Fire at the Navassa Guano J. MADISON WELLS. alone left. When it is proposed to A NOBLE EXAMPLE. Democratic and republican doctrine. A fire broke out at the Navassa Guano The attitude of Mr. Lamar towards the restore that standard of value that Che Gleekly Star, It is time, it seems, that the doctrine Works on Bunday afternoon, about half-Legislatue of his State is strikingly grand Standing almost on the pinnicle of politi-cal fame, and weighing well the probable past 1 o'clock, w ch destroyed the barn was secretly stolen, the cry goes up was reaffirmed or repudiated. Let Standing almost on the pinnicle of politi-cal fame, and weighing well the probable consequences of his refutal to obey the body that made him what he is he dares to disregard its instruction to vote in favor of the Bland silver bill, and his eloquent reasons for so doing will be remembered by the people of his State and by the people of the South when the curren-cy question shall have passed from the politics of the hour. If we had more Louisians and the Mational Democand straw and rice shed, located near two that it is dishonest-that it is downus understand precisely in what relaright stealing. Such is the blindness, hundred feet murth of the guano factory. WN. H. BERNARD, Editor and Proprietor our representatives stand to tion The barn contained about four hundred te clap-trap indulged. r-constituents. bushels of seed rice, and from two to three WILMINGTON, N. C .: We said in a former article that relenting War. sen to perform a certain duty he hundred bushels of crop rice, and the shed Friday, February 22d, 1878. there was nothing in the history of contained about twenty-five tons of rice should either comply or resign. J. Madison Wells prints a column and a half letter in the *Times*, in which he says: "When it is known that five successive this government, in the way of legistraw, the whole valued at from \$1,000 South was as united on the silver bill Remittances must be made by Check, Draft. litics of the hour. If we had mor to \$1,800 Something over three-fourths lation, that was as despicable, as ras-Postal Money Order, or Registered Letter. Postas hardly ever before on any measure. nen in public life who believed "that Masters will register letters when desired. of the property destroyed belonged to the cally, as the demonstrying set of was better than policy," and who It came very pear being indeed a Only such remittances will be at the risk hke Mr. Lamar, would act according to their belief, whatever its consequence, the shameful political history of America in the last decade would never be known Navassa Guano Company, and the remain-1873, by which the bondbolders were "solid South" on Sche silver bill, and the publisher i gonor Louis City Arono in the der, to colored tenants who had rented lands Specimen copies forwarded when desired. exclusively favored and the people would have been so but for a half from the company, upon whom the loss dozen recalcitrant members. The exclusively injured. To rectify the falls oulle heavily. There is great need for such men in these THE CLOSING DISCUSSION. degenerate days. The South has reason to be proud of the high standard of public wrong is not only just and proper, safety, the perpetuity of our institu-The origin of the fire, which was first Now that the silver bill has passed discovered in the shed, is a mystery, though but is demanded by the necessities of virtue that her Lamar presents to the coun-try, and we are convinced that his native tions depends upon the intelligence of the Senate it is needless to discuss it, no suspicions are entertained that it was the the country and the highest dictates thespeople d) They is are sthe stulered but there are some facts connected State will later, if not now, share in this work of an incendiary. It is possible that Those they select to serve them canof reason and bonesty detableand with it that are instructive. The it may have been caused by a spark from, The action of the Senate, to be not be their masters. So fet the doc-Whilst we can commend a part closing scenes in the Senate, when the the chimney of some building on the prefollowed by the action of the House of this fine compliment we cantrine of INSTRUCTION be again conmises occupied by colored employes. Senators were having their last "say," The fire appliances of the Guano Factory. in restoring the silver dollar to its are interesting. It will be noticed all. Senator Lamar sidered. The people have a right to not commend ull rehabilitation into their society. especially the two Babcock fire extinguishoriginal place in our currency, meets know whether first principles are to exhibited doubtless a manly indewhat a flattering opinion grave Senaers, did excellent service in preventi z the the hearty approbation of probably pendence in obeying his own conbe ignored ever hereafter. Ter bras as tors hold of John Sherman, who at flames from spreading or communicating We repeat, whilst we can not for a four-fifths of the American people, victions, and showed himself quite