WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1880.

The Kellogg case has been laid aside tor other business. But there is no telling at what instant the infamous scheme may be called up and consum-

The investigation of the facts concerning the alleged outrage upon the colored Cadet, Whittaker of South Carolina, drags its slow length along without any definite conclusion. One class are believing still that Whittaker cut his own ears and bound himself and are asserting the entire innecence of all the Cadets in the matter. The general public are inclined to believe that Whittaker was the victim of an outrage from somebody outside himself, and do not believe it to be impossible that Cadets perpetrated it. When it is considered that Cadets are nothing more than human, although it is accorded to them that they are as a general rule the "selection of the fittest" of America's young men, the weight of the probabilities against some of them are not impossibilities. The idea that the whole thing was a trick devised by the ingenuity of Whittaker in his own interest to gain sympathy enough to secure his graduation, when he would not otherwise get it, is rather too silly for any. body except snuffy idiots to entertain.

## UHIO CLEAN FOR SHERMAN.

As was expected the state Republican Convention of Ohio, held on Wed nesday, declared for Sherman overwhelmingly. Ex-Gov. Dennison, Col. Bateman, Gen. Garfield and Governor Foster were elected delegates at large, and a complete Sherman delegation selected from each of the Congressional Districts. The resolutions re-affirm those of the last National Convention; favor a national system of public schools; declare for the absolute and complete protection of the rights of American citizens at the poils; denounces fraud and violence in electi ns; dec are for hard money and a s and currency; congratulate the country upon the resumption of specie payments and the return of prosperity and the revival of business; and then the following noble and patriotic resolution, which sounds the key note from the home of John Sherman-the great state of Ohio:

Resolved, That the great ability, invaluable services, long experience, pure and exalted character, and the unswerving fidelity to Republican principles of our distinguished fellew-cit.zers JOHN SHERMAN, entitle him to the highest honor and confidence of the Republican party of Ohio and of the country. His matchless skill and courage as a financier have mainly contributed to accomplish the invaluable and difficult work of resumption and refunding the public debt, and made him the trusted representative in public life of the business interests of all classes of the American people. He has been trained from the beginning of his public life in the advecacy of the rights of man, and no man has been more unfaltering in his demand that the power of the government schel. should be used to protect the colored people of the south from unlawful violence and unfriendly local legislation; and in view of his services to his country and his eminent ability as a states- | Ripen. man, we, the Republican party of Ohio.

of Ohio's great son will meet a cordial ways being a voluminous author. response from millions of American hearts now anxiously waiting the decision of the Chicago Convention, with fervent prayers for the prosperity of the country, the vindication of the laws Premier in 1859. and the authority of the government and the preservation of liberty throughout our glorious land.

## GRANT BULLDOZEES.

We are informed that the Grant leaders are getting up a big crowd to go along with the North Carolina delegation for the purpose of bulldozing the delegates into voting for Grant. We publish the report for the purpose of saying that the delegates will propably be able to give these officious and meddlesome gentlemen a happy reception. and thereby cause them to leave Chicago wiser if not happier men. The delegates are not men of standing in the party, and of character as citizens. and should these bulldozers carry out their programme and visit Chicage, the self-respect of the delegates will cause them to give the cold shoulder to these self-appointed guardians, and wouldbe masters. But the railroad companies will make money if no one else does.

with all her cargo.

NORTH CAROLINA IN 1872.

In 1872 the "Independent Scratchers" nominated Mr. Greeley for the Presidency. The Democracy adopted the nomination. Things looked mixed, and many men sat upon the fence. North Carolina was the first state to vote after the nominations. In that state in August, 1872, the battle was fought. The Democrats and independent scratchers flooded it with documents, and speakers, and money. The Republicans of the north stood almost entirely aloof. And yet, alone and unaided, the Republicans of North Carolina gained a glorious victory and rolled assured. They had then suffered four years of kukluxism, but the name of Grant brought them to the polls-and brought them victory.-Chicago Inter-

mistaken in its conclusions in intimating that it was Grant's popularity that carried North Carolina in August 1872. It was the popularity and very high report in the Atlanta Republican: character of Tod R. Caldwell, the Republican candidate for Governor. Up to the success of Gov. Caldwell in August 1872, every one in the state expected Greeley to carry it in Nevember. But Goy. Caldwell's success completely paralyzed the Democrats of the state, and the November election was a com plete passover for Grant. But as soon as Grant was elected he give the cold shoulder to Caldwell and appointed notoriously weak men to office. The very worst men in the party controlled the patronage, and up to the success of Gov. Caldwell in August 1872, many people in the state expected Greeley to carry it in November. But Gov. Caldwell's success completely paralyzed the Democrats, and the November election was a complete triumph for Grant by nearly 25,000 majority, and the leading men of the state were given to understand that their advice and counsel in party affairs was not wanted or respected. He run purely a self government, and gave the offices of the state to pets of his, regardless of their fitness or in-

