Che Weekly Star,

WILMINGTON. N. C.

\$1.50 a Year, in advance.

Subscription Price.

The subscription price of the WERK LY STAR is as fellows a Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.50 " 6 months, " " 1.00 .. 3

OHIO POLITICS.

The platform of the Ohio Democrats is one that will be appreciated by the voters of that great State. It denounces in fitting terms the course of Hayes and the Radical party in Congress in regard to the infamous election laws. It states distinctly that it is the sense of the Ohio Demouracy that not one dollar should be appropriated by Congress to pay soldiers, marshals or supervisors to interfere with elections. If we are not much mistaken in our judgment. not only is this the opinion of the Democrats of Ohio, but it is the honest conviction of a large majority of the voters of the United States.

The financial platform adopted is pretty much the one laid down by Senator Thurman in his Mansfield speech of 1878. It will no doubt be very popular among the good people of Ohio.

It is to be noted that as decided as the platform is in regard to the election laws and the use of bayonets in elections, yet the wisdom of the convention was overwhelmingly opposed to the Democrats in Congress adjourning without voting supplies for the maintenance of the army. They do not propose to punish the army for Hayen's doings.

The Greenbackers also nominated candidates and laid down a platform. Gen. Platt was nominated for Governor, and Hugo Prior for Lieutenant Governor. There is one deliverance in their platform we were pleased to see. It declares that reference to the late civil war is revolutionary. This hits the Stalwarts heavy blows that will be felt. Both the Democratic and Greenback platforms call for the abolition of the National Banks.

-The leaders are now all in the field. the three parties have defined their principles, and now the great triangular battle begins. We can but hope that Ewing and Rice will be elected. They are both strong men before the people. The Republicans will not deny that the ticket i formidable and that the fight will be close and desperate.

Senator Beck has been doing the country a real service. In his very able speech on the Legislative Appropriation bill he pointed out some leaks that ought to be stopped. Our readers will remember that in the campaign of 1876 we referred several times to the very abuses mentioned by the Kentucky Senator, and they have continued ever since. But it is well to refresh our memories, and so we copy what he tells concerning the leaks in the Custom House system. He shows as follows:

"Out of the one hundred and twentyeight custom houses there are thirty-six whose expenses range from \$1,000 to \$20,-000 over and above the receipts. There are thirteen custom houses in Maine alone. In twelve of these establishments the collections aggregate \$80,000, and the employes are paid \$38,000. The Portland custom house is the only one that pays expenses in Maine. At the Frenchman's Bay custom house, the sum total of collections is \$6 78; yet there are cost the country over \$5,000. At New Orleans, where the custom house has been poses, the collections are \$1,747,836 69; but to collect it there is expended \$279,759 04.

The St. Louis custom house collects nearly as much as that at New Orleans, but the expenses are only \$39,582 53. So on through the list there are evidences of the waste of the public funds for political services. The net receipts at the one hundred and twenty-eight custom houses are \$126,679,521 85, and it takes over \$6,000,-000 to collect that amount, and that is about ten times greater than it ought to

A great strike is now on hand in Pennsylvania. Over 35,000 men are thus thrown out of work at a loss of \$100,000 a day. Some \$38,000,000 of capital will be lying idle as long as the strike lasts.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1879.

people of this country. Now, should we allow this man, on such a pretext, to starve our army-for it was our army, and not his, our judges-for they are not his judges, but the judges of the American people?

"He had ambition but, thank God, none that depended on the pleasure of any but himself, and for one he was frank in say-ing that he would never vote to adjourn until every dollar necessary to run the go-vernment had been granted. Then he would present these issues to the people

and he had no doubt of their verdict." Mr. Reagan, of Texas, was equally pointed. He is thus reported: "As for himself, he reiterated the statement of Mr. Bayard that he never would vote to adjourn until the government was provided for, and especially the army was provided for. As to courage, the courage of passion and prejudice was cheap and easy. The meanest kind of a man had

that sort of courage. The courage to do right was a higher and nobler quality, and

the only one on which he prided himself.

