THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

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THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

DEMOCRATIC SUPREMACY FOR THE GOOD OF ALL, AND A DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION ADMINISTERED BY DEMOCRATS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1825
NEW SERIES, NO. 1,128

GREENSBORO, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1888.

Z. W. WHITEHEAD, Editor & Proprietor.
TERMS $1.50 Per Year, in Advance.

THE WEEKLY PATRIOT
CIRCULATES LARGELY IN THE COUNTIES
—OF—
GUILFORD, ROCKINGHAM, GRANVILLE, CASWELL, PERSON, ALAMANCE, ORANGE, CHATHAM, RANDOLPH, MOORE, FORSYTH, DAVIDSON, SURRY AND STOKES.
Pittsylvania, Patrick and Henry Counties in Virginia.
ADVERTISERS STICK A PIN HERE.

NOCTURNE.

[illegible] garden lies,
[illegible] the skies
[illegible] flower,
[illegible] clock that tells the hour.
[illegible] cozey bright
[illegible] dear to me,
[illegible] night,
[illegible] tenderly,
[illegible] where none could see.
[illegible] strangely glow,
[illegible] a closing ray;
[illegible] friend or foe
[illegible] as they,
[illegible] far away.

WEEKLY PATRIOT.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1888.

A Scene in the Republican primary election in the Giant House here last Saturday, as photographed by a Patriot reporter.

Anything to down Jay Gould and Wall street.

Harrison has an awkward record on tariff and currency questions.

Free wool means cheaper cloth and shoddy men.

Down with the "Trusts" and the Republican party.

The Germans are solid against Harrison.

Chinese and pauper labor must go, says the Democratic party.

High taxes for war; low taxes for peace is Democracy.

Be not discouraged, Democrats. He who is not for us is against us.

Harrison insulted the working men in 1877. Let them resent it now.

Which will you take, Fowle and low taxes or Dockery and the special tax bonds?

Hank's crippled reception seems to have thrown another wet blanket on Harrison's campaign.

American workingmen demand free raw material; Monopolists prefer free raw labor.

America is for tariff reform, let it come from whatever source it may.

Pinkerton's men strikes with Springfield rifles. So does Ben Harrison.

When protection is highest labor is lowest. Democrats speak much in favor of protection!

Thurman says the Chinese must go, while Harrison says he must come.

Cleveland is out and out opposed to pauper labor. Remember this, working men.

Cleveland is trusted by all—the farmer, the business man, the laborer.

"Let every man devote a dollar's worth of time against Harrison in November next.

It is said that Harrison's home county will give Cleveland 1,000 majority.

"Billy Wilkins, the cattle fiend of New Mexico, is for Harrison." That will help to kill him.

The Democrats of the first district have nominated Tom Skinner for Congress.

Harrison asks 50 cents and two days' work are enough for any American.

Fires are at Suffolk, Va., was visited by disastrous, entailing a loss of nearly a half million dollars.

"An Irish athlete has beat the record in turning somersaults." Where are the cross roads politicians?

A German woman has established a "bolls" hospital in New York. Most hospitals are dolor ous places.

Rumor says that Mr. Brower will be asked to step down and out. What Johnny's reply is: Few die more resign.

Senator Vance is reported to have said: "No civil service reform for me. When I fight a man and lick him his scalp is mine." That's just exactly what the Democrats of Guilford think, too.

The United Labor Party of Indiana has declared for Cleveland and Thurman. Convey the news down the line.

Keep it before the people—high protection empties the pockets of the people into the vaults of the millionaires.

John Jackasss Ingall thinks "among all the men on the Republican ticket there is not one single leader."

The campaign of argument and the work of organization should go hand in hand, and be pushed vigously to success.

Harrison's speeches to the visiting delegations are positive proof that Sarah Bernhardt isn't the thinest thing alive.

In '82 Dockery was the anti prohibition candidate. Will the prohibitionists elect him in '88 by voting for Walker?