THE NEW BRITISH MINISTRY. MR. GLADSTONE, Premier and Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Lord Privy Scal .- The Duke of Ar

Lord President of the Council.-Eul Secretary of State for the Home Depart partment.-Sir William G. Vernon Har-

Secretary of State for the Colonial De

partment.-Barl of Kemberley. Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. -The Right Hon. John Bright.

President of the Local Governmen Board.-The Right Hon. J. Stansfeld. Secretary of State for the Foreign Department - Earl Granville.

Secretary of State for India -- The Mar quis of Hartington. Secretary of State for War .- Mr. H

C. E. Childers. Lord High Chancellor .- Lord Sel-

Chief Secretary of Ireland .- Mr. Wm. First Lord of the Admiralty .- Lord

It is believed that the following appointments outside of the Cabinet have

been arranged. Attorney General .-- Mr. Henry James. Solicitor General .- Mr. Farrer Her-

Lord Chamberlain .- Lord Kenmare. Mistress of the Robes .- The Duchess

of Westminster. Viceroy of India.-The Marquis of

present him to the Republican party Gladstone is so well known in this yet they claim to be in favor of SELFof the country as a fit candidate for country that it is hardly necessary to give GOVERNMENT. There never was a President, and respectfully urge upon his history. He has leng been known the Republican Convention at Chicago | as one of the most enlightened and libhis nomination. The delegates at large eral statesmens, financiers, erators and from this state are instructed to use all authors of England. He is 71 years old honorable means to secure his nomina- and was in Parliament as early as 1832, the people of this city the right of live cattle. In 1876 there were 31,593 tion and the district delegates are re- was in Sir Robert Peel's Cabinet in choosing their rulers. Let them give spectfully requested to vote for his 1841, was in 1859 in the Cabinet of the people of the townships and coun-Palmerston, and Premier in 1868, while | ties the right to choose their own offi-This splendid tender by the friends holding many other positions, and al- cials. And then, and not until then,

The Earl of Granville is 65 years old. party in favor of SELF-GOVENMENT. ment, and soon succeeded to the Peerage by the death of his father, and was

The Marquis of Hartington is a first cousin to the Earl Granville, and only 47 years old. He has been a liberal leader ever since the retirement of Mr. Gladatone in 1875, is immensely rich. and is like his cousin Granville, loftily decended.

celebrated name and lineage of anybody in the new Cabi et. He is the farther of the Marquis of Lorne who married the Princess Louise, and recently visited this country where his virtues have gained him many admirers, especially among those of Scotch

Sir William Harcourt is a splendidly developed scholar, and one of the best of English statesmen, fiery in debate. and upright in epinion. He married for his second wife Miss Mottley, the daughter of Prof. John Lothrop Mottley, author of the "Rise of the Dutch Republic," and formerly our Minister to St. James.

It is rare that so much of celebrity It appears that the Norwegian bark, and solid merit is gathered in one Cab-Mathilde, which sailed from this port, inet, and what is better they are, we March 20th, has been burned at sea believe, without exception liberal and progressive statesmen.

THE GEORGIA CONVENTION.

This was held on Wednesday and Thursday of last week, and after two days boisterous discussion agreed on the delegates at large to Chicago, and the delegates from the Congressional Districts, which we give below, and also a new State Committee with five members at large, and two from (ach Congressional District. The most important part of this latter work was the defeat of Col. John E. Bryant, who was defeated on a square issue for chairman back the tidal wave of Greeleyism- of the committee, and W. A Pledger a and the election of General Grant was colored man, and an open Sherman man, elected chairman in his place. Bryant was championing Biaine. The general drift of belief was that Sherman had 8 of the delegation, but this opin-Our valued contemporary is really | ion is to be taken with much reserve, fer some of the most intelligent Republicans believe that Sherman is much stronger than that. We copy from the

The four delegates at large were next

elected. The list stands as follows: Htate at Large-E. C. Wade, W. A Pledger, J. F. Long, E. Belcher, Alternates-R. R. Wright, Harrison Harriss, C. O. Fisher, W. H. Smyth.