this time is regarded as about the to other and more valuable property, an capable of defving public opin moment doubt Senator Lamar's high and because it is honorable and meauest man in the country. abundant supply of hose being kept on ion, but we are by no means sure that integrity and great independence of equitable and according to the spirit hand for such emergencies. have not much more respect for him There was no insurance on the property people in search of servants concharacter, and can not relase to and letter of the agreement of the than we have for his brother, who delestroyed. sciously entrust such men as he with Government with the bondholders honor him for his manihess, we still vastated the South, burnt Atlanta Excellent Interest Raiss. the responsibilities and duties of offithink he has committed a grave misin 1869. and Columbia, and then tried to We have been furnished the following take in disregarding instructions. His cial life. We give Mr. Lamar all But the cry is the dollar is only fasten the gnilt of the destruction of ought to be hanged. oy one of our business friends on the wharf, duty it appears to us, was to have worth 921 cents. Grant it, but how credit for his defiant and independwith the assurance that it will be found the latter upon Gen. Wade Hampton. ent attitude that has about it that resigned. If his example is univercomes it that it is only worth that correct in every particular, and hence very But to the discussion. We copy some nloxication useful to merchants and others in compuwhich excites sympathetic emotion, sally followed then the Liegislatures sum? It was worth a dollar when paragraphs from the Washington letting interest; () mont deargared you and the people are nothing and. Unijust as we cannot resist the dash and the law of 1873 was passed. It will ter to the Richmond Dispatch of the For finding the interest on any principal for any number of days. The answer in daring of the soldier in the face worth a dollar hereafter, ted States Senators are the masters. be 16th: of danger. We honor Senator Laeach case being in cents, separate the two all probability. But even suppos-"During the speech of Mr. Ingalls, of right hand figures of answer to express it in dollars and cents. Kansas, to-day in the Senate in favor of the silver bill, he said if silver had not been demonetized, and the question was submit-John Sherman'is in a good way mar for his generally lofty bear ing it will never be worth but Four per cent. - Multiply the principal by cents, it is worth as much ing, and for miantaining his own at last finding his proper level. He the number of days to run; separate the right has d figure from the product and then ted to the people, not a county outside of the North Atlantic States would vote for an irredeemable paper dollar. convictions. We do not believe he long ago won a very bad name in the 88 is guilty of truckling to the Northern livide by 9, Have not men been forced to take the proposition. He said, furthermore, that estimation of Democrats, and he is Five per cent. --Multiply by number of days and divide by 72. the vote in the Senate on the Matthews bondholders for selfish ends, as has fast losing cast with the more regreenbacks for honest debts when resolutions showed that twenty-five States, Bix per cent.-Multiply by number been charged in the public prints. patable Republicans.mA . Republithey were not worth more than 75 with a population of 34,000,000, are in favor ays; separate right hand figure and divide of remonetization, that eight States, with a can" in the Washington Post save of We regard him as a very honorable cents in the dollar? Did we hear population of 9,000,000, oppose it, and five States, with a population of 3,000,000, are divided on the question. The States of Messra Lamar and Hill are overwhelming-Eight per cent. — Multiply by number of days and divide by 45. Nine per cent. — Multiply by number of days; separate right hand figure and divide gentleman of fine abilities and firm anything said about "dishonest molesired. convictions. We honor any man who "It is undeniable that no public man in ney" or "stealing" then? Oh, no, it the country represents capital and capital-isis so theroughly as John Sherman, and ly, he added, for the silver bill. * * acts from principle-who obeys his was only the people who had to' suf-During the discussion on one of these own sincere convictions at whatever his whole course shows him to be the agent Ten per sent .- Multiply by number of fer then from a depreciated currency. Messrs. Blaine and Voorhees, who were and partner of the bond-holding Gold ring who control the politics of New York and tays and divide by 38. Twelve per cent.-Multiply, by numbe personal sacrifice. We do not, theremembers of the House when silver was de-The bondholders had been protected monetized, acknowledged to each other that fore, censure Mr. Lamar for not its subsidized press." by the law of 1869. What did the of days; separate right hand figure and dithey did not know it was done, and when it vide by 3.