The big reception to be given Blaine on his return from Europe can now be put down as the "biggest bust" of the campaign

Will Don White please rise and tell the public what he thought of the Republican primary in the court house Saturday last?

"I would not advise a repeal of the whiskey tax. There is a moral side to it." James G. Blaine in '88.

Chinese Hallison has written a letter and accepted the nomination on the Free Whiskey and Higher Taxation plank.

Protected Millionaires organize "Trusts" to fight organized labor. Remember this, workingman, when you vote.

Steady, boys, steady. We have them on the run, but keep your lines dressed, and your laborers to the front, next Saturday.

"The Chicago *Tribune* chuckles over its discovery that not a single baby born in that city has been christened Grover." Mr. Cleveland is to be congratulated.

Congressman Brower is at present in about as comfortable a position as the boy on the orchard fence with a dog on one side and the farmer on the other.

The people of Wilmington are making elaborate arrangements for the Firemen's Tournament, a lesson that Greensboro might follow with profit.

It is said that Judge Russell's letter terming the negroes savages has created considerable indignation among the colored people of the Cape Fear section.

Corporations and trusts came out first best at Ceicago, but the people will come out "first best" in November with Cleveland's re election.

The fraudulent tax bonds issued by the Republican party in North Carolina during the dark days of reconstruction amounted to tens of millions of dollars.

Dockery favors the collection from the people of North Carolina the special tax bond issued by the Republicans to the amount of several millions.

What has become of that vulnerable vampire and Georgia black-guard—Sam Small? The "boodle" must have exhausted pretty soon.

It said that Harrison's eloquence is a good deal like picnic lemonade. It is cooling, diluted, abundant—with nothing to affect the morals or the health of the most innocent.

After the Paris Exposition Sarah Bernhardt will go to India and Australia. Siberia is the only inhabited portion of the globe which has not helped to pay Sarah's debts.

And Mr. Battle's office is to be moved to Raleigh. Well, until it can be run by simon-pure Democrats, we have no objection to the removal of the United States Marshal's office to Raleigh or somewhere else.

Protection, such as we have now, does not benefit the workingman. It benefits the capitalist who, by means of protection, has a monopoly of the manufacture of some article.

"A sea serpent has been discovered off the Rhode Island beach twice as long as a tug." Again the question arises does prohibition prohibit?

"Mrs. H. V. Brouson, of Peninsula, O., has raised for the present campaign the largest flag used in that part of the country for William Henry Harrison in 1840." But William isn't running.

TIRED OF POLITICS.

Occasionally we hear some one remark that he is "getting tired of politics; that it matters little with him who is elected; that neither party will put bread and meat in his mouth; one's about as good as another; don't care whether he votes or not," and all such nonsense. Now if any man who is guilty of dealing in such gush as the above would pause for a moment and compare his condition and the general condition of the country to day with the condition of North Carolina under Republican *regime* and the Canby system of county government, he would realize the folly of all such tomfoolery, hang his head in shame, and from this time hence "spread himself" for the success of the Democratic ticket in our County, State and nation.

As the Charlotte Democrat says, it is "very silly to hear sensible business men, or sensible men of any sort, say they are tired of politics, that they do not intend again to take an active part in elections, and that they don't care who is elected. Don't they know that their business prosperity, the common welfare of their families, and the interests of the State generally, depend upon having good government and good officers? Suppose they do not like a man individually, is that any reason why they should refuse to vote for him? With the experience they once had of Republican rule in this State, are they willing to try it again? Are they willing to jeopardize the success of the Democratic candidates by throwing their votes away on some visionary scheme or some impracticable candidate, or by neglecting to vote? If white radical negro rulers should again get possession of the State government, the people who now profess not to take much interest in elections would be the first to exhibit lamentations and fear. A vote for the third-prohibition-party is equal to a vote for Col. Dockery and his negro party. A vote for the prohibition party is a vote against the Democratic party, and against good government. People who give such votes deserve to be ruled by negro government, and they will find that they have injured themselves and their children and their neighbors to an irreparable extent. Let sensible white men act like sensible men.