First Disrrict-L. B. Toomer, Floyd Spelson. Alternates-Thomas Butler, Jesse Wimberly. Second District-B. F. Brimberry

John Few. Alternates -- S. M. Griffin. H. R. Stewart. Third District-Jack Brown, Eiber Head. Alternates-W. D. King, E. S.

Fourth District-R. D. Lock, J. C. Beall. Alternates-A. W. Port, H. M. Fifth District-A. E. Buck, H. A.

Rucker. Alternates - E. M. Brown George E. Holmes. Sixth District-W. W. Brown, Jas. B. Deveaux. Alternates-P. O. Holt. Peter O'Neil.

Seventh District-A. M. Middle brooks, W. B. Higgenbotham-Alternates-H. I. Ober, J. C. Upshaw. Eighth District-U, F. Prince, J. W. Lyons. Alternates-W. F. Holden,

John Hind. Ninth District-S. A. Darnell, Madison Davis. Alternates-A. W. Wat son, John A. Stewart.

A resolution to appoint a State Central Committee with five delegates from their own federal officers. In other the state at large and three from each Congressional District was agreed to with an amendment to elect the chairman by the convention.

A resolution requesting de'egates to vote for Blaine was voted down, and interested, have the selection of the one offered by Bryant against instruc-A State Committee was formed by

the selection of three members from each Congressional District. The Chairmanship was next dis-

J. W. Lyons, of Augusta, nominated Rev. W. J. White. W. H. Heard, of Athens, nominated

W. A. Pledger. by many delegates, among others R. R. Wright, C. C. Wimbish, W. II. Heard and W. J. White.

Pledger was elected, and made a brief speech, returning thanks and promising testified to their good conduct and lovfaithful efforts to organize the party and move against our old enemy. The nomination of electors was re-

Committee to name the e'ectors at

diers on the 30th of May. Adjourned sine die.

SELF GOVERNMENT

Will the Democratic party, through is representatives inform the people why it is that they have taken the selfgovernment from the people of the different counties in North Carolina? if they are really in favor of self-government, as they pretend to be in their party platforms. Every justice of the peace, every county commissioner, and every school committeeman have been taken out of the hands of the people The Right Henorable William E. by this same Democratic party. And greater fraud attempted upon the people of the country. Now, if they are in favor of self-government, let them have they a right to claim to be the

DEATH OF RUFUS MORGAN. We were greatly shocked on Monday sudden death of Rufus Morgan, our son-in-law, at Bernardo, San Diego county, California, on 'he 5th instant, He died from eating poisonous mushrooms. Cut down in the bloom of his days, in the full vigor of his manhood. its meridian; just as his plans for a The Duke of Argyle bears the most useful and prosperous life were developing themselves most hop fully; he leaves a widow and two infant children to mourn their i reparable loss. His ican. energy and enterprise led him to seek an El Dorado in that far off region; he found an untimely grave, far from home and friends, and was buried by strangers. Such is the vanity of human expectations! Mr. Morgan was well known, and greatly beloved in this section of the state, and many will exclaim "alas, my brother!"- Signal.

Has that great and good man, Darby, reason sufficient to explain to the people is he is still in favor of self-governresign his city attorneyship and let some Republican be selected to fill the place.

MacDarby is a very great man. He a full-fledged resolution man.

By birth and training John Sherman was an active earnest "Whig."

THE HERALD ON SHERMAN.

