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" 6 months, "

## THE MORMON CURSE.

The Mormons are considerably over the crusade threatening polygamy. The delegate in Congress from Utah, Cannon, says he does not know what his folks may do if they are crowded. He is thus reported in the Philadelphia Times:

"There are," he said, "about one hundred and fifty thousand Mormons in Utab, of whom thirty thousand are men. Of these perhaps four thousand five hundred are polygamists. Against this handful of men there the government of the United States is directing the tremendous enginery of its power, and is attempting to lead public opinion in the same direction. Every such attempt, however, Mr. Cannon feels sure, will have the very opposite effect from that intended. Persecution has always strengthened the cause assaulted. Mr. Cannon charged that the movement on the part of the administration and its friends in Congress is directed not so much against polygamy as against the admission of a Demo-

If a man commits bigamy in North Carolina he is put on trial and punished. If a man in Utah has a dozen or forty wives he is allowed to defy the law. The government ought either to cut up polygamy by the roots, or allow people everywhere to prac tice it. It is a great curse - a foul stigma, and ought to be abolished at every cost. It is wrong to tolerate it in Utah and punish it in Texas or

President Hayes directs attention to this curse and blotch, and asks Congress to consider the matter. He said concerning Mormonism that "the enjoyment and exercise of the rights and privileges of citizenship in the territories of the United States may be withheld or withdrawn from those who violate or oppose the enforcement of the law." The Saints at Salt Lake City are deeply aroused over this declaration, and they see the hand-writing on the wall of their polygamous temple as they never saw it before. On last Sunday the present leader, John Taylor, asked his congregation if they would stand by their doctrines and laws, and the answer was a unanimous aye. With all of their baseness and treachery we doubt if the Mormons will so resist the law as to bring about an open collision with the Federal power. They know that if the people become fully aroused against them they would be swept away as chaff before the storm. They may resort to dodges and obstructions, and in various ways hinder the operations of the law. If the President's suggestion is acted upon it will have direct influence upon the lease and extent of Mormon power. If Utah is deprived of representation in Congress it will at once pass under Gentile control, it is thought. Mormonism is doomed. It is simply impossible that polygamy should flourish unchallenged in a people is against it and it will be extirpated sooner or later.

The Baltimore American, considering the legal bearings of the case,

"The question in its legal aspects, it must be confessed, is one of serious difficulty, but its solution is not likely to become any have already gained a strong foothold in Idaho and Arizona Territories, with a view to securing the same political position there that they at present occupy in Utah. It is evident, therefore, that if the institution is to be broken up at all it must be done by the federal government, and so effectually that the admission of Utah as a Statewhich cannot be delayed many years more -will not carry with it the danger that polygamy will be engrafted in its organic law. The part of the President's message which treats of this question has been referred in the Senate to the committee on the Judiciary for consideration, and it is to be hoped the able lawyers who compose that body will be able to devise legislation that will fully meet the emergency."

Since we wrote the above Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, has introduced a

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19 1879.

SENATOR HAMPTON. This distinguished and representa-

tive Southron has been interviewed at length by a correspondent of the Boston Herald, an Independent paper of larger circulation than any paper in New England. The letter is written from Columbia, S. C., and is dated Nov. 28th. It is very interesting, and contains a full and no doubt accurate review of the campaign in South Carolina in 1876, when that State was redeemed through the influence and popularity of Wade Hampton himself. The letter is far too long for our columns, and there is so much that is entertaining, and the whole is so blended in continuous narrative, it is almost impossible to reproduce much without giving all. We may, however, note a few opin-Our Philadelphia contemporary will not be satisfied. It will not accept a ions, and copy a paragraph here and

