpit to-day, but must borrow the heads of a dis course from another section of the country where the mercury is con tent to stop short of running out of the top of the thermometer, giving due credit for the same. The Boston Advertiser preaches a sermon on "The Laborer and His Hire." from the favorite ministerial text-"The Laborer is worthy of his hire." does not take the side you would naturally suppose it would take, discussing the text affirmatively, showing in what particulars the laborer is worthy of his hire; but it takes the negative view-showing what is not affirmed by the text. We copy the four points presented, with some of the padding: "In the first place it is not the hire th laborer would like, but his hire, of which he is worthy. Since the advent of man upon the earth it has never been otherwise The laborer has not received what he sup posed his services to be worth, but what the employer felt able to pay, except in the very rare circumstance of the particular laborer being so essential to the em olover that no other could be found able to take his place. When it is otherwise, cap ital will cease employing labor. As the la borer works for wages, so the capitalist em-ploys labor in the hope of profit. When the profit goes there is no more inducement to hire men. The right of capital to establish wages is therefore not only indisput ble as a principle, but is essential to th well-being of labor.

can see but one side, and that is sure to be his own side. The employer are too prone to consider their own interests only in bargaining for labor. They do not have before their ayes that golden rule, so wise, so just, so humane-to do unto others as they would be done by. Hence, the bargains are often hard, overbearing unmerciful. Men are often so situated they are simply compelled to accept what is offered. Necessity not only knows no law, but knows no re-

fusal. If the individual man is often hard and exacting, and invariably selfish, how is it with corporations, specially those that are very rich and powerful? The American people can answer the inquiry without hesitation-they are generally short sighted, unwise, and severe taskmasters, often exacting labor for which they offer no adequate compensation. They generally commit the blunder of paying less than the service is worth. But this only ap plies to the employes-the subordinates. The head men have fat offices with royal favors and enormous salaries. In other words, the "railroad rings," and they are numerous and great, make money whether dividends are declared or the employes have but half rations. When ever corporations are too hard on labor they cut their own throatsthey sow the seeds of future trouble. Unless circumstances absolutely require small wages it is a blunder to give them. Discontented labor never renders as effective and faithful service as when labor is appreciated and well paid. Selfishness in individuals or corporations when it takes the form of getting the most labor for the smallest sum possible, is sure in the long run to meet with a recoil. When laborers have less wages than their necessities require or than their services are worth, it is ba