Ravings of the Great Thief-Fierce Depanciation of the Authorities of

racy-Parades Himselfas the Great Martyr-Scents a New Rebellion-Declares for Open, Determined and Unt

NEW YORK, Beb. 19.

rand juries have firmly refused to find true bill against me at the behest of the Attorney General, and that the prosecution against me and my associates is based upon information, some public interest may attach to the personal character of the in-former. The central figure in this conspi-racy is Judge William B. Whiteker. He conspired to defraud the government of the United States of \$600,000, with which he was entrusted as Assistant Treasurer. He succeeded in the conspiracy, and stands in dicted for the felony. Judge Whitaker has conducted himself in the late trial of Gen. Anderson as though he had undertaken a contract with the Democratic party to do heir dirly work, and receive as his neward

"He stated to several persons, and to have yers of high standing, before the trial of Gen, Auderson, that the jury was packed for the purpose of his conviction. He stated further that no motion, having for its object the removal of the cause from his jurisdiction, would have his sanction; that all motions for that object would be overruled, "Nine of the jurors in the Anderson trial swore they were prejudiced against the prisoner, yet they were made to serve. Two had declared openly that Anderson

"During the greater part of the trial udge Whitaker was in a beasily state of "Attorney General Ogden was also aware

that the jury was packed, and aided and assisted in the netarious scheme by which the packing was accomplished. []He said he intended to force a trial, because he had his jury prepared for conviction; that he kept concealed in his room Littlefield, to prevent his testimony being taken in Anderson's trial. This Attorney General is wholly unreliable. As a sworn, officer he had speculated upon the collection of taxes. He attempted to force the grand jury, last summer, to find bills of indictment against, the Returning Board. He appeared before the grand jury, insulted the witnesses, and threatened them with incarceration if they refused to swear exactly what he Failing to procure such evidence from the witnesses as he de-sired, he accompanied the Judge before

the grand jury and had him, (the Judge) to reprimand witnesses and threaten them with incarceration if they did not give such estimony as was required by him. The udge attempted to, force the grand jury to, and a true bill to satisfy the wants and wishes of the Attorney General against the Returning Board, but, finding all their extraordinary efforts futile, they were com pelled to fall back upon the alternative de of information.

Spirits Turpentine. -Hendersonville has two clubs which rejoice in being called Athæneum and Shakespeare. The descention

- There is a chair manufactory in Lincoln county that turns out eighteen hundred annually. Its capacity is for 7,000. but there is no demand for so many. The Progress says: The timber used at this factory is all native, and comprises walnut, maple, beech, white oak and burch. The rattan employed for seating is purchased from Northern firms, who import it from China.

- The amount of postage paid is the only true way of ascertaining with any certainly about a newspaper's circulation. -Southern Home. Not so. THE MORNING STAR has a circulation of nearly 5,000 copies per week in Wilmington alone, upon which not one cent postage is paid. The STAR is entirely willing to test the matter of the largest circulation, but it must be a true test.

-Raleigh News: At a meeting of he members of the congregation of the First Presbyterian church, to settle a permanent pastor, Rev. Dr. Vaughan stated his intention of retiring from active ministerial life and duties. His physical disabilities prevent his filling his present engage----- We regret to learn that a tele ment. gram was received last night announcing the death of Mrs. Mary Jackson, only sister of the Rev. Dr. Vaughan, of this city.

- Bakersville Republican: On last Friday morning, Mr. Gouge, who has charge of Gen. Wilder's hotel on the Roan, during the summer months, was awakened by some one scratching at the door, and on opening it he was met by a large black bear who was evidently seeking more comfortable quarters than the snow-covered balsams of the forest. Mr. Gouge being repared for all emergencies, gave Major Bruin a warm reception in the shape of the contents of Gen. Wilder's double barelled gun, and Bruin passed in his checks.

-Hickory Press: The madness among the dogs in McDowell county is becoming a serious matter, quite a number of persons having been bitten by them in different parts of the county. though none have been attacked with hy-drophobia as yet. A quantity of stock and some dogs have been bitten in the vicinity of Marion, but none have gone mad or died. The alarm has become so great that the commissioners of the town have ordered the Marshal to kill any dog that may be seen at large within the corporate limits of the town for the next twenty days.