So far as he was concerned he was willing

to sit this Congress out and provide for the financial relief of the country. Take care of the government, he said, and make this issue between the people and the Presi-Gen. Jo Johnston did not think the point concerning the army practically valuable. He is represented as saying: "That the only part of this law that would be a restraint upon the President would be the item of transportation; that even then no check was placed on him, as these troops could be transported months or years in advance and under pretexts to

the proviso would restrain the Executive. It does look as if there was force in the old hero's point.

the very spots where interference with

a contract would hold a horse as easily as

FOSTER'S NOMINATION.

Foster's nomination for Governor of Ohio by the Republicans fails to please two classes-the colored peo ple of that State and the third termers generally. The colored Re publicans of Ohio are really very much disgruntled. They opposed his nomination bitterly. The leaders generally say they will not vote for him, but we reckon they will come in before the election. An exchange referring to the wide-spread dissatisfaction among the colored leaders,

"The pastors of two colored churches in Columbus have said that of the six hundred colored voters in Franklin county Foster would not get fifty. In Cincinnati the sentiment is even stronger, and a leading colored man said that none of his race could be enthusiastic for the author of the Louisiana report, and Foster would feel the resentment of five thousand colored voters. We should ordinarily be inclined to regard some of these reports with suspicion, but in this instance there is no room for that, they all come through the Cincinnati Gazette, which is in favor of Foster's election. Evidently it will be necessary to read some Ohio this fall."

The dissatisfaction originates in Foster's moderation in 1876-'77. He is represented as still conservative in tone, but we doubt this. At any rate, the Ohio negroes feel aggrieved because Foster favored the policy that Senator Hampton has the manliness to praise the de facto for pursuing ards South Carolina and Louisiana, and for which the STAR gave him due credit at the time. The negroes of Phio do not fancy Hayes's conciliatory policy of the past. They ought to be satisfied now. Hayes

has "pented himself," and he is now cheek-by-jowl with Zach Chandler and the worst men in the Republican licaus, what a cry of indignation party. Will they not allow one of their party to turn over a new leaf and go back on all of his acts and utterances which they so much condemned and disliked?

But the third termers do not seem to be in any better humor than the Ohio darkeys are. Conkling's right hand man-Carpet-bagger Spencer, of Alabama,-is very wrathy. He is are to discuss, vote and submit, with known to reflect Lord Roscoe's views, just as Lord Roscoe is known to be Grant's mouth-piece as to the nomination. Spencer has been interviewed and has spoken very plainly and emphatically about Foster. As he does not speak for himself only, but reflects the views of many Stalwarts, we copy a paragraph. He is reported as say-

> "Foster's nomination was a blow at Gen. Grant, and I wouldn't vote for him if I lived in Ohio. I would vote for a Democrat first. would vote for a Democrat against either Sherman or Foster. They are both sneaks, who threw away human liberty in two States to have them counted for Hayes. I dare say Foster, reformer as he claims to be, is here now to collect money by custom-house assessments to promote his election. All that crew are pirates. Mr. Foster was an the Democrats. Conkling's views on the subject don't differ much from mine. Besides, it's a cutting down in manhood. Judge Taft, though a slow man, is honest and reliable. Foster is a little button-holing statesman, unable to make a speech or look dignified. John Sherman I always regarded as a very bad man. He is immensely rich, and put up forty houses in Washing-

ton last year.' There is hope for the country if Grantism and Shermanism shall antagonize strongly.

China needs Southern cotton goods. We notice that the Peidmont Factory at Greenville, S. C., has received place under the forms of law rather than an order recently for forty bales of shirting from China. That, indeed,

LATTER-DAY HENDES.