"People generally have as much interest in the welfare of the State and in having good government, as have newspaper editors and what are called politicians, and they should not expect a few to do all the work for the party. We can stand a bad government about as well as any one, but it is our duty to warn the public against the risk of having one."

We know whereof we speak when we say there are just such people as referred to above and they don't live a thousand miles from Greensboro either, and as brother Yates says, it is just as much their duty as it is that of the editors, to work for good government, and they will sooner or later find it out. Mark our prediction.

WELL SAID.

This is the way the Raleigh State Chronicle puts it: Dockery has denounced Prohition and Prohibitionists bitterly, but it does not make the Third party leaders mad. Dockery was the candidate of the Liquor Dealers' Association, but they never mention it. The Prohibitionists have every reason to fear Dockery's success and do fear and fight against it, the leaders of the Third party have no quarrel with him. They pass over his sin in the charity of silence. Why do they keep their hands over their mouths? Has Dockery changed or pretended to change? Has he announced any public profession of their faith? No. The truth of the matter is that the Radical Benbow and Social Equality Steele, who are at the head of the Third party, are more Radical than Prohibitionists. They would not object to Prohibition if, like Russell, they can get it mixed with Radicalism, and they do the mixing. Benbow does not feel any ill will to Dockery. He has never felt hurt when Dockery denounced Prohibitionists. Dockery has never said anything against the Third party and the Third party has never said anything against Dockery. Benbow understands Dockery and Dockery understands Benbow. There is no cause for quarrel and no quarrel between them. They have stood by each other in many a campaign before. When Russell seriously proposed an alliance between the Radicals and the Third party, it was no revelation to the Third party men. They panted for it like a hart for the water brook.

THE OUTLOOK IN GUILFORD.

From centre to circumference the Democrats of Guilford are bestirring themselves in a way hitherto unknown in our political history. More interest is manifested in the selection of good men for every office by every precinct than history records at any previous time. Enthusiasm seems to pervade every nook and corner, and through the Central Democratic club of this city a movement has been inaugurated for the purpose of perfecting a thorough organization of the party at every precinct in the county by the organization of a Cleveland and Fowle club. Only two years of Republican misrule in only a few of the County offices has served to illustrate what would inevitably follow the election of an entire Republican ticket in Guilford, and be it said to the honor and glory of the intelligent, law abiding and independent voters of the county, they are stamping their seal of condemnation on such maladministration of public affairs as will sooner or later command the admiration of the world and relegate to the shelves of oblivion the last vestige of Republicanism with its attendant corruptions.

We therefore appeal to the Democrats of Guilford in this hour of peril to stand by their colors and nominate on the 18th inst. such men as will be acceptable to our people—men who regard public office as a public trust—men whose integrity is beyond question and whose honesty of purpose is beyond suspicion, for if there was ever a time since the firing of the last gun at Appomattox when the Democrats of Guilford needed a leader with "principles untarnished and zeal unflagging," it is the campaign we are just about to enter. While many of our own flock wandered astray after false gods in 1886, yet we have proof positive that they, like "the wandering sheep from the scattered fold," will return to their first love in November.

Place, then, our banner in the hands of "good men and true," and the verdict of the first Tuesday in November will herald to the four corners of the civilized world a triumphant Democracy.

THE WHOLE SECRET TOLD IN A NUT SHELL.

Not long since we overheard a conversation between three or four gentlemen on the street, when one of them remarked to the other, "the tariff don't affect North Carolina one way or another, as the manufacturing in this State is no where."

To all such people we wish to whisper just a few words for their own benefit.