We cannot publish all of Lord ilay's letter, but copy some stri vaticinations. The letter is dated Holly Lodge, Kensington, London May 23rd, 1867:01 6 18 10 rty or civili where the popu nlation is de n Europe, where the population is dense, he effect of such institutions would be al-have not the smallest doubt that, if we had a purely Democratic government here, t plunder the rich and civil e saved by a strong military governmend iberty would perish. You may the int your country enloys an exempt ese evils. I will frankly own to hat I am of a very different opinion. Yo ate I believe to be certain, though it is o arred by a physical cause. As long as y have a boundless extent of fertile and u occupied land, your laboring population will be far more at ease than the laboring population of the Old World, and, whi that is the case, the Jefferson politics ma continue to exist without causing, any fall calamity. But the time will come when Ne against will be as thickly peopled as Ol again. Wages will be as low, and fluc rate as much with you as with us. You will tuate as much with you as with us. You will have your Manchesters and Birminghams, and in those Manchesters and Birming-hams, hundred of thousands of artisans will assuredly be sometimes out of work Then your institutions will be fairly brough to the test. Distress every where make the laborer mutinous and discontente and inclines him to listen with eagerness itators who tell him that it is a monstro uity that one man should have a milion while another cannot get a full meal. In bad years there is plenty of grunbling here, and sometimes a little rioting. But it matters little. For here the sufferers are ot the rulers. The supreme power is in the hands of a class, numerous, indeed, but select; of an educated class; of a class which is, and knows itself to be, deeply in-terested in the security of property and the maintenance of order. Accordingly, the contents are firmly yet gently restraine The bad time is got over without robbing the wealthy to relieve the indigent. The springs of national prosperity soon begin to flow again; work is plentiful, wages rise, and all is tranquility and cheerfulness. I have seen England pass three or four times through such critical seasons as I have decribed. Through such seasons the United Scribed. Through such seasons the United States will have to pass in the course of the next century, if not of this. How will you pass through them? I heartily wish you a good deliverance. But my reason and my wishes are at war, and I cannot help foreboding the worst. It is quite plain that your government will never be able to restrain a distressed and discontented majority. For with your the atented majority. For with you the majority is the government, and has the rich, who are always a minority, absoutely at its mercy. The day will come when in the State of New York a multi tude of people, none of whom has had more than half a breakfast, or expects to ave more than half a dinner, will choose Legislature. It is possible to doubt what ort of a Legislature will be chosen ? On one side is a statesman preaching patience. respect for vested rights, strict observance of public faith. On the other is a demagogue ranting about the tyranny of capi-talists and usurers, and asking why any-body should be permitted to drink Champagne and to ride in a carriage while thousands of honest folks are in want of ecessaries. Which of the two candidates is likely to be preferred by the work-ing-man who hears his children cry for more bread ? I seriously appre that you will, in some such season of adver-sity as I have described, do things which will prevent prosperity from returning; that you will act like people who should in a year of scarcity devour all the seed corn, and thus make the next a year not of scar-city, but of absolute famine. There will be, I fear, spoliation. The spoliation will increase the distress. The distress will produce fresh spoliation. There is nothing o stop you. Your constitution is all sail and no anchor. As I said before, when a society has entered on this downward progress, either civilization or liberty must perish. Either some Casar or Napoleon will seize the reins of government with a strong hand, or your republic will be as fearfully plundered and laid waste by bar-barians in the twentieth century as the Roman empire was in the fifth, with this diference, that the Huns and Vandals who ravaged the Roman empire came from without, while your Huns and Vandals will have been engendered within your own country by your institutions.

he War De g to her own

broad Union erson and property National Guard of ne call 'to arms' with alacrity, and stood endy to sacrifice their lives, if need be, in ing the laws."

All honor then to the New York militia. We cannot doubt that they endered very efficient service by their promptness and willingness to do what was needed in suppression or overawing the rebels. In th South there was not much danger of serious rioting. We think quick work would have been made of any persons engaged in violating th laws. Goy. Nicholls is a case in point. When there was danger of riot in New Orleans the military com panies of the city were ordered to waste no powder in firing blank cartridges.

The South has not the same elements of disorder that carse the North. Hence, there would be less danger of a riot. But the reliance in case of riots would be upon the militia, and not upon the U.S. Government. A proclamation from Gov. Vance would be responded to with great alacrity, and thousands of yeterans would spring to arms to protect the State from civil commotion, and to uphold the laws of the land.

We have some fine military organ izations. We hope that companies now organized will be recraited to the largest size, and that other companies will be formed. There ought to be at least four regiments of infantry, one cavalry legion, and a regiment of artillery. The Legislature should take such steps as would encourage the raising of companies An appropriation of money to help uniform companies might prove udicions expenditure, and certain immunities and privileges should be extended to all who serve a term of years in such military organizations. In a country like ours is becoming the fostering of a martial spirit may become a necessity. We referred yesterday to the grow ing spirit to have a strong govern ment, and to the loud calls for an increase of the army on the part of the Republicans. Their papers have already begun to howl lugubriously, and to demand that the army shall be largely increased. The New York Times opens strongly, and the Graphic wants the biggest sort of an army-not less than one hundred thousand regulars. This will be the ery during the next four or six months. and the Democrats will have to stand in the breach and oppose the fierce onset. We copy the following from the Courier-Journal: "Now, instead of urging an increase o the national army, it is perfectly evident that should every State proceed at once to organize its militia, as in the States named the Graphic, there will not be a particle of necessity to work up an imperial arm of regulars. In fact, the American people will indorse so journal which advocates such a measure. They don't want a large standing army, for obvious and historic reasons. There is every evidence, how-ever, that the States are realizing the necessity of perfecting their militia systems, and, if the idea is carried out, the strike ill have performed one good office, cen tainly,' The experience of the countrypecially of the South-has been such that it will never favor a large standing army. With another Grant in the Presidency, backed by an unscrupulous, overbearing, vindictive and ersecuting Senate, and a large standing army to obey the mandates of tyranny, the South would be ground down and bull-dozed again-only with four-fold intensity and barbarity. We prefer the unwashed, unreasoning, unorganized mob to a despotism, disciplined, merciless, aggressive and blind. With the former the North will be worried and despoiled; with the latter the liberties and prosperity. of the South will be destroyed for-