Gen. Jo Johnston is right when he says that "if the soldiers who fought in the war on both sides were permitted to settle the difficulties that now beset us it would be soon and promptly settled to the satisfaction of both the North and the South." The stay-at-home fellows are the ones who are now anxious to have another war. Old Zach Chandler only did some tremendous running from Bull Run or Manassas, whither he had gone to see the Confederates devoured. Wendell Phillips did not shoot a gun in the last war. They are both now "spoiling for a fight." These are the heroes who keep up the excitement, and engender bad feelings between the sections. We do not know but that we would be surprised to learn that the editor of the New York Tribune, Philadelphia Press, Washington Republican, Chicago Inter- Ocean, or St. Louis Globeknights who keep far away from scenes of actual conflict and carnage, est passions of evil natures.

aloof, being engaged in their satanic plans by which the great Northern heart can be made to burn, with "the

great literary centre-Boston.

one of its resolutions: "Resolved, That since marriage forbids reason and makes conscientious endeavor in love dishonorable, except when supervised by invasive ignorance, and since it hinders growth, holding conventional relations, however hurtful or disastrous, to be final, 'for better or for worse,' we demand the immediate and unconditional repeal of all statutes obstructing social freedom. We recognize the right of private judgment in morals as a fundamental law in human action, and will maintain the liberty of all adult persons to form or dissolve sexual contracts, without consulting priest or magistrate."

Here is a text for many essays and beaten over our great section.

Gen. Wm. R. Cox, of Raleigh, has published in the Farmer and Mechanic a well written and interesting account of "The Last Charge" made on April 9th, 1865, at Appomattox Court House, Virginia, by Cox's North Carolina brigade. He describes the advance and fighting of Grimes's Division, of which his and Grimes's old North Carolina brigades formed a part, and the splendid charge made by Cox's brigade when the Division was falling back. The account is clear and animating, and is a real contribution to the history of the war. We hope Gen. Cox will have it published in the Southern Historical Papers. We will try to reproduce some extracts from this valuable production in a day or two.

The Ohio campaign will soon absorb no little of public attention. Radical campaign, it is said. All the be supplied with everything needful for powers and patronage of the government will be used in behalf of Foster. It is said many Republican speakers from other States will take a hand It is not thought that Jim Blaine. who is related to Ewing, will make any speeches. It will be a very ex-

SENATE.

Mr. Hampton said he could not claim to speak as the leader of his party, nor would he try to shield himself from the consequences of his action's behind any party. If the policy supported by him was revo-lutionary and treasonable, he was a revolutionist and traitor. But what policy is before Congress worthy of that charge? Continuing, Mr. Hampton said : "By no vote of mine will the appropriation necessary for the efficient maintenance of the Army be refused. It is competent for Congress to declare under what limitations and conditions appropriations shall be made. The form in which this is done regard as immaterial. In my judgment it would have been best to adhere to the gen-

eral form, but, to secure unanimity, I shall lesce in the decision of the majority. But in no event can I consent to aid in disbanding the Army or impairing its efficiency. It is the Army of the South as well as the North; it is the Army of the whole country. Its history, from the days of the Revolution, I have some reason, by right of my birth and blood, to be proud. In the late civil contest, on many bloody fields, I tested its valor, and no word or act of mine shall depreciate its value or lessen its usefulness. But because I so regard it no act of mine shall tend to degrade it. I will not so legislate that, against its own honorable instincts and traditions, it shall be the instrument of tyranny in the hands of any factious party, or any unscrupulous Executive, mho may desire to use it; nor shall I assent, because of any differences of opinion between the minority and majority, to close the courts of justice or embarrass the life of the government. The Constitution has provided the means by which an appeal to the country can be had, and it is for the people o decide whether the Presidential veto has been wisely used to defeat the will of Con-