> First, we are surprised to be told that the Senator uses "cuss words." We had thought otherwise. As to the chances of carrying South Carolina in 1880, Senator Hampton said it all depended on the way the Democrats managed. He said the negroes have 25,000 majority in the State. He then at length explained how it is the Democrats can triumph. We copy

a portion at this point: "The negroes are gradually alienating themselves from the Radicals. These fellows, you know, who came down here at the close of the war, instilled into the negroes here and everywhere else a deep political opposition to the native whites. So all these years, while the negroes would never hesitate between a Radical and a native white in borrowing money or asking a favor, but go directly and every time to the native white, yet, as sure as election day came round, he went to the polls and voted with the Radicals. Various causes centributed to produce this obedient, unchanging direction he took. His first belief, received from Radical teachings, was that to toward slavery. Few of them are now possessed of this idea. Then the Radicals were the dominant party, and could carry them easily by that influence. Hatred for their old masters has very little room in the negro breast now. As I said, the causes which made them Radicals were various, but must needs be ever active to produce permanent saults. They have not produced perma sent results, and the negroes are gradually recognizing that they made s mistake in voting against a government composed of sons of the soil, and men who have every right to govern the land of their birth In other words, they see that when the Democrats are in power their rights are better looked after than when they were under Radical rule, because the Democrats are governing their own State

for the mutual good of its citizens." Senator Hampton gave a very vivid account of the awful despair of the people in 1876, growing out of the wide-spread demoralization, corruption, wastefulness, threvery and villainy of the Radical party in power.

"In 1876 this State was in such a condition of corruption and barbarism from eight vears' misrule and wild and courageous misgovernment, that the Republican party of the North repudiated the men in it, and denied that they were Republicans; they recognized them only as thieves and robbers and scalawags, who were pillaging under that flag. They had lost the countenance of the National party."

Then came his own nomination and the most powerful reaction that followed. We can only give a glimpse of what he said about the splendid canvass of 1876, and the ovation he

"The Radicals feared that, if Chamber lain went on the stump, he would draw the negroes out to hear us speak. Their great point was to prevent the negroes from at tending my meetings, as I would already catch all the white men. Well; I started on my canvass, and I made a thorough one. There are thirty-three counties in South Carolina, and I spoke in all. The Northern papers falsified and villified that campaign outrageously. They were hardly less honest than the thieves in our own State. Talk about rifle clubs and barbecue massacres and midnight murder of negroes! I suppose I must have spoken in that canvass to at least three hundred thousand people, many of them negroes, but I never saw a gun, a knife or a pistol (except a few I may have seen of small calibre, such as men carry habitually). I never saw a weapon or a fist used in all my canvass, and I took in Beaufort and Charleston, and other places where the committee believed I was unsafe and in peril of my life. I never saw a weapon used by either party, and I carried none myself; indeed, I never do. I never solicited the attendance of the ne groes, but I welcomed them to my meetings, and many came, for even they, ignorant as they were, knew that the State was in a dreadful condition."

He said Mr. Hayes carried the State fairly according to the returns. He thinks there was fraud used to secure the returns. He was elected by 1,200 majority. The vote when analyzed showed that 17,000 negroes had voted for him, as did every white man in the State. He ran ahead of his ow ticket. He then enters into a history of the Legislative struggles, for which we have no space. He told the correspondent to talk with some of the prominent colored Republicans in Columbia, and ascertain from them how they and their race are treated. He said the New York Sun had been the most odious in its misrepresentation of Southern affairs, but the

Times "had been very bad." thought Bayard"remarkably strong," and would be elected if nominated. have regained their former influence. Republican.

As to Seymour, if he should run, "he would be the favorite of the South." Of Uncle Samuel he merely said: "Mr. Tilden is dead, politically, here." He said the Federal election laws should be repealed because they oppress and "revive the old opportunities for compution and bulldozing."

He gave an example in point: "For instance, on the occasion of the Wallace election in this State, when so many people were arbitrarily arrested for Ku-Kluxism on one pretense or another, and subjected to indignities to prevent them from voting, that the people became alarmed, and many of our quiet, respecta-ble citizens left the district to avoid the inconvenience and risk of arrest. It is to avoid such things as that that we oppose

Referring to Grant he said he was preferred by many in the South to other Republicans because they thought with him the campaign would be less bitter. But he evidently did not share in that opinion. He said:

"I don't know. The world, and particularly the South, knows what Grant did and was when he was President. What he may do again nobody can say. But he is not a candidate. When he is I will feel at liberty to express my opinion of him."