in my opicities party abo im in his policy of the s arty and give the ver. not to hav but to an a in the country on the strength of hi

The Georgians are more toleran than North Carolinians If Gen. Leach, or Gen. Ransom, or Gov. Vance were to dare express himself in that free, candid manner, he would be denounced from Currituck to Cherokee as a traitor, and would be kicked out of the little party of the "Democratic Democrats." North Carolina is not always "slow."

the Crops in Robeson." A correspondent at Alfordsville P. O. vho has lately had occasion to travel through the greater portion of Robeson county, says the crops, especially eotion and corn, are promising well. The former taple shows a very healthy condition, and the stands generally good. Though, perhaps, not quite as large an area has been planted as usual, an average crop, providing the season continues propitious, may be expected. There is, however, a much larger acreage of corn planted, and the late rains have wonderfully, improved both, The oats harvested turned out well. Irish otatoes suffered from drought and rot. Peas are in blossom and doing well: Watermelons are back ward and scarce. Apples scarce and of very inferior quality compared with previous years. Peaches, though entiful, are immatured and shrivelled All the farmers along the line of travel sem, however, hopeful, and for the most part have "laid by" their crops, or are preparing to do so.

To Exhibit at Smithville. Burr's "Oceanicon" will exhibit a Smithville on Monday or Tuesday night next, and we assure our friends there that great treat is in store for them. The next place of exhibition will be Fayette.

TWINKLINGS.

paret will be without tory be

the loss of his child. - The cotton mills of New Engand are beginning to show encouraging

city, on Sunday lock. Capt. Ebon Horton, of m, who ides on Fifth, berch and Castle streets, was reurning from a trip to Fort Fisher, having his family on board, and was passing a point between the Messrs, Kidders' Mi d the Cotton Factory when Robert

ten, a son of the captain, aged about 13 years, went out on the bowsprit of the there being but little wind at the time, and the act in conse uence attracting but little attention. Still he was warned to be careful, by one of the hands on th boat, but the words of caution had scarcely been spokent when Capt. Horton was shocked by the startling cry that his son was overboard. The vess was immediately stopped, a boat lowered and a search made for the unfortunate youth, but nothing was seen of him from the time he fell, the impression being that he was stunned by coming in contact, while

falling, with the anchor which was susended over the bows, or that the vessel assed directly over him. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in searching for the body, but it was not recovered. None but those who have suffered a sim lar bereavement can fully appreciate the feelings of the parents at the result of this eart-reading accident. The mother, we erstand, was, at last accounts, almost

antic with grief, and the father, though more capable of restraining his emotions no doubt feels as deeply the sad calamity which has so suddenly befallen them; Since writing the above we have seen Capt. Horton, who says that his wife was not with him, but that his eldest daughter and another young lady were on the vessel He was at the wheel at the time the accident occurred, and says that his son, who was sitting on a rope attached to the bowsprit, and close against the bow of the yessel, must have been stunned by striking against the bows as he fell. He could swim. and was also remarkably familiar, for one so young, with the management of the essel. Capt. H. was so shocked at the mis-

fortune that he was scarcely able to get the schooner to the wharf, and the effect that he knew the intelligence would have upon his wife rendered the duty of informing her of the fact almost as disagreeable to him as

# Spinits Lurgentine.

- Marriages in Wake for July, we while and sixteen colored couples. - The Charlotte Weekly Obserner to be made a 36 column paper, at \$2 ;

- The Charlotte Observer is pub ng letters from Europe from Mr. J. C

- Raleigh has received 43,571 ales of cotton since September 1, 1876; barloue 47.224.