gress, which represents a majority of the Mr. Hampton proceeded to say that he had no intention to embarrass the administration, and, although he considered the provisions of the bills just, he recognized tive found himself. His people remembered that, in a critical period of their history, when any injudicious action would have been fatal, the President, by a conscientious construction of his duty, removed the U.S. troops from Louisiana and South Carolina, thus enabling the people to restore their local governments to those who represented the popular will. For this wise, patriotic action, he was grateful, and while it would be his duty to oppose the policy of which the President was the representative, that opposition would not be captious, nor such as to drive the President into coalition with those who would madly trample on the rights of the people in their struggle to retain power. Mr. Hampton said his party was de-nounced for wishing to restrict Federal use

of troops, but men high in the Republican

party, whose words he quoted, had also

pointed out and denounced the danger and

but the ultimate effect of its misuse, and he would oppose any legislation giving the General Government power to interfere in any way with the elections. Better have turbulence in one or two great cities than military despotism in the whole country. It has been complained that Confederate officers were sent here as legislators. Nearly every man in the South bore arms, and could hardly be blamed for trusting her interest in peace to those who risked their lives and fortunes for her in war. He thought if the North had honored, in like manner, those who fought her battles, the legislation of the country would not be embittered by the revivals of sectional strife. If the North was sincere in inviting the Southern States to return to the Union, she should be glad they sent their best, most honored men to represent them. The South had no apology to make for the past, and to recall that past now is not in the interest of that harmony for which the whole country longs. The South asks to have stricken from the statute books laws which are the product of distrust as much as were the armies and navies. If you asked us to come back as States, treat us as States, and join hands with us to establish national

liberty as understood by our fathers.

pplause in the galleries.

Mr. Hampton's address aroused frequent

Mr. Bayard then spoke at length in support of the bill. He condemned the action of the President in criticising, as he had done in the veto message, the methods and practices of Congress, and said it was not incumbent upon the President to interest himself in parliamentary reform. He then referred to the Federal Jury laws, explained their workings, and pointed out the absurdity of allowing ex-Confederates to hold the highest offices under Government, and at he same time excluding them from the jury box. The present bill, he said, was framed to secure perfect impartiality in the formation of juries to try political cases, where such impartiality is of the greatest mportance. He said the veto power was given the President to prevent the passage of bad bills through inadvertence or design. Such was not the case with the present bills. They represent the sober second thought of the American people, and the people will finally be called to pass judgment upon the issue now raised. In the meantime the first duty of the majority is to supply everything needed for the support of the government, but our duty is not to be taught us by a harassing, obstructive Executive. It is an obligation resting on us by virtue of our oaths. Mr. Bayard then said the effort to misrepresent the Democratic party by asserting that it intended to cripple the govern-ment, would be futile. He would not be-

long to a party adopting such a course. "But," he asked, "shall it be said that a man, accidentally and wrongfully vested with the enormous powers which have acsucceeded in placing this great party, with stretch away to the shores of the Bradley Johnston in Ric all its patriotic objects and intents, in a position of suspicion and doubt before their fellow-countrymen? It will require two to make that issue. It would be false, dishonest and untruthful to attempt to slana vigorous and just exercise of every constitutional power, but no obstructive Executive, no unfair political opponent, shall pervert the true or raise false issues between us and our country.'

Mr. Edmunds then moved to amend the pending bill by the addition of a clause prohibiting the exclusion|from jury service, in any State or Federal court, of any duly qualified person, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

This led to half an hour's humorous colloquy between Messrs. Hill, of Ga., and Conkling, and a short speech by the latter. Mr. Thurman remarked that the gentleman (Mr. Conkling) had perhaps heard of | contents. Spirits Turpentine

- Revenue stamps for 189,548 pounds of tobacco were sold during May in

- Judson Mahaffy, of Webser, will be tried at November term of Federal Court for mail embezzlement

NO. 33.