Below is the testimony of the N. Y Herald to the consummate sagacity and financial ability with which Mr. Sherman has managed our finances. Let impartial men read:

The Republican State Convention of

Ohio is to be held to-morrow. An eminent citizen of that state, who has rendered invaluable services to the country as Secretary of the Treasury, desires the endorsement of his party in Ohio as a candidate for the Presidency His claims to recognition not merely by the Republicans of Ohie, but by the Republican party of the country, are of no mean order. His pretensions do not rest upon political froth and glittering soap bubbles, but en solid achievements. The country is indebted to his extraordinary tact and ability in reso working the defective resumption law as to make it accomplish in fact what was regarded as a hollow pretense for several years after it was passed .-Owing to Secretary Sherman's skilful administration of his department the country is relieved from many millions of annual interest on the public debt, and its business has been placed on the in specie. No matter who may be the Republican candidate for the Presidency, the tump card of the party in the election will be t'e new infusion of vigorous life into the business of the country by the extraordinary capacity of Mr. Sherman in taking advantage of financial opportunities. Whoever may be the Republican candidate, he will be mainly indebted for his election, if elected, to the splendid revival of business which has followed the great and successful measures of the Secretary of the Treas-

This being the case, common fairness and decency, to say nothing of honor and chivalry, required that Secrelary Sherman should not be embarrassed with outside opposition in his | workingmen.

IN FAVOR OF THE PEOPLE RU

We are in favor of the Republicans of the digerent localities in the United allowing the privilege of choosing their words, whenever there is to be a Collector of Customs, or a Postmaster, or other officers to be appointed, let the Republican citizens of that locality, person to fill the position.

General Miles' Views on the Indian Question.

General N. A. Miles was examined yesterday by the Senate Select Conmittee on the removal of the Northern Cheyenne Indians with regard to the circumstances attending the removal The discussion was participated in of Little Chief's band in 1878. He said these Indians were unwilling to go south, and that it required his utmost endeavors to induce them to do so. He alty to the government, having risked their lives in battle with hostile Indians in behalf of the United States. Genferred to District Conventions, the State eral Miles also gave his views at considerable length in regard to several A resolution was passed requesting Indian policy. He deemed it very unthe decoration of graves of Union Sol- just and cruel to compel- northern Indians to remove to the Indian Territory or to southern latitudes. With regarto the present system of distributing annuities, he thought that most of the Indians could be trusted to expend the money due to them, and that they would soon become acquainted with the qualities and prices of goods and expend their funds judiciously. He favored bringing young Indians east to school rather than to establish schools for them at the agencies, so as to place them more fully and directly in contact with white civilization.

The roast beef old England is largely furnished nowadays from the stock yards of Young America; and so with the beef on the hoof. In 1875 tous school season last year was about four million pounds of fresh beef were sent months, and that the privileges, alfrem this country to Great Britain; the next year the export jumped to thirtyree millions; the year following to torty-nine millions; while for the rast two years it has been fifty-four millions each. This increase is prodigious, but set the noble examble. Let them give it is paralleled by that of the export of live cattle exported; in 1879 there were 136,720. In the past four years there education of the blacks would be benhave been exported in round numbers. 300,000 live cattle and 200,000,000 pounds of beef. Enormous as these figures are, they still increase, and lately have been supplemented by great shipments of live sheep and fresh mut-The fact that the last two years. 1878 and 1879, had almost precisely the same total exports of fresh beef, may by receiving the sad intelligence of the indicate the reaching of a maxicum; but an increase of 70 per cent, in the live cattle export of 1879 ever 1878 may account for the lack of gain in fresh beef. At all events, the trade is already important and lucrative; and besides, as Colonel Sellers would say, there is all Germany and France that must one day be supplied. The success ere the sun of his existence had reached of the experiment has been in underselling British beef; the less agreeable side of the picture is that good American beet can often be bought cheaper at retail in English cities than in Amer-

Ben Hill has again been exercising his rare talent for getting himself into a rumpus. This time it was with the correspondent of a Bal'imore paper. who presumably has published something concerning Jessie and baby, Hill approached the correspondent in the Senate Chamber and denounced him as a scoundrel. The correspondent was not to be bulldozed, and quietly replied to the putative father ment? If so, he should by all means of baby with a challenge to him to step outside and repeat that language. Up to latest advices the Georgia Senator carefully refrained from stepping outside and repeating the language aforesaid.

The Sherman march to Chicago June next, will be as successful and memorable as was "Sherman's march to the Sea."

A Word to our Workingmen. Here are two or three significant facts, taken from our dispatches of the last week, to which we wish to call the

number is unprecedented.

emigration has increased to an unexampled extent at this season of the year, not only from Ireland, but Germany, England and the Scandinavian nations. Most of the emigrants from funding a vast amount of the public every country but Ireland are reported debt at lower rates of interest, and in to be mechanics, skilled workingmen as revealed by Professor Shubeler's re-

is still greater than the supply. The samples of Ohio and Bessarabia wheat, superintendent at Castle Garden has both of which every year acquired a

skillful, neat or respectful. There is this fact for the consideration of our workingwomen; now for the

4. Applications are sent in, far beyond the supply of emigrants to fill for mechanics of every grade, carpenters, weavers, gardners, workers in evebeen imported during the last six a generation ago closed their doors on apprentices in order to keep down competition.