SOME NOTES.

We group a few notes suggested by the October number of the British Quarterly Review.

Irenæus continually speaks of the churches as several and distinct. lived in the second century, was disciple of Polycarp, who knew St. John personally well.

Mr. T. Adolphus Trollope, in long, elaborate paper on the "Political Prospects of Italy," says that "Gen. Grant was never thought to be other than a most competent officer of engineers." That will be news on this side of the Atlantic. Grant's knowledge of engineering is small compared to the real engineers. He did not belong to the engineer corps.

Is it correct to write politics are or politics is? Webster says singular, is. The New York Journal of Commerce, good authority, says is. But then the British Quarterly writes "Not only are politics with him grave moral responsibility to the nation, &c." This is said of Mr. Glad-

This admirable Review is the organ

of the Non-Conformists-of those who do not belong to the Established Church. It speaks in the very highest possible terms of Canon Farrar's "Life and Work of St. Paul." Its notice is extremely cordial and elegant. It praises without stint the genuine learning of the author. It says for instance, that he "unites the learning and exhaustive thoroughness of the German" "to his practical English good sense;" and that "in historic and moral penetration he comes not a whit behind either Neander or Pressense." It says it "is a piece of fine literary workmanship and an able psychological study." "Taken as a whole, it is a great work -learned, catholic, and eloquent." It says further, "it must take its place as one of the best and most important contributions to New Testament history which this generation has produced." The critic and author do not belong to the same religious body, let it be remembered. So the charge of partiality cannot be sustained.

Many of our readers are fond of good novels. It is important to omit the ordinary or inferior and read only the best. There are some two thousand or more novels published every year. Selection is, therefore, a necessity. We find that the following are specially approved among those published from July to September, inclusive: "Haworths," by Francis Hodgson Burnett; "Maid, Wife and Widow," by Mrs. Alexander; "Dorcas," by Mrs. Craik (Miss Mulock); "The Fallen Leaves," by Wilkie Collins, and "Sir Gibbie," by George MacDonald. Of Collins's story the critic says it will "prove a pleasant variation," and that it is less melodramatic than his former fictions, although he still gives touches of his old tendencies.

"Mother Shipton's Prophecy" is still on its travels. Its precise age is fighting in Afghanistan, and they do thirty years. It was written by an English student named Charles Hindley. He confessed his fraud, but it still deceives. Fifty years hence it will be dug up and go the rounds again fooling the credulous and ignorant.

The Czar is reported as having abandoned all reformatory plans. He has flung them into the fire and dismissed in disgrace the author of them, As to the Presidential outlook, he M. Walujeff. On the other hand his old advisers, Gortschakoff and Giers,

The Russian authorities are taking | The Great Oak of Brunswick. every conceivable precantion to obstruct the operations of the Revolutionists. It is required in St. Petersburg that every householder shall display a red lamp before his door nightly, bearing the number of his house. The gendarme and police forces have been largely increased, and incessantly patrol the streets. All around the Winter Palace they are thick. It is believed that another strempt upon the Czar's life will be made soon. The Imperial Council was lately in session. A special of the 10th, from

Berlin, says: " was and and atab "It was summoned not so much to consider the question of peace or war as how best to retire from the present diplomatic attitude of aggression. A new war would produce an explosion calculated to shatter the whole organism of the State. The last war proved that foreign enterprises do not remove the peril involved in the passive opposition of society to the present system of government, a peril greater than the desperate conspiracies of the Nihilists."

This age threatens to rival medieval times in the attempts at assassination. The news of the attempt to blow up the Czar of Russia does not get cold before the telegraph flashes the account of an attempt upon the life of the Viceroy of India, Lord Lytton. The arrest of a fellow bent upon blowing up the Czar's Winter Palace at St. Petersburg, and the previous announcement by proclamation, of what was to occur, show the boldness, pertinacity, and determination of the conspirators. It need not be a surprise at any time to learn that the Nihilists have succeeded in their purposes, and that the Emperor Alexander II. is slain. In the case of Lord Lytton the result cannot be the result of any oppression on his part. There is no special complaint on that score. Besides, his resignation has been forwarded to his Government.