the celebrated English statesman who said

he acquired eloquence by speaking every

day and on every subject for the first years

of his career, and was imitating the latter's

After debate the amendment was re-

Several other amendments were proposed

and discussed in a desultory manner, when

the Senate adjourned without action on the

We have had quite a number of visitors

in this city during the present week from

along the line of the C. C. Railway, mostly

from Shelby and beyond. Many of them

were from the humbler walks of life, but

all left a favorable impression upon the

minds of our citizens, who were charmed

with the gentlemanly bearing and agreea-

ble manners of these representative men of

the West. They were apparently much

pleased with their experiences in Wilming-

ton and at the scashore. On Thursday a

number of them paid a visit to our theatre,

and were shown all of the objects of in-

terest connected with it, the obliging at-

tendant, Balaam, going through the pro-

cess of dropping and raising the curtain,

shifting the scenery, &c., for their benefit,

showing them, among others, a very pretty

One of our visitors remarked that he had

five acres in the finest kind of peaches, and

would like to supply Wilmington with his

quota of this luscious fruit if circumstances

We understand that many assessors of

taxes merely fill the abstracts and then

place them on file, intending but often fail-

ing to carry them to the list. It would be

wise, therefore, for all tax listers to design

nate the race to which they belong, whether

white or black, just after their names.

The age of every male giving in, as the

Raleigh News suggests, should be stated,

whether under twenty-one or over fifty

years This is to keep off indictments for

failure to list, it sometimes happening that

prosecuting officers examine election books,

and, finding upon them names not to be

found on the tax list, for the reason that,

though voters, they are poll-tax free, in-

It speaks well for the last Legislature

that that body struck from the machinery

act the words "wearing apparel." Among

the subjects for taxation are scientific and

musical instruments, plated and silver ware,

watches and jewelry, owned by self, wife or by any child under control of the person

The last Fayetteville Gazette contains the

following paragraph in reference to the

late Mrs. Elizabeth Yates, who died in that

place on the 30th of May last, aged 85 years:

the Methodist Church, and for seventy

years lived a consistent member of that

communion. She was held in high esteem

for her Christian character, her firm piety,

the past lew years, but land was ulade per

fect through suffering, and then a ripened

sheaf was garnered for the sky. Mrs. Yates

leaves four children. Among these are Rev. E. A. Yates, of the North Carolina

Conference, and W. J. Yates, editor of the

sale of the Wilmington, Columbia &

We learn from our correspondent at Ra-

leigh that Messrs. Stedman & Latimer, of

this city, as the attorneys of the bondhold-

ers, have obtained a decree for the fore-

closure and sale of this road, at the present

term of the Circuit Court of the United

States now being held at Raleigh. Major

D. J. Devane, of this city, was appointed

Commissioner, upon filing a bond for

\$50,000, and instructed to deposit the

money from the sale of the Road in the

Bank of New Hanover, in this city. We

- We are requested by the as-

sessor of this township to say that his in-

structions are that wearing apparel is

personal property, and as such liable, under

sub-division 7, page 27, of the Machinery

Act. In the meantime a letter has been

written to the Attorney General of the State

The Late Rev. Elisha Mitchell, D.D.

Mrs. Spencer in Chapel Hill Ledger.]

Dr. Mitchell perished on Saturday,

June 27th, 1857, when groping his

way through a dark and stormy

evening down the side of the highest

peak of the Black Mountain, in Yan-

cey county, and of which he was

making his third scientific survey.

Not far from 8 o'clock, for his watch

marked the hour, he fell headlong,

forty feet down the precipice into a

small but deep pool of water. At the

bottom of this pool he was found on

the 8th of July by a party of the 200

men who had been ten days searching

for him in every glen and gorge of

that awful mountain mass. On its

summit he was buried, a mausoleum

reared by the hand of God, and, as is

beautifully said in the closing lines of

the memoir written by Dr. Charles

Phillips, "from his lofty couch the hills and valleys of the North Caro-

ward as it lights the mountain tops-

first, shall awake him earliest to hear

the greeting of 'Well done, good and

- Between Leesburg and Sumter-

ville, Florida, is a rich strip of hammock

land, about four miles long and a half

wide. In this strip is a large basin which

suddenly went dry a few days ago, leaving

myriads of fish in the bottom. Many loads

of fish were hauled away, but the remain-

der being exposed to the sun, there arose a

stench which was offensive for miles

around. It is supposed, by the Leesburg

Advance, that a subterranean river flows

lack of rain caused the basin to lose its

faithful servant."

requesting his interpretation of the act.