The owner of the largest printing e :tablishment in Philadelphia tried in cannot exclude the foreign mechanic,

whichour own people are shut out. should waken to the folly of this suici- light unintermitted engenders aroma, candidate. dal policy. It is all very well for us to as high temperature eugenders sweetboast that Amer co off rs a refuge for ness; and, while the high flavor is obpoin's in connection with our present the oppressed of every nation. She has tained at the expense of sweetness, the done it in the past and long will continue to do it. But it is hardly consistent with such a character of universal benevalerce that her own children should be the only ours forbidden to earn their bread in a munner which seems best to them .- N. Y. Trionne.

The I xodus investig then

The Senate Exodus Committee yes terday examined Col. Alexander Yerger, of Rosedale, Miss., who is at present Superintendent of Education for Bolivar county, Miss. His testimony. was mainly in reference to the school system and educational facilities of the county. He said the duration of the though limited, were shared equally by blacks and whites. He said there was no prejudice on the part of the white people in this section against educating the blacks, and that many influential white citizens favored enlarging the school fund, believing that the better eficial to both races. He said there was a slight exodus from Bolivar county where the negroes largely outnumber the white people, but he had never heard of any armed forces attempting to prevent the people from emigrating. and that the general disposition on the part of the white residents on this ques-

tion was to "let them go, as there are plenty more left." Louis Stubblefield, a colored farmer from Bolivar county, Miss., was also examined. Mr. Stubblefield is a middle-aged, uneducated negro, unable to read or write. He testified that he was a member of the board of supervisors of his county, a position which, he said he had filled for over eight years. At the close of the war he was a slave, but now owns a farm-of 160 acres, well supplied with stock, and altogether worth, he thought, over \$10,000. He said there were twelve or fifteen other colored men in the county worth as much as himself. Bolivar county, he thought, was the best place in the country for a colored man to make a living, and if he couldn't do it there, couldn't anywhere. He admitted that colored children had equal changes with the whites for gaining an education in the public schools. He said there is a good demand for the labor of colored men in his section. The trouble is, however, that many of them are lazy and won't work, but thought that poor colored people were as industrious as the same class of white people.

In 1858 John Sherman was among the first to respond liberally in aiding a poor colored woman whose son, then 21 years, was in the prison-pen at Alexandria, Virginia, to be sent to the far south to be sold -- to raise funds with which to purchase his freedom.

Midnight Sunshine on Northern Fields.

A Norwegian scientist, Professo Schubeler, has recently reported the attention of American workingmen and results of his investigations to determine the effects of the midnight sun 1. During the last six days thirteen | during the Scandinavian summers on large steamships have left the Mersey | the wheat and other grain crops. The for North American ports, loaded with | sight of the sun shining near the Arctic emigrants, nearly all of whom are Circle through the twenty-four hours bound for the United States. The consecutively for weeks together has attracted many to the North Cape, but 2. During the last month the tide of few have reflected on the phenomenon except as a physical curiosity. In the northern part of Norway its uninterrupted radiation is felt for two months (from June 23 'to August 23), and the powerful influence of the almost unbroken sunlight on grains and fruits, searches and experiments, is astonish-3. The demand for this foreign labor ing. His experiments were made with hundreds of applications for women richer and darker hue, until finally servants in advance of their arrival. - | they assumed the yellow-brown tint of Swedish, Danish and French women the hardy home grown Nerwegian solid basis of a currency redeemable are preferred, because they are skillful, wheats. Similar color changes occurrespectful and neat, or, in other words, red in Indian corn and different kinds because having taken up domestic ser- vegetables transplanted from foreign vice as men do a trade, they carry into countries under the Norwegian skies. it the qualities which enable them to In no case did the experimenter find succeed. Good homes and I beral wa- any imported plant capable of being ges are waiting for them. New, every grown in Norway lose in intenity of American city and village is full, on color after continued cultivation there, the one hand, of housekeepers who while with many garden plants of Cenwant such servants, and of American | tral Europe after acclimatization they girls, shrewd, nimble-fingered and in- seem to increase in size and weight .-