---- Hendersonville Courier : Sevemonths agona proposition was circuated for subscriptions to erect poles from this place to Asheville, and a sufficient amount subscribed to pay for the same. On Thursday night last a terrible wind and show //storm prevailed 4n this county. Snow fell to the depth of eight or ten inches, and the wind was exceedingly violent... Fortunately, however, no lives were lost, and no serious damage inflicted upon property. 'In Buncombe county one life is lost and considerable damage 'Assistant Attorney General Egao stands houses, outbuildings, &c. indicted for the murder of his brother-in-- Hickory Press: News reaches Of the witnesses he says, "Charles Cavaus that a very sad and painful accident ocnac is a man of bad reputation for veracity. Wm. R. Smait would omit no lie he could curred in Yancey county about two weeks igo. The dwelling house of Mr. George utter that would be likely to convict him. Wilson caught on fire and burned down-(Well). During the rebellion he stole my stock, killed my hogs and poultry, and put the same cruel flames taking the lives of three of his dear little children. It seems a vote to his company if they should kill me that Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were absent from and burn my dwelling over the heads of my family. Burke is an absconder from Illihome when the fire occurred. When they returned the house and all the contents were a scene of destruction-two of their "The names of the jurges that were imhildren being in the midst of the burning panelled for the trial of Anderson and mydebris. The oldest child had managed to escape from the house, but it was so inelf were furnished by the Democratic jured from the effects of the fire that it died within twenty-four hours. Committee. Their political status, as well as their views as to proper punishment, was died within twenty-four hours. canvassed by the Judge, Attorney General " - Winston Sentinel: We hear and the Democratic Committee before being placed on the panel. One of the that the ladies of Salem have organized a reading room, located in the rooms of the Citizen's Reading Club. — A correspondent from Lewisville of the 5th says: On Saturday last a boy named Walker was seriously if not fatally wounded by the ac-cidental discharge of a gua. — We learn that Mr. B. Conrad, living about eight miles above town, had his leg crushed on last Friday evening, by a log falling on it while at work on a tobacco barn. The wound is very painful but not serious. ---- By the premature explosion of a blast in the well of J. D. Watkins, Esq., on Wednesday morning, a man by the name of Oody had his hand so severely shattered that it had to be amputated. ____ Ambrose Jessup, an old and leading citizen of Stokes, is dead. The receipts at the revenue depart-ment for this district, during the month of January, amounted to \$80,164 58. This is over \$40,000 less than the receipts for the month of December. Salisbury Watchman: Our friend, John Wilson, has a pig. He says his pig will drink a bucket of slop and he can then put the pig in the bucket. He wants to know what becomes of the slop. This is equal to Bostian's egg packing. He says a barrel will only hold three bushels of oats, and that he can pack two and a hall bushels of oats and two and a half bushels of eggs in it. We learn that the Eaaminum printing office has been sold to Mr. John Spellman, and that we are to have another newspaper in this place. The sassafras oil trade has been ruined in this section by the people who make and sell is to our merchants. It is being adulterated with kerosene oil, which mixes with the sassafras, and the odor of the latter destroys the former so that it cannot be discovered. One of our merchants has between five and six hundred pounds of this adulterated oll in New York, for which he can find no sale. — A daughter of Mr. A. Brown, of this county, was returning from a fungral, on horseback, last week, when the horse became frightened at some oxen and started to run, but Miss Brown beld him back with a curb bit, when the horse reared up and fell backwards on her. She was painfully, and it was feared, falally bruised. She was improving when das heard from. - Charlotte Observer: A telegram was received here, yesterday, from Dr. Grissom, Superintendent of the Insane Asylum at Raleigh, announcing the death t that institution of Mr. Frank Carlton, of Statesville. Our Monroe correspon-dent writes us that Prince Huey, colored, sprisoner confined in Union county jail, dead in his cell a few; evenings ago. We are informed that there is a bogut Mason in the city endeavoring to get aid from the members of the Masonic order. The preliminary trial of Geo. Pethel

get rid of if he could. Mr. Thurman also used the same term in regard to the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Beck called the demonetization of silver a fraud, for not even the President of the United States knew it was in the bill. Mr. Maxey said he would vote for the Bland bill, pure and simple, which was in effect the same bill as was passed by the first Congress after the adoption of the Constitution. Mr. Lamar said he would not obey instructions, and intended to vote against the silver bill. The discussion showed that a majority of the Senators had such a distrust of Mr. Sherman that they wanted no loop-hole left for him to avoid carrying out the wishes of Congress. For example, Mr. Ferry, of Michigan, said he did not want anything left to the judgment of the Secretary.