"While a girl she connected herself with

The Late Mrs. Yates.

Charlotte Democrat."

will take place.

Augusta Rallroad.

Visitors from Up the Country.

example

farm scene.

would permit it.

Listing Taxables.

-Salisbuty Watchman: From present appearance the wheat crop in this secion will be almost without parallel for its excellence. Corn and outs are also looking

- Gov. Jarvis, Senator Vance, General Scales, Hon. R. F Armfield and Hon. W. M. Robbins have accepted invitations to be present at the Confederate reanion at Winston on the 3rd and 4th of July

- Raleigh News: Marion Stevens, John Johns and Elias Jeff. Johns, of Harnett county, were arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Purnell. on a charge of counterfeiting, but were discharged for want of testimony.

- Shelby Aurora: The corn and cotton crops in this county are looking well. - Cleaveland county has two cotton factories and room for many more. ---The excursion from Shelby to Wilmington on the 26th ult. was a success, The manager cleared about \$70 and everybody seemed to be well pleased with the trip.

- Asheville Citizen: Messrs. II. C. Dowd and Brevard Harris, of Concord, and K. P. Julian, of Salisbury, are making a tour of our mountain country on foot. They have already visited the Black Mountain and Hickory Nut Gap sections, and are now en route to the Warm Springs, and will visit other points of interest before returning home.

-Wake Forest College Commencement this week. On Tuesday a President will be elected. Rev. Dr. Broadus preaches the baccalaureate sermon on Tuesday. Senator Ransom is billed for Wednesday. He is to deliver the literary address. On the same day liev. Mr. Ivey will pronounce an cration on the "Life and Character of the late President, W. M. Wingate, D. D.

- Winston Sentinel: Internal reveque collections for the week ending last Saturday amounted to \$20,669.13. For the month of May \$207,609.13. -- A young man named Morgan came near drowning last Sunday while bathing in Belo's millpond. Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. -- Mr. Isaac VanHoy, an old and good citizen, died last week and was buried at Love's church.

- Reidsville Times: The people o-day are better off than they have been for years. A bottom is at last reached. The dollars of our daddies begins to jingle. Nearly every man can make a noise in his pocket. Credit is beginning to play. Cash is the word. — Wheeler calls Goodlee a villain; Goodlee calls Wheeler a thief. Both gentlemen are in high place with the Government and have the papers to prove

- Elizabeth City Economist: The lethodist Feast on Thursday and Friday lights, at Clark's Hall, was a success. On Friday night we understand the receipts amounted to \$90. - The road bed will be finished through the swamp on this side of Pasquotank river, to the river, before the 1st of July. The work is going on steadily but surely. Locomotives for the road have been ordered at the machine shops in Philadelphia. They will be on this end of the road by September 1st.

- Fayetteville Gazette: It gives us the greatest pleasure to know that one or two of our young men have within the past few days received letters from Texas and other portions of the South and West, leaving them large fortunes. We congratulate them on their good luck-on paper. -The Lafayette Light Infantry will celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Bethel next so far as we have been able to ascertain, is remarkably fine in this and the adjoining

- Salem Press: As far as our ob ervation extends the crop of corn is generally backward, but clean and looking well enough where the soil is suitable Wheat harvest will commence next week Some winter oats will be cut this week. Hay-making has commenced and will be in full blast next week. Extensive water-- We learn that Daniel Reich, of South Fork Township, while stooping to drink water, was bitten by a moccasin snake. He promptly used the whiskey remedy, and no evil results followed either from the whiskey or the snake bite.