telligent, who either prefer to starve at The conclusion he draws is that wheat, some other work, or if they go to ser- corn and other seeds imported from a vice scorn to make themselves either warmer clime, when cultivated under the unintermitted sunlight of a Norwegian summer, become hardier as well as larger and better able to resist excessive cold. This discovery is of the very highest moment for the farmers and grain growers of the northwestern ry kind of metal, &c. As our readers states and territories, whose losses in know, bodies of skilled workmen have some years from slight excess of cold are fruitful causes of ill feeling and (when the snow covering for the winter | strife, and are totally out of place inside States having the right conferred upon | months by our manufacturing firms by | wheat is too thin) are enormous, but | the lines of a party of treedom. them by a grand order of the President, the hundreds, to so large an extent as which may possibly be avoided by to close many of the mills in England. planting seed wheat hardened and in-Yet every American town and village vigorated in a Scandinavian climate is crowded with idle boys and young and by its peculiar solar influences .men; not idle of their own choice, but | There are many reasons for urging this seeking vainly to find work as book- suggestion on their attention, with a keepers, clerks, or perhaps starving as view to the development of our great briefle's lawyers and natientless doc grain-growing resources. Prof. Schutors. Comfort and a competence await | beler's discovery-the result of thirty the foreign mechanic, while the Ameri- | years' experimentation-has been powcan of the same class go hungry. The erfully corroborated by similar skilled principal cause of this is that our trades | researches of other investigators, showing that some plants attain in Lapmark, near or within the Arctic Circle, out of the financial chaos of the war. greater robustness and depth of color. John Sherman is that man. There are not, however, the only ac-

quisitions that plants make by exposure yain, a few years ago, to find admission to a night and day sun. The aroma for his own son as an apprentice in his and flavor of wild and cultivated fruits. own cstablist men'. The same rigor capable of ripening in northern lands, as e s ob erved in a most every trade. are much greater than when grown While, however, they can keep their under more southern skies, 'ihis is own and their deighbors' sons out, they particularly observed in the small fruits the hundreds and the thousands to step | latitude but a short period of heat to | latter quality is of minor importance. However conflicting tastes may settle this question the experiments of the Norwegian scientist derive doub'e interest from the recent inquiries of Dr. Siemens, illustrating the power of the electric light when applied to plants and vegetables to quicken and invigorate their growth Both investigations, he has undertaken. In every election though entirely independent, have led in which he has been a candidate he to the same scientific result. The shooting of Charles De Young,

the editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, in the office of that paper, last night, by the son of Mayor Kalloch, signalizes the termination of what was begun with the pistol. The attempt upon the life of the elder Kalloch, in which he was shot and dangerously wounded by De Young, is yet too recent to have passed out of public recollection. So is the remarkable political canvass and the yet more remarkable newspaper attacks of De Young upon Kalloch, out of which that affair arose. The assaults upon private character were retorted to by attacks upon the reputation of female members of the family of the assailant. De Young accepted the matter as beyond redress by law, and, taking the law into his own else thought resumption an impossibilthat De Young was indicted and was easy, persistently drove it through and about to be tried. Preparatory to his set American credit on a pinnacle. trial he is understood to have been assiduously engaged in hunting up evidence damaging to the character of Kalloch, having accepted the indictment as a challenge to break him down if possible. It is probable this had much to do with the course of young Kalloch. Adopting the theory upon which De Young had acted, that the law afforded no redress, he took the matter into his own hands, and to redress the attack upon his father's character, as well as the attempt to murder him, the son murdered the double assailant of his father. The tragedy bears its own commentary, that need not be dwelt upon, and which is that which may be kept in mind by every man' shall be dealt with as such.

and these who are to come after him, to de all in his power to continue this era of prosperity by aiding the nomination and election of John Sherman to the office of President of the United States. | will tell us.

POLITICAL NOTES.

We take the following very excellent clippings from the Washington World: John Sherman is a living monument

of our National honesty. The Union cause received the staunch support of John Sherman during the

It 1855, six years before the war. John Sherman took his seat in the House of Representatives.

Chief among those who have always and ever sustained the honest payment of the public debt is John Sherman.