Under this tariff that some people think "don't affect North Carolina" the farmer, for instance, rises in the morning, puts on his common flannel shirt taxed 95 per cent.; his coat taxed 57 per cent.; shoes 35 per cent.; and hat taxed 92 per cent.; takes the water from a bucket taxed 35 per cent.; and washes his face and hands in a tin bowl taxed 35 per cent; dries them on a cheap cotton towel taxed 45 per cent.

He sits down to his humble meal and eats from a plate taxed 50 per cent; with a knife and fork taxed 35 per cent.; drinks his coffee with sugar taxed 68 per cent.; seasons his food with salt taxed 69 per cent.; pepper taxed 61 per cent

He looks around on his wife and children, all taxed in the same way; takes a chew of tobacco taxed 199 per cent., or lights a cigar taxed 118 per cent. And, even the sunlight from heaven that pours into his humble dwelling must come through window glass taxed 59 per cent., and yet he thinks he lives in the freest government under heaven.

Then he starts to work; puts a bridle taxed 35 per cent. on his horse that has been shod—the nails used in shoeing being taxed 52 per cent., driven by a hammer taxed 90 per cent.—and hitches him to a plow taxed 45 per cent., with chains taxed 58 per cent., and after the day's labor is closed and his family are all gathered around, he reads a chapter from his Bible taxed 25 per cent., and kneels to God on an humble carpet taxed 51 per cent., and then he rests his weary limbs on a sheet taxed 45 per cent, and covers himself with a blanket that has paid 104 per cent.

Even the broom with which his good wife sweeps the floor is taxed 35 per cent., and the cooking vessels used in preparing the husband's frugal meals are taxed 42 per cent., and the soda used to lighten his bread taxed 59 per cent. She sits down to her sewing machine with a needle taxed 25 per cent., and a spool of thread taxed 74 per cent., to make a calico dress taxed 58 per cent.; or if she wishes to knit a warm pair of socks to protect her husband and children from the bitter cold she uses yarn taxed 120 per cent.

Now this is the whole secret of the tariff in a nut shell. You are a free man; act as you wish. If you can stand such taxes, surely the editor of this paper can.

Hon. THOMAS M. HOLT,
The Nominee of the Democratic Party for Lt Governor of N. Carolina.

The Mother's Secret.

In the article the late Senator Pratt was dictating at the time of his death, this incident of his own life is related: He was late in the fall of 1835 that, having collected for the different mercantile firms in Cincinnati about $2,000, I was sent on horseback by the Lafayette road to deliver to the parties interested the money collected. As I was passing branch bank, then [illegible] published, on the morning of my departure, the cashier [illegible] brought out some bags of bills folded up, and put them away in my saddle bags, and I added my letters to the bank packages [illegible]. He stunned me by the amount to $20,000. The moment, a supreme one, when [illegible] penetrated the [illegible] reached the [illegible] bills that [illegible] when approaching [illegible] from the interior [illegible] was the great [illegible] at that date [illegible] of Massachusetts [illegible]. What a gay spectacle [illegible] flashing in the [illegible] covered with [illegible] with gay steamers [illegible] descending, and [illegible] passengers in [illegible] Gulf of Mexico, the [illegible] parts of the world. [illegible] sell my horse and [illegible] these with my treasure [illegible] absolutely beyond [illegible] suit. There were [illegible] then, flashing [illegible] agency more subtle [illegible] far outrunning it; [illegible] treaties requiring [illegible] ments to return to [illegible] world was before me [illegible] age of twenty one [illegible] connecting me [illegible] hind, I was [illegible] tune for those [illegible] the fact that [illegible] tenant [illegible] only. [illegible] pitable [illegible] what [illegible] were [illegible] came to a [illegible] rivers [illegible] miles distant [illegible] house, on a [illegible] reaching to far [illegible] of God.