was done. Mr. Beck said he would vote for

the bill whether amended or not, and wanted

silver coined as fast as possible. He spoke of Mr. Sherman and the Superintendent of

e Mint as hostile officers, whom he would

Affairs begin to put on a "lovely look" in Europe. Russia has yielded to the good offices of Emperor William, and has withdrawn its troops from the line occupied of Friday, and has determined to maintain an attitude which cannot imperiel the peace conditions. It has also agreed to an early assembling of the proposed Congress. England and Russia will retain their respective positions during the session of the Cosgress. It is thought that peace negotiations will be completed by Wednesday between Russia and Turkey. It does appear that John Bull's determined attitude has had a good effect. We have strong hopes that after a little there will be general peace in Europe.

Last summer the charges preferred against United States Marshal Robert M Douglass, of the Western District of North Carolina, were satisfactorily answered by that gentleman. Recently additional charges were made here against him, and he was summoned to Washington by the Attorney General. Mr. D. came here and satisfactorily disposed of this second instalment of charges against him. He also pressented to the Attorney General a petition asking for his retention in office, signed by nearly all the members of the bar of the Western District, most of whom are Dem-ocrats, and also a petition to the same pur-port signed by 5,000 colored persons of the District. The Attorney General said that settled it, and that Mr. Douglass could go home perfectly satisfied that he would not home perfectly satisfied that he would not be disturbed --- Washington Star, Feb. 16th.

If this is true, then we hope Western Democrats will ever hereafter hold their peace about Douglass shortcomings or faults or crimes. If they can stand him surely the re-