Some of the Virginia Readjusters are represented as being very extreme in their financial notions. They are not content with the views held by some of their confederates, but declare that they are not in favor of paying the bonds held by Northern capitalists. A Richmond special to the Washington Post of the 10th

"Many of the Readjusters do not hesitate to say that they are opposed to paying the State's bonds, now held in London principally, for their full face value, claiming that many were bought at thirty cents on the dollar. A number of the bonds are held by New York capitalists, these seem to be the most importunate. Not a few of the Re"djusters assert that inasmuch as the fortunes of war stripped the men of their slaves, that the people of Virginia, who suffered most during the late war, should not be held responsible for the bonds of the State held by Northern capitalists; in plain English, they do not see that the State is in honor bound to pay the debt."

The papers are mere chronicles of crime and misfortunes. The disaster that has overtaken the town of Red Rock, in Pennsylvania, by which three hundred families are rendered homeless in an hour and great suffering is visited upon them by a coal oil fire, is near enough to us to excite our sympathy. The very destructive floods in Europe-in Hungary, Spain and other countries-by which many lives are lost, much property is destroyed, and great suffering is entailed upon the living, do not excite the horror and sympathy that they would if nearer home. We all lack imagination, and it is hard to bring before us by the exercise of our intellectual powers the fearful scenes of human suffering and woe and spolia-

One of the most ridiculous affairs has come off in France. Two young men fought a duel with swords. One was wounded, when he rushed on his adversary and inflicted eight severe stabs. Now comes in the farcical part. A strict inquiry is being made. It was altogether improper that any man wounded and with a sword in his hand should be guilty of the baseness of endeavoring to take the life of his adversary. The duel was not to kill but only to prick slightly. Such anyway is the natural inference.

The British are having some sharp not have it entirely their own way. It is evident Gen. Massy's command was roughly handled before Gen. Macpherson's force came to its relief. What the British will gain from this war remains to be seen hereafter. In the meantime, aside from the loss of many precious lives, it is costing no mean sum. The people pay the piper.

Among those who had choice seats in the reporter's gallery of the House on Friday was W. V. Turner, colored, editor of the North Carolina

Spirits Turbentine

- Poll-punchings are rife.

NO. 8.

A correspondent at Supply, Brunswick

county, tells us of the "Great Oak" of

Brunswick. It stands at the junction of

the roads leading from Wilmington and

Smithville, twenty-seven miles from the

first named and seventeen miles from the

last named place, and one mile from the

Lockwood's Folly river. It has probably

for upwards of fifty years past furnished

the weary traveller, as he plodded his way

through the scorching sands characteristic

of that portion of the road, with an ample

and inviting shade beneath its spreading

branches, which, by a recent calculation.

has been ascertained to cover an area of

ten thousand square feet, (nearly a quarter

of an acre). The trunk of the tree just

above the ground measures in diameter

seven feet and six inches. It is of the red

oak species, and is familiarly known as the

"Big Oak." Notwithstanding the great

age of the venerated tree it still presents to

the eye of the beholder the appearance of

being perfectly sound and healthy, and will

probably for years to come continue to be

The M. W. Grand Lodge of F. & A. A. G.

Masons, of this State, met in annual con-

vocation at Greensboro, December 9th, in

the Hall of St. John's Lodge, No. 12, M.

W., James W. Hood, presiding J. C.

Hill, of this city, Grand Secretary, gives us

a brief summary of the proceedings. The

roll being called, 119 delegates, including

the Grand officers, answered, being the

largest gathering ever in attendance upon

the Grand Lodge. There were 31 Lodges

represented. The first day was consumed

in business of a secret character concerning

the craft. The second day was occupied

mostly in considering matters of interest to

the widows and orphans of the craft. The

election of officers for the ensuing year

took place on the third day, and the fol-

lowing were elected and appointed: Rt.