- John Montagne, an honest man ad sincere Christian, died in Granville on July 20th, nearly 89 years of age.

- Gov. Holden having tendered his resignation as a member of the Repub-lican State Committee, we have, says the Raleigh *Register*, taken his name out of the list of members.

- Mr. Rehm, of Newbern, dug rom one acre, on the 30th of May, thirtysix barrels of large-size Irish potatoes, which were sold for him in Baltimore, at seven dollars per barrel-\$252.

- Biblical Recorder: The main milding of Wake Forest College is beautiully painted. The place never looked so bright and cheerful as at present. When the campus is improved it will be the prettiest place in the State.

- The following prices for tobacco aused in Granville have just been realized t Henderson; R. P. Reaves, \$33.50, \$40; H. & D. \$37; Mrs. G. Hunt, \$38, \$48, \$58, \$61; S. Baskett, \$40, \$50, \$55, \$50; B. E. Burroughs, \$36, \$45; J. T. Cheatham, \$38, \$45. This county beats the world for the

- Wadesboro Herald: In the arden of N. Frederick, is a watermelon vine, one branch of which produces and cars the natural and expected fruit, while on the others appears a hybridamalgam production, which looks like lettuce, caulilower and cabbage. The hermsphroditic ers, and now seed, resembling those of the radish, appear.

Reidsville News: We learn that Prof. Redd, of Chapel Hill, who is investigating the case of Mrs. Bowman, who is suspected of having been poisoned, disin-terred her body again this week, and took har heart, brains and liver for examina-tion. — The Rev. S. S. Bryant, D.D., of Jefferson City, paid our town a visit last aturday, and preached twice Sunday in a Presbyterian Church. It is rare that we have the good fortune to listen to sermons of so much merit.

Asheville Pioneer: On Monday ast the Supreme Court affirmed the decition of the Superior Court for this county, n the case of W. W. Flemming vs. O. M. Roberts and others. This was a suit to re-cover from defendants the block of business houses on Main street, west of the Public Square. The amount involved is about Meeting of the Commissioners of the ourts seven or eight years. There is still itigation in regard to it, but thus far every tision has been in favor of the defendants Raleigh Observer: The many friends of Gen. Wiley D. Jones will deeply sympathize with him in this his hour of and sore affliction. His son-in law. Mr. E. A. Carver, died Monday night of phoid fever, and his daughter, Mrs. Carer, is lying at the point of death with the same disease. Yesterday morning his fam-ily instructress, Miss Cooper, died of the ame fever. So there were two corpses in e house at one time, and another member f the family barely breathing. ---- Col Wheeler has made his will and bequeathed to our State library all of his valuable li-brary, manuscripts, &c. His forthcoming ory of North Carolina, bringing it up to he present, is now ready for the press. - Hillsboro Recorder: A number f tobacco planters were in town on Saturday, and give good accounts of the crops. orn is splendid. Tobacco is generally ing well, --- We shall not mention ames; but a party of little children, the ffspring of a man who died last fall, leav-ng them in destitution, were engaged in ing blackberries along the fence ows of one of their neighbors, with the ope of eking out their slender means by he sale of the dried fruit. The owner of the field came upon them, and finding their occupation took their baskets from them nd threw away the contents, and gruffly ordered them off the premises. This when lackberries were in millions in every hedge row, and spoiling on the vines. Can "meanness" possibly go farther ? Give his name. Hand him around.