We suppose the amended silver Washington Post, 19th. |7d becomes a standard. Make it a legal ple of Mississippi-what was his i tract between the Government and bill will be voted upon at ence in the sceptre from the hands of President Haves We are enabled to state positively, tender and a dollar will soon be duty? Still to defy them-still to the bondholders, by which it was exand give it to the henchman of their Democ-House. Let the bill be passed imupon authority which is absolutely indubitable, first, that if the limitaworth a dollar, -be really a dollar. act as he thought? Why, he stood pressly stipulated that the bonds mediately, and then let our Repre-The eyes of the leaders of the rebellion The Whig says: in the Senate in the place of his State, were payable in greenbacks or in tion clause is stricken out of the are already fixed upon the high places of the poisoning his wife, near Mooresville, government, which they feel assured are as good as in their possession hlready, as there is nothing serious in the way now but Wells within the bounds of Rowan county. The sentatives turn their attention to the and if he voted at all he should have | coin,-that is, in gold or silver. "The truth is, that the money-changers question of resamption, aed settle it feel and know that the restoration of silver represented the wishes of that State. They refuse to remember how as quickly as possible. We agree 1869 the Government, with an astonibrations and fluctuations, which are the and Anderson, for whose conviction they vetoed, the veto will be sustained by He was there to vote in the stead of body was dis sterred, and a post mortem examination conducted by Drs. McCorkle and Anderson, for whose conviction they have contracted, and the contractors are burrying up their work. This is a national, not a personal question. It is a renewall in an insidious guise of the memendous con-flict of 1876, perhaps of 1861. It becomes the Republicans of the North to be on their fully with the Richmond Dispatch in essentials of their grasping trade. Make a dollar really a dollar. Stamp upon the the people of Mississippi, and when the Senate. We could give the names stomach fo a chemist to be analyzed. ishing amount of liberality and chathis: weater? add now rity quite misdirected too, we grant, enacted a law for the relief of the bondholders, making the bonds re-deemable in gold and silver only, beof five Senators who, having voted for the bill as it now stands, would certainly vote to sustain a veto if the, coinage limit were removed. We "It ought to be reapproved or repealed at once. A law specifying a time of re-sumption ought never to be passed. Be-sumption is a thing that depends on condi-tions a law cannot make or change. When the time for resumption comes it is like that of the ripened fruit. The fruit falls naturally—so does resumption when let alone. he knew their wishes and opinions he rity quite misdirected too, we grant, should have either reflected them or the export convention, which met in Wash-ington on Tuesday. All the members of the two committees appointed-one by the Mayor and the other by the President of resigned his place as Senator, and reguard and give our Louisians hierarchy to understand that it is time for them to be, quiet, or be prepared for open, determined and uoreleating war,"interged night of turned to them the power he had reare advised that some leaders of the Mayor and the other by the President of the Chamber of Commerce-will be in at-tendance. Col. J. L. Brown, Gen. R. D. Johnston, F. B. McDowell, Esq., Capt. Jas. F. Johnston, S. P. Smith, Esq., and Col. Wm. Johnston, (who is not, however, a delegate.) have slready gone on, and W. J. Yates, Esq., and Charles R. Jones, Esq., will leave to-morrow. — The following changes in North Caroling postoffices have taken place during the last two weeks: extreme greenback school desire w ceived. He could not do his duty to a free, happy, and prosperous people." cause greenbacks had so much depreyeto, and the consequent defeat of the them and to Wall street. We think cisted in value. But you and we, bill in order to avail themselves of what they imagine would be the pop-- Oxford Torchlight: "The dollar, - Raleigh Observer: Mafor Archi- — Oxford Torchlight: "The dollar of our daddy all at once in the world. The old man doled out a sixpance circus days, and told that once in the world. The old man doled out a sixpance circus days, and told have had a tonce in the world. The old man doled out a sixpance circus days, and told that one in the world. The old man doled out a sixpance circus days, and told have had a tonce in the world. The old man doled out a sixpance circus days, and told have had a tonce in the world. The old man doled out a sixpance circus days, and told have had a tonce in the world. The old man doled out a sixpance circus days, and told have had a tonce in will prevail. The bill should be the popular densities of the sent to Mr. Hayes as it is.
— The you select good and healthy food for your family, you should also hook to the efficacions in healing cruptions of the skin. he failed in his duty to them, how reader, had to use the same green-"But repeal the resumption act or not, the question should be settled and the coun-try permitted to go along undisturbed by uncertainty and apprehension." ever true to himself. He does not backs, and very good money they cease to be the servant of the people, were. They-the bondbolders' adwhen he becomes Senator. The peo- vocates -have forgotten how changes in North Carolina postoffices have taken place during the last two weeks: Established—Kusonville, Galdwell county; Silver Hill, Davidson county. Re-estab-lished—Hay Meadow, Wilkes county. Dis-continued—Nutbush, Warren county; Pee-bles, Bartle county. Name and location changed—Judesville, Surry county, to Cap's Hill President Hayes gives positive asple are the sovereigns, and their ser- 1873, for the further benefit lof surance that he never has propose vants should either obey their behests, the bondholders, and to the serious, to interfere with the courts of Louisi or hand over their commissions to detriment of the people, the law was ana or with the State Government in those who will. Such, as we under- passed by which one of the standard any way. Good, but late. stand it, is the good, true, unvarying values was demonstreed, and gold !

honesty. But what we have censured him for 1s for misrepresenting the people of Mississippi, whose servant he is. They had expressed their convictions and wishes with singular unanimity through their Legislature, the very body to instruct a Senator, as it is the body that elects him. What then was Senator Lamar's duty to them. He owed then his unreserved service. He was elected to represent in the United States Senate

making a speech against his real

judgment and opinion. He could not

do that and be a man of sincerity and

a severeign State of nearly a million people: He accepted-nay he songht the place, and in doing so pledged' them his faithful, unremitting service. When, therefore, he had ascertained beyond all question what were the wishes of the people of Mississippi what ought he to have done? Ought he to have steadfastly refused "to obey the body that made him what he is?" Is not that insubordination ? Is it not ingratitude? Is it not even unfaithfulness to his sought and secured position? Was he acting as a good and true representative of his State ought to have acted when he "disregarded its instruction to vote in favor of the Bland silver bill ?" Is that the part of a Senator? office who in advance should proclaim