THE MYSTERY OF SLEEP.—A man fell asleep [illegible] the first stroke [illegible] awoke [illegible] stroke had died away [illegible] the interval [illegible] committed a crime [illegible] after five years [illegible] demned; the sheriff had [illegible] halter around his neck [illegible] to consciousness, when he discovered that all these events had happened in an infinitesimal fragment of time. Mohammed, wishing to illustrate the wonders of faith, tells how a certain man, being a sinner, found himself, for his pride, made a poor fisherman; that he lived as one for six years, bringing up a family and working hard and long, upon waking up from his long dream, so short a time had he been asleep that the narrow-necked gourd bottle, filled with water, which he knew he overturned as he fell asleep, had not time to empty itself. How fast the soul travels when the body is asleep! Often when we wake we shiver in returning back into the dull routine of a sordid existence, regretting the pleasanter life of dreamland. How is it that sometimes when we go to a strange place we fancy that we have seen it before? Is it possible that when one lies down asleep the soul has floated away, seen the place, and has the memory of it which so surprises us? In a word, how far dual is the life of man, how far not?

Harrison is wrong on the Chinese question, and every working man in the country knows it. In 1877 he was against the railroad strikers. When he was in the Senate we put bills in his mail. He referred them to committees and that was the last we heard of them. At the time of the Senatorial canvass there was not a labor organization that did not denounce him.—*Andrew L. Wilson, in Master Workman K. of L. Indianapolis.*

Wm. H. Seward, Charles Sumner and Henry Wilson voted for the tariff of 1857, which reduced the duties on dutiable imports to an average of 20 per cent.—a lower rate than any since 1804. Yet the organs of tariff monopoly denounce the Mills bill as a "British free trade" measure they impugn the patriotism and slander the memories of the founders of the Republican party.—*Phila. Record.*

LOCAL NEWS.

[From the Daily Patriot of Thursday.]

LAST DAY OF THE INSTITUTE.—There was a good attendance this morning, with the weather a decided improvement, Jupiter Pluvius having climbed the thermometer and cooled its brain. Prof. Martin—whose handiwork with the pen received the enthusiastic praise of all the teachers—gave an exceedingly interesting talk on penmanship, with examples of his principles and mode of writing.

Prof. McNeill followed on the teacher's preparation, emphasizing not only general but special preparation to meet his classes. Books are only tools, and the teacher the power behind them for efficient work. The pupil should be the special study of the teacher, different minds requiring different training and treatment.

Prof. Blair followed on the important subject of physiology, which should be taught in an attractive way to children, who should know something of their own bodies.

After a brief recess Prof. Atkinson made a brief talk on some things in geography not clearly taught in the text-books.

History was the next topic, and Prof. McNeill made it interesting. A resolution was unanimously adopted commending the use of reading charts, and especially for primary work in the county schools.

Prof. Blair made a farewell talk, commending the teachers to hard work and greater success, and at 12 o'clock the institute was closed, feeling that the two weeks had not been lost. "The clock strikes one!" We take no note of time, but mark its loss." But there is another more inspiring stanza:

"There's not in this life a pleasure more sweet
Then just sitting down to the table to eat,
For when it is crowded with dainties rare
'Tis the bliss of life for a chap to be there!"

LIVELY TIMES IN DANBURY.—Danbury is all aglow with enthusiasm. Superior Court convened there Monday, and at noon Col. J. T. Morehead and J. H. Dobson made two cracking good speeches. Tuesday C. B. Watson followed suit, and on Wednesday Mr. S. M. Holton, (Rep.,) of Surry county, spread himself against the Mills bill and John Brower. There are between 200 and 300 people at the springs, and the year 1888 has thus far painted the brightest page in the history of Piedmont Springs. The two hotels are taxed to their utmost capacity, with new recruits coming in daily. Varnella's string band, of Winston, one of the best in the State, has been employed by the Taylor House to furnish music for that pleasant resort, whose popular proprietor, Capt. S. B. Taylor, and manager, J. S. Taylor, delight in catering to the wants of their patrons.