Rev. J. W. Hood, G. M.; Rev. J. W. Tel-

fair, D. G. M.; J. M. Williams, S. G. W.

Scott Brown, J. G. W.; Cornelius Mayo,

s. D.; J. H. Brown, J. D.; H.

Simmons, G. P.; O. M. Roan, G. T.; J. C.

Hill, G.S.; W. McNeill, M. of C.; W. A

Russell, G. Marshal; J. J. Worrells, G. C.

I. B. Abbott, G. R.; J. A. Hyman, G. S.

B.; Israel Clements, G. S. B.; A. J. Hen-

derson, G. L.; G. C. Cain, G. S. S.; J. T.

District Deputy Grand Masters-1st Dis-

trict, E. M. Davis; 2nd, A. G. Oden; 3rd,

J. W. Davis; 4th, J. D. Morgan; 5th, T. H.

The members of the craft were highly

The next meeting will be at Warrenton.

President-Hon. R. R. Bridgers.

Superintendent-Col. C. L. Graffin.

Directors-R. R. Bridgers, Edward Kid-

The Treasurer's report of operations du-

- Some inaccuracies and typo-

graphical errors in spelling the names of

the places and ministers occurred in the

appointments of the North Carolina An-

nual Conference of the Methodist E.

Church, South, for the new Conference

ers it was stated that Rev. J. W. Worth

was sent to Laurinburg, whereas it is Rev.

The peanut house of Capt. S. W. Noble,

on the old Newbern road, about one mile

and a half from the city limits, was broken

open a few nights since and a quantity of

peanuts stolen. No clew has as vet been

obtained to the perpetrator of the theft. As

Christmas approaches thievery "booms.

An Erratic Senator.

Philadelphia Record.

Ex Senator Goldthwaite, of Ala-

Peanut House Broken Open.

J. W. North, D. D.

year, as recently published. Amongst oth-

ring the year exhibited a favorable condi-

der, Donald MacRae, Smilie A. Gregg, John C. Grafflin, Walter E. Lawton, Win-

by the Grand Master.

Meeting.

the ensuing year:

the King Oak of Brunswick county.

The Colored Masons.

- Revivals reported in the Biblial Recorder: Holly Springs Church, 9 converts and 5 baptisms; Union Grove, 20 con verts and 14 baptisms; Brier Branch, 4 c a.

- Louisville Courier Journal: The Charlotte Democrat excludes from its colimus, the word "boom," as unmeaning Yankee slang. The word was first used to ts political sense by an Irish editor.

- Winston Sentinel: Trade is better in Winston now than we have known it for a long time. The town is daily crowded with people and wagons. We notice a arge increase in the trade from Virginia.

- Granville has a snake seventeers and a half feet long-exact measurement He is in his hole. Has been seen to-forty years, according to a veracious cluespondent of the Raleigh News, Forthe to say his precise measurement around key body, just twelve inches from He Peral mind you, was say three feet or one yard-

- New Berne Nut Shell: A freight train passed through our city A. & N.C. R. R. is doing an immess barress in the freignt line. — Corn comes in slowly. The last sales were made at 60c. by the cargo. Rice, however, is brought to this market in heaps and piles, \$1 per bushed being paid for it.

- Oxford Free Lance: The Inferior Court of Warren county has been reestablished. It was found impossible to do without it. Mr. H. A. Foote has been elected Solicitor. - In his report on Trinity College, to the Methodist Conference, Dr. Craven states that the College is worth over \$50,000, and that there have been over one hundred students during the past year. — The Orphan's Friend is to be revived by direction of the Grand Lodge of Masons. This paper was greatly instrumental in promoting interest in the Orphan Asylum, and we trust it may make its appearance again at an early day.

- Tarboro Southerner: A Bell telphone has been established by Commodore Parks, the enterprising and indefatigable President of the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Company, from his office in Norfolk, Va., to Coinjock, Currituck Court House and North Landing, a distance of sixty miles. There is now a force of one hundred hands continually at work on the ca-- The Goldsboro Messenger has received a highly commendatory letter from Rev. Dr. Deems. It was well deserved. - Mr. John R. Lanier, of Williamston, who was wounded so painfully a short time since by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of young Martin, is, we are glad to say, improving.