When Senator Lamar found his happened, they reply all that has thing can be done on the part of the ley Field, hope by the employment of such tools in a place and in a case where the other mainder of the State can. dministration. prophets of the North. The value views in irreconcilable antagonism nothing to do with the present. They side has no possible chance of a fair trial, to those held by his people-the people shut their eyes to the original sonof the dollar will be settled after it Important Announcement. scarcely any to be heard, to make, up such a case as shall enable them to wrench the

driven from the Treasury. No such his present place with his known to the monetary schemes of the present) 1 Congress, no Bat! we' wish more particularly to lay before the reader a specimen of the littleness as well as corruption of John Sherman, We copy the following from the Cleveland Plain-Dealer: "At the October elections, 1876, an inci-

Sherman has been at the head of

the opposition to the remonetization

dent occurred at Mansfield, Ohio, which shows the character of John Sherman, and illustrates to what an extent he would go to secure a vote for his party in Ohio. On the night before the election a Republican was arrested and placed in the coun-ty jail. On the day of the election John Sherman went on his ball bond. The fellow was taken to a township some distance from Mansfield to the polls, where he cast his vote for the Republican ticket. He then went back to Mansfield, and John Sherman, then a United. States Senator from Ohio, who, in order to secure a vote for his party candidate, had become the bail of a man charged with a criminal of $_{-}$ fense, withdrew his name from the bail bond and the fellow was remanded back to the fail (Phil , 201a)

SOME ADDITIONAL NOTES ABOUT -ZOUTO THE DOLLAR. The vagaries and inconsistencies of the monometalists pass comprehension. They are as contradictory and contracted in their views as if they What man would ever be elected to lived in a nut-shell and had only a very small bird's-eye view of things that he would do as he pleased, and around. They blow hot and blow vote as he pleased, and would disre- cold in the same breath. To hear gard all instructions, and trample, them talk you would suppose them upon all declarations of opinion on the sole exponents of governmental the part of his constituency ? He wisdom and good faith. They de would not get five votes. Suppose hounce those who favor the silver Gen. Ransom had said to the Legis. dollar as advocating dishonest money, lature last winter, "I will be delighted as justifying stealing, as being "siled to get the high position of Senator ver lunatical" and so on. What they with its good pay, and will watch lack in argument and fairness they over your interests, but I shall always | supply with denunciations and objuvote as I think, and if you instruct gatory epithets. But they see only me I shall not obey, but will defy one side, hear only one plea, and care you, and will vote with your ene- for no one but the bondholder. The mies." Would he have received ten past is a blank., The bistory of the snatch at every doit of premium that they votes think you? We doubt if he infamous transaction by which child who comes within their blighting would have received one. Ought he the dollar was depreciated and to receive one vote with such a decla- set aside they are indifferent ration of intention? We think not. to. If you remind them of what has

of silver. If possible he should be cents in the dollar. If they get 924 cents in silver they get more than fellow should be allowed to occupy they bargained for, as greenbacks was to redeem their bonds, or by the act character and prononneed opposition of 1869, silver or gold. If they get less than a dollar it is owing to the law of 1873, by which it was depreciated and demonetized. Will twenty nickel pieces fetch on Wall street to-day one dollar in gold? Not a bit of it. So away with the nonsense about depreciated currency and dishonest dealing with the bondholders. Such talk will not bamboozle any-

bondholders pay for their bonds?

Upon an average not more than 50

body but simpletons or ignoramuses. It is the thinnest sort of gammon, although akin to the sublimity of effrontery and impudence.

The Richmond Whig has some suggestive paragraphs on the inconsistencies of those who ignorantly or wickedly oppose the restoration of silver to one of the standard valuesto the rank it held for eighty years in the history of our government-to the rank it has held for at least three thousand years in the world. We

copy some of the points: "In one breath they will descant upon the inevitable horrors of a flood of silverin the next they will unblushingly declare that the remonetization of silver will amount to a contraction of the currency, for the reason that all the mints combined cannot

furnish silver enough for the country. concerned in the robbery, has sufficiently recovered from his injuries to be able to "They give as a reason for the act of "ebruary 12th, 1878, (dropping the silver "travel," he having given his custodians a practical demonstration of the fact on dollar) that silver was worth some two or three cents more in the hundred than gold -now they oppose its restoration because at large at last accounts. they say that it is worth several cents lessso that "more or less" silver must be ban-Devens Says the Government Cannot

"They absurdly argue that as United States Treasury notes are worth more than eliver in the market, the latter should not be rehabilitated 1 But why are United States Notes, intrinsically worth less, rated aigher than silver intrinsically valuable ? Obviously because of those two little words on their backs: "Legal Tender." Give to silver its birth right, so shamefully stolen, from it in 1873, and we predict that in the twinkling of an eye the situation will be reversed, and the bright metal will advance to the front.