THE PISTOL IN DANBURY.—An altercation occured in Danbury yesterday evening between Mr. J. S. Taylor and a colored man, which resulted in Mr. T.'s firing two shots from a 38 calibre Smith & Wesson revolver at his adversary, both of which took effect, one in the hand, and the other in the thigh just above the knee joint, inflicting, however, only flesh wounds. The trouble, we learn, grew out of the negro's persistent efforts to insult Mr. Taylor, when the latter turned fire and made the "feathers fly." The wounds were dressed by Dr. McCaniess, and in default of bail the negro was committed to jail to await trial.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS.—Col. Fred. A. Olds telegraphed the Richmond Dispatch yesterday: "There are not a few people who now believe that there will be another sensation in connection with the State National Bank smash. It is whispered here and there that there will be some indictments in the Federal Court here growing out of this peculiarly sensational case. There is talk all over the State about the matter, and much of it is very harsh indeed. There is no telling what will result. The Treasury Department expert, whose name is Drummond, is still here making a fresh investigation. As yet nothing startling has been developed."

The Radical Challenge.

EDITORS OF THE PATRIOT—

Dear Sir: I see the editors of the North State continue to dare the Democratic press of the State to publish the Republican and Democratic platforms in their papers until after the day of election. Bully for Messrs. Keogh and Boyd; their proposition is both chivalrous and brave, and the Democratic editors of the State need not shrink back with fear and trembling from publishing the Democratic and Republican platforms in their papers, for every one of ordinary intelligence who knows anything of the Republican platforms for the last 30 years or more know that they all are, as is the present one, infamous for lies, and the party that put them forth and was elected while standing on them, could, if the criminal law was rigidly enforced against them, be indicted and convicted and sent to the penitentiary for at least 20 years for obtaining power upon false pretences.

This being the case, and the editors of the North State are challenging the editors of the Democratic press to publish the platform, it is hoped that some one or more of them will take the trouble to review their present platform and contrast it with the platform they have had before and show how inconsistent they are and how little regard they have paid to the promises they have made.

ALAMANCE.

[From the Daily Patriot of Friday.]

GRATIFYING.—Paying us a call this morning prior to his departure from the city, Prof. W. A. Blair was pleased to express himself in highly commendatory terms of the general interest manifested by both teachers and the public in the success of the County Institute, which has been holding its sessions in this city since Monday, 30th ult. Prof. Blair thinks ours a remarkable people, in the attention which they give to matters educational, and their eagerness in the support of every measure which may promote the interests of their schools and colleges. The attendance at last year's teachers' institute was to the full as large as that at the State Normal, and this year it has hardly been less. Mr. Wharton, County Superintendent of Public Instruction, states that there are not half a dozen teachers in the county who have not been present during the sessions of the past two weeks.

In gratefully acknowledging the kind sentiments expressed by Prof. Blair, we have to thank him and his assistants for that fidelity in their services, coupled with the hearty and unflagging cooperation of Mr. Wharton, which has made the work this year so pleasant, instructive and successful.

[From the Daily Patriot of Saturday.

CHINCH BUGS.—Chinch bugs are reported in some sections of this county to be destroying corn crops.

BROKE JAIL.—Parties on the C. F. & Y. V. train today inform us that John Davis, Henry Neal and George Buchanan broke jail at Wadesboro night before last and made good their escape.

LOCAL MINISTERS' CONFERENCE.—The Tabernacle Meeting and Local Ministers' Conference will open at Rutherford College on the 18th of this month, embracing two Sundays. All information concerning tents and accommodations can be had by addressing Prof. Abernethy at Rutherford College.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN PAIRS A DAY.—The Patriot is glad to learn that the Tomlinson Manufacturing Company, at Archdale, Randolph County, is now turning out 116 pairs of shoes a day. They make a capital shoe, and North Carolinians should patronize home industries.

THE WORLD IMPROVING.—The New Berne Journal furnishes to its readers food for edifying reflection in the following strain of moralising:

There are those who claim that there is a decline of morality in society. We do not believe this. In certain places or persons you will find much to sadden and dishearten; but take the world as a whole, we see that it is growing better. Men there are now who fancy that the former days were better than ours—that there is no real progress, and that candor, truth, self-respect and equity are declining. It is not true. The world is steadily advancing.