- Newbern Democrat: We have een requested to state that Col. Hancock perfected to have an encampment of his command, 1st Regiment N. C. S. G., at Fort Macon, between the 15th of July and the 1st of August. — Yesterday morning, about 6 o'clock, Mr. Alexander Justice, an old and well known citizen and lawyer of this place, was found in the garden adare not informed as to what time the sale joining his residence on East Front street n an unconscious state. At first it was thought that he had been stricken with paralysis, but medical assistance being procured, it was the opinion that apoplexy had seized him.

- Charlotte Observer: W. II.

Bailey, Esq., is making excellent progress with his new law book, the fifth digest of the laws of North Carolina. He hopes to have it ready for the press in the course of a very few weeks. -Rev. T. P. Johnston, who was for nearly twenty years prior to the war a missionary of the Presbyterian Church among "the unspeakable Turks," is having printed in the Observer job office a pamphlet of thirty-two pages, narrating The Experience of a Missionary Family in Turkey." - It is stated, on good authority, that there are three engineers on the North Carolina Railroad worth over \$25,000 each. A machinist in the shops of the company is also equally wealthy. -It is important to know beforehand that the act of the last Legislature prohibiting the carrying of concealed weapons goes into effect the 1st of July. The act makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by five and imprisonment at the discretion of the court, to carry about the person a pistol, bowie knife, dirk, dagger, slung-shot, loaded cane, brass, iron or metal knuckles, or other deadly weapons of like kind. The prohibited weapon being found on the person off his own premises, is to be taken as prima facie evidence of a violation. - Farmer & Mechanic : Dr. W.

evening of May 26th, a stroke of lightning killed ten hogs for Mr. Wesley Horton, of hills and valleys of the North Carolina he loved so well and served so nephew of Geo. W. Swepson, Esq., has faithfully melt into the plains as they | purchased the splendid residence of Gen. eastern ocean, whence the dawn of 000. - Mrs. Englehard and family will the last day, stealing quietly westbably reside for the summer at Chapel Hill. - Hugo Hildebrandt and Julian Dowell, of North Carolina, graduated at the Washington (D. C.) Law School last week.

The Rock Hill Herald tells of a gold mine, near King's Mountain, situated partly in Gaston county, of this State, which was sold several years ago to a Northern man for \$15,000, and he is realizing handsomely. A ton of the ore recently sent to Philadel-phia assayed \$100 in pure gold. — Moore's History is not the work we expected, and some paragraphs in the last thirty pages we should have preferred omitted, or differently stated; but as a North Carolina book, printed and written by North Carolinians, and imbued with the spirit of a zealous faith in North Carolina, it deserves its place in the curriculum of the State schools; and under the strip of hammock and that the we have no doubt will be greatly improved when brought to a second edition.

A. B. Richardson informs us that on the

very commendable enterprise lays before its readers a long account of the Commencement at Chapel Hill on Wednesday. We have only room for a brief account. The largest attendance since 1860 is the statement. Some 3,000 persons were present. Judge Thurman was not on hand, so Rev. Dr. Moses Hoge, of Richmond, Va., was substituted. The two Societies held their annual meetings on Tuesday night. Then came the inevitable dance. The Salem band was on hand. Dr. Hoge on Wednesday made an extemporaneous effort. It was very fine, and the opinion is general that nothing was lost by the non-appearance of Senator Thurman. The Alumni held its meeting. Prof. J. De B. Hooper was made Chairman, the President, Judge Battle, having died. Hon, Samuel F. Phillips delivered the oration. It was a superior effort of an able and well finished scholar. Mr. Paul Cameron was chosen permanent President. Steps were taken to erect a monu-

COMMENCEMENT AT THE UNI-

VERSITY.