'Secondly. It is only the laborer who worthy of his hire. When he ceases to be a laborer, and becomes a striker or a rioter our text has nothing more to do with him The words were first spoken to men who were to devote their lives to the hardest and severest labor, and were to receive for hire "such things as they give." The new theory of labor is that the unemployed, ever when they refuse work, are laborers.

"Thirdly. The laborer is worthy only of his hire. He is not entitled to a shar in, and has no right to destroy, his em-ployer's capital. The text does not author ize him to stop his employer's business. It does not grant him the privilege of interfering between other employers and other laborers. It does not place him above the laws of the land. He is simply worthy of his hire.

"Fourthly and lastly. The laborer is orthy only of his hire,—not that of other en. If he refuses the wages offered and prevents others from taking them, he is a robber. He takes away the hire which some other man, who would be a laborer if he could be, would be glad to get, and of which that other is worthy. The striker who uses violence kicks over the funds, mental principle which the demagogue says ogue says is at stake in this conflict. That princ is in danger from no other quarter. It is the effort of society to defend it. The true labor-reform is to secure to every labore the right to work for such wages as he can get and is willing to take. Every laborer

damaging degree all the prominent Now that is very good, sensible "If any person shall complain before the ys the health of Charlotte was never betliterally become history, they should drilled. The recent disturbances, not Radical leaders, with a sprinkling of practical preaching, we take it, an ers that his property, either rea er. There is scarcely any general sickness be read again. He pointed, if we re-Democrats. een improperly valued, has been . at all. from Asheville -----A gentleman we do not think it contains any falla yet entirely quelled, show that citiesterday reports all the hotels and board-Worthington testified to-day. No or that he is charge nember correctly, to certain causes zens, when organized and disciplined. cies that are dangerous, or any stateng houses crowded to their fullest capacihe shall present his claim in writing, an warrant had been issued for him, but they shall hear any evidence adduced by that sooner or later would end in dduced by -A grocery merchant says that in are abundantly able to take care of ments that are untrue. There are simply a summons as a witness. his experience in business he never becollision among the sections. He also Randall and Jones, of Aiken, were any mobs. The excellent Fifth Reg. two sides to every question. While ore saw as many eggs on the market at nesses necessary for a just decision of foretold that sooner or later bread estion. If they decide against the also heard, and S. J. Lee will fill an this season of year as at present. iment of Baltimore, and the police, the laborers have great and peculia man who has already written twelve complainant they shall also give against him for the cost of the engagement to-morrow. riots would occur and the liberties of nundred and forty-five words on one postal armed with muskets, were quite able rights which no sensible man wil the country would be swept away. and now proposes to put on glasses and make it two thousand. — General D. H. tion, but if the county commi ners shall to disperse a mob of 8,000 at Cam-SOUTHERN ITEMS. question and no just man will invade find that he has cau laint they We avail ourselves of a recent issue Hill leaves to day for some point in Cans-da, which the reporter did not learn, there to deliver an address by invitation upon shall direct their clerk to render a true ac-count thereof, and the account thus ren-dered, certified by the clerk, shall be ren-dered to the Auditor, who shall credit the shariff with the overcharge in this sattleden station. Every one expected that the employers of labor have rights - There are 800 Baptist churches of the Petersburg Index-Appeal, in just as great and inviolable. The the most serious riots would occur in which paper a portion of Lord Mathe subject of the grange, its origin, work and purpose. — Mr. McD. Arledge, who was so badly stabbed, week before last, by a knife in the hands of John W. Roberts, New York city, for the very material - Sandersville, Ga., has a cork very principle that stands by the lacaulay's remarkable letter concerning tree, planted fifteen or twenty years ago, which is now one foot in diameter and thirty feet in height. harge in his settle boring classes, and gives them the out of which to gather a tremendous nt for that year." the riots is reproduced. It mentions If Alexander Stephens does mob was ready at hand, and yet there right to work or be idle at their will that no later than last March the improving very rapidly. ----Deputy eriff Griffith steps up and hands over the cease his liberal talk he will Discovery of Possil Remains," was scarcely any disturbance. Why - Hon, Alexander H. Stephens ap to remonstrate against injustice, and MIDDLETOWN, July 28. letters referred to were republished largest Irish potato. It lacks scarcely ap neared in a Justice's court in Crawfordsostracised and not allowed to sit so? Because, think you, the Govto protest in a proper, legal way ville the other day as the attorney of a blind colored man. Yesterday Samuel H. Wilcox. in Harper, with adverse co State Hill, Bradford county, Penn- raised on a let near the jail. against oppressions, is