Our contemporary indulges in rather too much of generalization, but there is truth in the above extract, nevertheless. The sighs of regret over the "good old times" come in many instances from those who do not know what the "good old times" were. The light falls softly and beautifully through the long vista of years and centuries, but the laurel-crowned poets enshrined in the dusty niches of the past; the heroes full-panoplied, whose "flashing swords won battles for the free;" the statesman, patriot and sage, filling history's pages with the lustre of noble deeds—are dwarfed demigods, in truth, to the naked eye, and those proud statues all along the broad way of antiquity are very common clay.

In the savagery of crime, the world of to-day can look with horror on the fearful pictures of the Middle Ages and before—when Philip II. of Spain and his court showed the world what the diabolism of human nature could be; when the beautiful Beatrice Cenci stained her fair hand with a father's blood to escape intolerable moral degradation; when Louis XI. of France built cages for his victims, and remorselessly consigned both prince and peasant to the hangman's noose of Petit Jean and Trois Eschelles. In the hideousness of sin, modern times have advanced wonderfully, compared with the days of Charles IX. and Louis XIII. of France and the first two Georges of England—when the royal purple was stained with revolting vice, and the laborer's hovel was a stye of moral leprosy; when woman's beauty, grace and wit were the baleful lures to lascivious excess; when virtue was for a scoff, and "honor and truth the by-words of a play;" when the soldier hired his sword for the midnight work of the assassin, and the divine in the pulpit thundered blasphemies against God.

But we doubt much whether the world is better in proportion to its chances. Civilization has pushed the last vestiges of barbarism back into the shadows of the past, and the startling crimes strewn like wrecks all through the world's history—the Massacre of St. Bartholomew, the Sicilian Vespers, the Spanish Inquisition, the French Revolution—are never again possible. But has the progress of christianity kept pace with the improvement of morality? Does woman's piety go hand in hand with woman's purity, and are honest men careful to be also godly men? It is to be feared that our lives are clean and decent with no better ground-work than the love of refinement with which enlightenment has inspired us, for certainly this is not an age of deep-seated religious feeling. If scepticism and laxity of belief are not on the increase, it cannot be claimed, on the other hand, that the world is building churches and other religious and benevolent insitutions in proportion to its magnificent theatres, pleasure-resorts, railways, bridges and other vast works of internal improvement. Centuries must pass yet before poor humanity is ready for the Millennium.

[From the Daily Patriot of Monday.]

DIED.—Mr. T. S. Shelton left this morning for Burlington in answer to a telegram announcing the sudden death of his father, T. S. Shelton, Sr., near that place. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved ones.

TO BE UNVEILED.—We learn that the Ladies Memorial Association of this city will unveil the Confederate monument in Green Hill cemetery during the Fireman's Tournament here on the 12th-13th. The speaker's name will hereafter be announced.

ANOTHER CLUB.—Another Cleveland and Fowle Club was organized at McLeansville last Saturday evening with thirty or forty members. Gilmer Wilson was elected President and John Stewart first vice President with John Summers Secretary.

BROKE CAMP.—The Friends' yearly meeting at High Point broke camp to-day. The crowd was unusually large and variously estimated at from five to eight thousand people. Nearly every State in the Union was represented.

MOVING FORWARD.—That Greensboro is making rapid strides in her material grwth and prosperity no one will question for a moment who talks with our business men, or familiarizes himself with what is going on in our midst

During the past month—a month recognized by all as being the dullest month in the year—two joint stock companies were organized here for the purpose of carrying on two of the most important industries of the city. To-day we learn that still another move is on foot to organize the third one for the manufacture of another article of home consumption, which bids fair to be consumated ere the ink gets cold with which this paper is printed.