The Raleigh News of the 5th with

VOL. 10.

was to have been held Wednesday

ment on Mt. Mitchell in memory of

Dr. Mitchell. The trustees' meeting

night. THE REMOVAL OF CAUSES, The bill before Congress concerning the removal of causes from the State to U. S. Courts is one of very great importance. The Democrats in this instance, as in, all others, are endeavoring to legislate for the good of the country and for the protection of the citizens. The Republicans, on the other hand, are doing all they can in opposing the repeal of the law. They are resorting to all sorts of obstructions in their opposition. The very large number of Democrats who are absent from their seats enable the Republicans to succeed in their plans. They abstain from voting, so there is no quorum. The bill will, therefore, fail in all probability. Conger has an nounced that no legislation will be allowed except on appropriation bills. If this is not arbitrary to the last possible limit then we are mistaken. It is even worse -it is revolutionary, for it makes the minority the controlling power, which is contrary to reason, to experience, to the very

structure of our government. It is revolutionary in the Democrats when they follow precedent and law, and exercise the constitutional powers of majorities. But it is not revolutionary when the minority successfully obstruct all legislation. The Philadelphia Times very properly says that Conger's notice was a simple notice "that lawful government is ended at Washington." If the strength of parties were reversed, and if the "Rebel Brigadiers" were to assume the revolutionary attitude of the Repubwould ring out through the entire North, and how the "Northern heart

would be fired" afresh. The Times says that the "Republican obstruc-GOVERNMENT LEAKS. tionists must now be taught that the majority in Congress is the sovereign power of Congress, charged with the exercise of its responsible duties, and that the lawful rights of the minority

> the right of appeal to the sovereign will of the nation." The Republicans appear to have eaten of the "insane root," to be smitten with judicial blindness, and to be controlled by an undying hostility to the Constitution and to the best in-

terests of the country.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS. We have been reading such reports as have come to hand of the discussions in the Democratic caucus. Senators Thurman and Bayard were the chief speakers. The speech of the latter appears to have been the event of the evening. He is represented as speaking with great earnest- accuser of Gen. Grant, and took all his imness and eloquence and was deeply affected. We can only reproduce a part of the mere abstract of what he

"He said that he heartily concurred in the issue made up. The House had passed bills to support the army and the government. The President had declared he would rather see the army starve and the wheels of the government stop than give up the right to use that army to control elections or the right to spend a quarter of a million of the people's money to pay the electioneering agents of his own party. This antagonism to the people's will was peculiarly aggravating, coming, as it did, from a man who never was elected, but he had the constitutional right. The Demo-cratic party had allowed him to take that jeopardize for one moment the peace of a great country or shock its business interests. That sacrifice was appreciated by the looks like business.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

Washington, June 5.—The Senate, by a vote of yeas 28, nays 19, took up the bill reported yesterday by Mr. Bayard, from the Judiciary Committee, relating to juries, and to repeal sections 801, 820 and

Mr. Hampton, of S. C., after briefly supporting this bill, proceeded to speak upon the general political issues of the

Democrat-all intense Radical papers now-ever killed any Confederates or won bubble reputation at the cannon's mouth. They are carpetelections might be contemplated, and that but do all they can to fan the flames of bitterness, and to excite the mean-

It is to be hoped that these extreme men-these would-be sowers of the dragon's teeth-are not representative men; that their following is not as large as we sometimes fear. Gov. Colquitt, of Georgia, has been in the North recently, where he was most kindly received. He says he found those with whom he came in contact as anxious for peace as the South is. The only difficulty in the way of his arriving at a correct judgment is that probably only the more conservative people paid him attention and sought his society. The Northern fire-eaters—salamanders after the Jay Gould, Wendell Phillips and Zach Chandler sort-kept themselves

There is an organization in the fourth annual Convention in the met at "Science Hall." We copy

sermons. These victims of the "inner light" and the "higher civilization" want all marriage laws wiped out. They are an offence, for they stand in the way of a free indulgence of their lusts. We forbear any special comments. No such "League" of nastiness could find favor in the South for an hour. We rejoice that the wave of debauchery has not

- Some Swiss immigrants have just arrived at Charlotte.

citing campaign.