The anti-slavery record of John Sherman's equals that of any member of the Republican party, dead or living.

At the close of this year John Sher. man's administration of the finances will be \$25,000,000 of surplus revenues. The free-soil and anti-slavery record's of John Sherman commences with that

John Sherman will make a President who will restore the Republic to something of its original integrity, purity

of Charles Sumner and William Lloyd

and grandeur. John Sherman is as strong among the freedmen of the south as he is among the business men of the country. Both know his value as a friend and statesman.

New England ought to be proud of the fact that John Sherman first saw the light of day on her soil, and give him a hearty support at Chicago for the Presidential nomination.

The country is \$10,000,000 richer today than it would have been but for John Sherman's persistency in attaining specie payments and the success of his shrewd funding operations.

Gen Garfield has been home to Ohio. and, after looking carefully over the field, says that Sherman is certain of a a solid delegation from that state. He doubtless knows what he is talking

The Republican Convention at Chicago shold declare against the unit rule. and the system of instructions. Both

As a member of the Kansas Investigating Committee, John Sherman rendered valuable services that the older men and delegates to the Chicago Convention from that state will not forget, but remember kindly by giving him a boost for the nomination. There are thousands of solid busi-

ness men in every state in the Union anxiously waiting to cast their ballots for a man for President who brought wealth and prosperity to the country

The truth is dawning upon the minds of the leading Republicans of the country that John Sherman is a strong and available man for the Presidency. His own state is solid for him. Others will fair in line before June. The usual lie to the effect that Secre

which are so grateful in the early part | tary Sherman is about to withdraw from who as we have shown, is coming by of the warm season, requiring in our the canvass is again in circulation. The fact that it is deemed advisable by Mr. naietly into the comfortable places from mature them. Dr. schubeler main- Sherman's opponents constantly to retains, as the result of his patient and vive this talsehood is pretty strong evi-It is time that our working people careful experiments, that day and night | dence that he is anything but a dead A strong, vigorous, aggressive, origi-

> nal Republican, one who understands Republicanism as did Lincoln, Sumner and Wade, is what is wanted by the Republican party for its next President. Such a man is John Sherman. In his support all Republicans can and will cordially and heartily unite. It is well to remember that John Sherman has never failed in anything

> has run ahead of his ticket. He is now a candidate for the Republican nomination for President, and has declared it his intention to accept a square defeat rather than to leave the track. Grant men, Blaine men, Washburne men, and the adherents of any other good men will be greatly astonished at

> Chicago when the solid vote of Ohio, backed by votes from Georgia, Massachusetts, Verment, Maryland and Virginia, together with partial delegations from other states, places Secretary Sherman so far in advance of all competitors that his nomination will be an assumed fact after the first ballot. Listen what the Church Union says of Secretary Sherman: He stands head

and shoulders above the other candidates that have been named on the Republican ticket for general acceptability. He has a rare grasp of events and a prescience which amounts to genius. When everybody else doubted. John Sherman believed; when everybody shot the elder Kalloch. For ity, John Sherman insisted that it was

Dancing and Morals.

France is popularly supposed to be the parent of all pleasing and fashionable vices. When, therefore, a Frenchman who is also a nobleman, and may consequently be supposed to know something of the ways of good society, raises his voice against any one of these indulgencies the public is naturally startled into listening. The Viscount de Brieux Saint-Laurent has just published a pamphlet on modern dancing, in which he says that young Christian girls will polka, then waltz; then the who asserts for himself the right of polka-mazourka and the scottische private vengeance. When he does it passes them into the arms and on the he must risk having the right asserted the palpitating breasts of excited young against himself. Of Charles De Young men, and pure young girls give them it may be emphatically asserted he as: selves up, between two communions, to sumed the risk with full knowledge of the clasp of the first comer, and mothers all that it implied. That fact, however, will applaud—all of which the author renders his murder none less a murder, regards as prostitution. The facts are which the well-being of society requires as the author states them; whether his conclusion is correct is for society to decide, but as society tolerates almost The financial condition of this conn anything that is not done in secret, intry is what it is to-day by reason of the | dividual decisions are also in order, and profound financial statesmanship of the gravity of the charge demands for John Sherman, and every man who re- it the careful attention of parents and joices in the prosperity we are now en- daughters. Once the Church considjoying, ewes it to himself, to his family | ered itself authorized to regulate dan-