This we claim is really a better sign than to see one or two men starting such wheels of progress, for it shows conclusively that, not only more heads and hearts are interested in the success of these enterprises, but it shows on its face a concert of thought and action among our own citizens—one thing essential to the prosperity of any town.

With the early completion of the Madison branch R R and the extension of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R to wilmington on the South East, giving us a sea coast outlet, and across the Blue Ridge to the Norfolk and Western on the North, what town within the broad domain of the "Old North State" presents a brighter outlook, or a more inviting field to capitalists seeking a safe and remunerative investment of their money.

NEGRO SUPREMACY IN GUILFORD COUNTY.—Morehead Township held a meeting in the Court House on Saturday at 12 o'clock to elect delegates to the County Convention, &c. The following were the proceedings:

Chairman Bilbro called the Convention to order and presided with great dignity, and Mr. J. W. Clifton was elected secretary.

Mr. A. A. Hinton arose, and in the most pitiful manner appealed to the ebony throng around him to be fair and take one delegate from each end of the township and one from the centre—whereupon he proceeded to nominate Mr. J. W. Stack, a worthy white man from the country. A rising vote was taken, when Mr. Stack went to the wall, notwithstanding the pitiful pleading of Mr. Hinton. Then Jerry Graspie, col., arose and nominated Burrell Gretter, col. He was elected, Mr. Hinton not voting, but sulking. Then Burrell Gretter nominated Jerry Graspie, and he was elected, Hinton not voting and his face growing longer all the time, and his hair rising higher and higher until it stood straight on end. Then Mr. J. E. Mason, white, was nominated by Burrell Gretter, seconded by Jerry Grrspie. Mr. Hinton had by this time so far recovered as to rise and vote, but on reflection upon the situation he was in and seeing Burrell Gretter reading the names of the delegates and alternates from a slip of paper which had been fixed up for him in advance, he collapsed and rose no more, but apparently fearing that his not voting would be correctly interpreted by the motly crowd, he fell in line and voted for every motion and man put up afterwards by raising high over his head his walking cane.

Wasley Hill, col., was then nominated by Gretter, seconded by Graspie, as an alternate, and elected of course; then John Moore, col., was placed in nomination by Graspie, seconded by Gretter and elected alternate, and then Harper Hodgin, white, was nominated bp Gretter, seconded by Graspie, and elected alternate.

So the two negroes absolutely run the convention—made every motion, and nominated and elected every delegate and alternate, notwithstanding Mr. Hinton rose the second time to plead with them.

The convention was composed of four or five shame-faced looking white men and forty or fifty negroes.

Republicans have asserted that they did not fear negroes ruling this country—no negro could rule them. Well, Mr. Hinton will not be likely to say so any more, for he certainly looked like he feared something bad was going to happen—fear with him was based on reality, for he was absolutely ruled out by negroes. He looked as if he thought the negroes had risen and were going to rule. They did rule that convention.

It seems the convention was packed in the interest of a certain gentleman for sheriff, and it was not Don White.

GILMER TOWNSHIP held her meeting at one o'clock, J. F. Jarrell, Chairman, presiding; Charles Moore, col., was elected secretary. It was run much in the same way, and resulted in a Waterloo defeat to the Don. White delegates. It was composed of seventy-five or one hundred negros and not more than three or four white men, none of whom took any active part except Mr W. B. Steele,—he and Mr J. F. Jarrell being the only two white men allowed any peiveleges—the latter the only white delgate and the former the only white alternate.

A PROTRACTED MEETING.—A protracted meeting will begin at Hines' Chapel on the 18th, lasting several days.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Hon. R. B. Glenn, of Forsyth, will address the Young Men's Democratic Club in this city on Tuesday night, August 21st. Everybody invited to come.

DIED.—Mrs. Sam Apple, aged about 60 years, died at her home, near Hines' Chapel, July 27. The deceased was loved and admired by all for her many exemplary traits of character and christian habits, as well as a devout member of the church.