not a one-sided ernor of the State called upon the he same side of the Chamber with State Hill, Bradford county, Penn-sylvania, while mowing in a bog meadow, found partly buried in the muck the skull of a mammoth ani-mal. By digging he exhumed the ribs and several pieces of the verte-bræ. The bones are well preserved. The skull is shield-shape, has four large openings and marks of two horns broken off in a line, one above from the pen of Mr. Curtis, the ac-"Democratic Democrats." He and An cel measuring thirty-three President for Federal protection? principle, an unfair principle, an un inches in length and seven inches around the body, was killed near. Walton; Monroe county, Ga., a few days ago. complished editor. We quote from Bob Toombs are becoming too con-Not a bit of it, for Governor Robinjust principle; but it extends protecan editorial of the Index-Appeal: ty, write that he has a hen that laid sev-enty three eggs at a litter. After performing this feat she treated herself to a well de-served month of recuperation, and then commenced hying again, and at the next litter produced one hundred and seventeen eggs. — Geo. Penny, colored, employed on the farm of Mr. Ransom Penny, tea, miles southwest of this city, dropped dead, Saturday morning, while plowing in the field. He had been extremely hot and thirsty and had drank a large quantity of cold water, dropping dead in a short time afterwards. — Lewis, the man who was so severely bitten by dogs last Sunday af-ternoon, in the orchard of Dr. G. W. Black-nall (at the Green place), we hear, is im-proving, and will, the attending physician thinks, recover, providing lockjaw and hydrophobia do not set in. — The num-ber of deeds, mortgages and other instru-ments admitted to probate and ordered to registration, in Wake county, for the month tion to the other side-it protects son did no such thing, but relied upon ciliatory, and they will have to "be "Until within the past ten days, the ides entertained by Macanlay, that the greatest danger to which the institutions of this country could be subjected, would issue from the contest between capital and la-hor, was ridiculed by our statesmen and journalists as utterly without reason or foundation. In the March number of *Harper* for this year, in which the letters of the historian are copied as corrected, the editor, Mr. Curtis, makes very slegant sport of Macaulay and his ignorance of Ameri-can sentiment and the restraints imposed oounty, Ga., a rew days ago. — There are five Baptist preachers in the Georgia convention: Rev. B. E. Thorpe, D. D., of Perry; Rev. G. F. Gooper, M. D., of Americus; Rev. P. W. Edge, Rev. J. R. Respass, and Rev. A. R. Wright, of Rome. These last two are Primitives. There is one Presbyterian preacher, Rev. D. G. Phillips, D. D. home troops, and the determination driven from the party." The excuse employers in their rights and priviof all good citizens to orush out any leges-in their right to manage their for them no doubt will be that they rebellion. That we are correct will are senile and are scarcely responbusiness in their own way, and to emappear from the subjoined statement. ploy whom they please, fixing the price sible for what they say. But really they are right lively antagonists to and regulating the hours. The prinmade by that cautious, conservative the other, in the centre. tackle, as the "Democratic Demociple is fair, equitable, necessary. paper, the New York Journal of Hanged for Murder. ada des The Polar Expedition. Commerce, the most trustworthy of crats" might find upon a pinch. Just The one right is really just as sacred Hanged for Marder.
MEMPHIS, July 28.
Harman Lindsay (colored) was hanged at Helens, Ark., yesterday, for the murder of Rev. Chas. High towar, also colored, in 1875.
— Saxe Hoim has been clearly proven to be Mrs. R. W. Gilder, wife of one of the editors of Serioner's Monthly, but Mr. R. W. Gilder says she is not. hear Mr. Stephens, who is a great of Macaulay and his ignorance of Ameri can sentiment and the restraints impose by Republican governments on the tende cies and performances of the lawless. Ho wise were the editors and statesmen will took this superficial view that no sort trouble could ever arise from the labor a tation; and how farsceing was the gri student and historian when he ticipated the approaching and now press context, and the factorian to be exhibit all New York papers. It says: as the other right, and when either is "If the riotous elements in this city and State had not been overawed by the brave and determined attitude of our militia—re-sponding with full ranks to the call of Gov. Robinson, the mobs, now dispersed or disregarded there is disturbance, disfavorite with Georgians, talking after this sort : di Lio i ata'? stater i content, and the safety of society is "Mr. Hayes is doing what Mr. Tilden brought into jeopardy: Robinson, the mobs, now dispersed or Robinson, the mobs, now dispersed or checked in nearly every State of the Union, would have done far more damage than they have inflicted. A successful rising of the roughs and thieves of the metropolis ever could have done. The revolution of entiment in the North is something wonder al, and indicates a return to right princi-les. I think the inauguration of Mr. layes wasequal, in the good it has effected. With all men selfishness predominates. Man looks at his own interests. He is so limited in his vision he contest, and the feeblen Hayes was equal, in the good it has effected, to the abdication of James II., of England, would have been the signal for a m