"They profess to be so much concerned grasp-they concerned for the laborer, in-

The bill will become a law, and not yet been discovered that anythen all will see how wise are the

Twenty per cent.—Maltiply by number of days and divide by 18. Twenty four per cent.—Multiply by num-ber of days and divide by 15.

Fifteen per cent. -- Multiply by number

of days and divide by 24. Eighteen per cent.—Multiply by number of days; separate right hand figure and Ji-

CONVENIENT FOR REFERENCE

pooff only m

"Mr. H Sir: I have introduced

no chickens, no eggs in this vercinage. 1 3

We learn that Loften Murphy, the co-

lored chap who had been arrested by Capt.

his brother's store, and who was subse

Saturday night last. The criminal was still

Interfere.

Special to Philadelphia Times!

morning that he should not write any

letter in answer to the President on the Louisiana subject, giving as a rea-

son that it was unnecessary. He also,

said that in his opinion the United

States could not interfere in the trials

of the Returning Board; that Loui

siana has a perfect State government

and is just as much entitled to her

sovereign power as the State of Mas-

sachusetts. The Cabinet will meet

to-morrow, and will, no doubt, dis-

cuss the subject further, but it has

THE TO WASHINGTON, Feb. 1491

Yours truely, Yours truely, A. S. B. J. R. M.

an diama

Literary Gem.

following answer:

Made His Escape,

AL 9:1164

At 10

At 15

At 18.

At 24

When computing interest at four ent., two places pointed off from the right of the principal gives the interest upon i for ninety days. it of warres At 5 Pct, { two places pointed } 72 days

60 days 45 days 88 11 40 days 36 days 24 days 20 days 18 days

15 days Jury Commissioners testified before court that the list of jurors placed in the jury box, from which talesmen were drawn 'af-A gentleman at Laurinburg recently ter exhausting the panel, was furnished by wrote to a colored individual at Hamlet the Democratic Executive Committee, and requesting him to purchase a lot of chickens this fact was known to Ogden, Eagan and

and eggs, if he could get them reasonable, Finney." Wells says if the Vernon Parish returns and ship them to him. He received the were altered they were altered by the Demo-

These are samples of the principal tools and means applied to secure the conviction of the members of the Returning Board, in the case improperly called 'The State of Louisiana vs. J. Madison Wells and others.' severel your request of chickens and eggs and only prograsternate rec'd. Tell Mr. C---- the same if possibility. No process, But really and truly it, should be called The case of Samuel J. Tilden vs. Rutherford B. Hayes.' It is a contest for the office of President of the United States and the patronage of the Executive Department of the Federal Government. It is chiefly managed by David Dudley Field, with the advice and pecuniary assistance of the National Democratic Committee of The Paddison on the suspicion of breaking into questly shot in the attempt to make his verdict of a packed jury of Louisiana De-mocrats, procured in the manner above scape, afterwards confessing that he was pointed out, will, it is oxpected, be accepted by the people of the United States is a judicial settlement of Mr. Tilden's title to the Presidency. It is a bold and desperate game for a great stake. Myself and colleagues on the Returning Board are merely the outposts on picket guard which

they hope to capture, and then they will surprise the garrison if possible and claim the patronage, of the Government, as the, Forcorroboration of this view I refer you to the movements all along the line, of the enemy's camp; to the well grounded reports Attorney General Devens, said this

that large sums of money have been sent here from New York to be used in the trial; to the fact that the National Democratic Committee has been hastily called together; hough no pational election, is pending; to Court, including the Judge, Attorney General, Assistant Attorney General, Sheriff, principal witnesses, several of the jurors, d many of the diders and abetters of the proceedings, are stained with crimes of one sort or another, including those of murder, rceny, perjury, subornation of perjury libel, attempting to defraud voters at the polls, and other serious offences. Few en-

gaged in the prosecution have clean hands, and yet the Democratic National Committee, inspired by Mephistophillan David Dud