policy, unwise action to have recourse to violence in order to redress their grievances. That sort of conduct is criminal, unwise and reactionary, and is certain to end in serious trouble

To undertake to prevent others from work and to destroy property simply because your employer is selfish, un just and illiberal, is the extreme of folly, is absurd in itself, and is positive and inexcusable injury to the public.

We trust some good will come out of the recent strike, not yet entirely ended. We trust that the railroad companies may be as liberal and kind to their employes as circumstances will allow, and that they may consult the public interests more and their own selfish ends less. We trust too that the laborers will look at the matters in dispute from a not altogether selfish stand-point, and that they may see from the great evils that have flowed from the violence and wrong perpetrated by strikers and mobs in many States, that the way to redress their grievances is not

the way of threats and force and lawlessness. They must remember that but few persons, but few corpo rations are making money, and that a reduction of wages may sometime be an imperative necessity, growing out of the embarrassments of the times. with si al

## LORD MACAULAY'S PROPHECY

We remember reading some twenty to rival or eclipse the regulars. / In tlemen from the neighborshall in the sum of forty thousand dav. rears ago some letters that were adood of Tally-Ho, that a great deal of to-acco has rotted on the hill from the effects the "late unpleasantness" the Southdollars. Revising the Tax Lists. dressed to Mr. H. S. Randall, of Virern citizen-soldiers were able to deof the late rains. The prospects for other Moses' testimony was concluded The Board of County Com ginia, author of the life of Thomas grops are good. --- It is rude and ungenis worthy of his hire, and when the trade union says he shall not be a laborer, and shall not have his hire, society has the im-perative duty of defending his right." o-day, and his early release on bai feat easily any force of regulars not neet on Monday poxt, in accordance with emanly to strike a young lady, but the ear girls like to be smacked—on their lips. Jefferson, by the illustrious Macau s assured. His evidence is invalualarger than their own. So our, relaw, to revise the tax lists. Section 18 of ble to the committee in the prosecu Isn't it so, girls? lay. They attracted deserved attenthe Machinery Act, under which this reviiance in foreign war, or in domestic tion of their purpose, and involves to tion then, and since his prophesy has sion takes place, provides as follows: - Charlotte Observer: A physician violence is upon the militia properly

HOME TROOPS THE RELIANCE.

Marshal MacMahon recently expressed his admiration of the facility with which Americans become good oldiers. The Mexican war of 1846 proved quite conclusively that Southera volunteers could be relied upon

- There are now three full tickets the field in Ohio: The Democratic, the Temperance and the Greenback.

- Capital did not believe in any thing or anybody before the strike. I confidence was practically gone then, i confidence was practically gone then, must be in the jim fams now.

Courier-Journal: When a high oned female customer is buying at a store n New York, a "saleslady" calls out, "Ask ome of the young ladies to come and show gloves to this woman.

- Why cannot two slender perons ever become great friends? Because they will always be slight acquaintances.-Ez. As a conundrum that is two thin.-

- My strong belief has been and till is that the drunkard's only hope is in a renewed heart, with new desires and strength from God to keep him. I have no faith in a simple pledge alone .-- Moody. - Richmond Enquirer: "We read

that 'Mars will, on September 5, be only 35,000,000 miles from the earth.' How to prevent a collision on that day between Mars and the fashionable shirt collar is the problem now agitating Richmond philoso-

- The following definition, which occurs in most abridgments of Webster' Dictionary, must be extremely satisfactory and instructive to a foreigner who is study ing our language: "Cock: male bird, form of a hat, part of a gun, notch of an arrow, spout to draw beer, small heap of hay."

- Danbury News: "How beauti ful is the sea. One can stand upon the ocks of the coast and watch the incoming waves and listen delighted to their low music for hours at a time, and yet it is the ea that causes thousands of strong men to swear, chew plug, drink rum, go without suspenders and smell of tar."

The Columbia Investigation. Special Dispatch to the Charleston Journa

of Commerce.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 31. Woodruff, accompanied by his counsel and Lieut. Chapman, left for Charleston at 7 o'clock to-night. He was admitted to bail by Justice Mar-

The Commissioners appointed by the Governor to decide upon a location for the colored Insane Asylum, consisting of Dr. J. W. Vick, of Johnson, Chairman, and Dr. M. Moore, of Duplin, Col. E. B. Liles, of Anson, and Messrs. Theo. Edwards, of Green, E. B. Bordon, of Wayne, and O. G. Parsley, Jr., and M. M. Katz, of Wilmington, met in this city yesterday, and ex-

amined the different sites offered for the location of the asylum in this city. They then had a meeting and voted upon the question of locating the asylum. On the first ballot the vote stood 2 for Tarboro, 2 for Goldsboro, and 8 for Wilmington. The second, third and fourth ballots stood 1 for

Tarboro, 3 for Goldsboro, and 3 for Wilmington, and the fifth and last ballot resulted as follows: Goldsboro 4, Wilmington 8. So Goldsboro gets the asylum and Wilmington is "left out in the cold."

Body Recovered.

The body of Robert' Horton, the youth who was drowned off the schooner Sian on Sunday afternoon last, was recovered vesterday afternaon. The schooner Nellie. from Baltimore, was coming up the river, and when at a point about five miles below the city, opposite the second jetties, the body was discovered floating in the river. Capt. Bronnock, of the Nellie, could not conveniently lower his own boat, but he called to a party in a boat that was passing in the vicinity and requested them to se-cure the body and make it fast to one of the jetties, which was done. On arriving at the wharf the circumstance was reported and Coroner Hewlett notified.

Inquestion box int Coroner Hewlett held an inquest Tues day night over the body of Robert, the son of Capt. Horton, of the Schr. Siam, who

was drowned off that vessel on Sunday af ternoon last. The jury returned a verdict that deceased came to his death by accidental drowning. The remains of the un-fortunate little fellow were interred yester-

- Oxford Torchlight: A difficulty courred at Kittrell's, one day last week etween Mr. Reid and Mrs. James Fuller, n which Mr. R. was badly cut about the e: Mr. Fuller is now confined in Oxord jail. jail. - Before the war Edgecomber recognized as the banner farming county of the State. Since the surrender of Lee Granville stands firmly, but mod-estly, at the head of the list, and will cone to do so, for the reason that chemical lysis proves that her soil produces to co for excellence unequaled in America. - We have seen from the garden of our ownsman, Mr. A. H. Cooke, a tomato that weighed 231 ounces. --- We are in