-Weldon News: The exodus fever has died out in this section. Our colored people do not seem to take to the idea. ---We learn that in the Federal Court, now in session at Raleigh, the case of the Patapsco Guano Company against R. R. Peebles was decided in favor of the plaintiff. Judgment was rendered for about \$1,100 and the -The reads all through this county are in a better condition than they have been for years, because better worked. Merritt Briggs has severed his connection with the Northampton Reporter and has returned to Suffolk. He is succeeded by Mr. W. Scott Copeland. Morehead, J. G. S.; W. Petterell, G. T. Tilghman, son of Mr. J. B. Tilghman, had a serious accident a few days ago. He went out to shoot birds. The gun went off, but instead of the load going the way it should go, it blew out the breech, tore the lock to pieces and lodged some of the shot On the third day there was a grand pain the boy's face. A gash was cut about rade and an address at the Benbow Theatre two inches across the forehead and his eves

- Raleigh Furmer & Mechanic: The Tokay Vineyard, at Fayetteville, is pleased with the treatment received at the adding to its well established reputation. It hands of both white and colored citizens took two premiums at the State Fair, and one or two at the Cumberland Fair. --Osnaburgs made by Col. Tom Holt's Haw River factory took the first premium at the Cincinnati exhibition. — On the 22nd of December, in Concord, Mr. Wade H. The annual meeting of Stockholders of Harris will offer for sale the type, presses the above Company was held at 11 o'clock and fixtures of the Concord Sun. For further information address Mr. Harriss at A. M. yesterday, in the Company's office in Greensboro. -- A well known farmer. this city, Walter G. MacRae acting as named Robinson, who some time ago inherited a snug property, created much merriment on Friday by purchasing (paying a The following officers were elected for dollar for it) the large, many-colored umbrella used by Andrews & Co. for a sign. To this he added the large red-stuff overcoat, Gulley's sign. A big saffron colored Secretary and Treasurer-Donald Macnubia, or hood, completed his costume, and thus equipped he rode out of town, "the cynosure of all eyes," and, metaphorically speaking, monarch of all he surveyed. Supt. of Agencies-Col. W. L. DeRos-

> - Raleigh Observer: Hon. Hugh L. Bond arrived in the city yesterday from Baltimore, and will sit with Judge Brooks in the Circuit Court to-day. ports coming in from the various commands composing the State Guard are in the main satisfactory, as showing that despite certain drawbacks the organizations have striven to fulfil the requirements of the law. - For the convenience of the public, who will desire to write many letters to the distinguished gentlemen who represent North Carolina in Congress, we give their addresses in Washington: M. W. Ransom, 200 A. street, S. E.; Z. B. Vance, 1,332 I. street, N. W.; R. F. Armfield, 522 Q. street, N. W.; J. J. Davis, National Hotel: W. H. Kitchen, National Hotel; J. J. Martin, 522 Tenth street, N. W.; D. L. Russell, Ebbitt House; A. M. Scales, National Hotel; W. L. Steele, 708 Eighth street, N. W.; R. B. Vance, 223 E strect, - Gen. Johnstone Jones writes that he cannot possibly be here in less than two weeks. Ho is still in the University Hospital at Philadelphia. - Judge Avery will hold the Superior Court during the month of January, and Judge Gudger will hold it during February. The term will begin with the new year, and continu for six or seven weeks.

Perhaps Capt. Noble's peanuts and the - Charlotte Observer: The meet molasses mentioned elsewhere were to have ing of the Chamber of Commerce to extend been put together and manufactured into a welcome to those gentleman who recently came among us to engage in manufacturing, will be held in the rooms of that body io-morrow evening. - The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Samaritans and Daughters of Samaria in the United States, an organization peculiar bama, was noted for his extreme to the colored people, is in session in this absent-mindedness, and he was occacity, having met yesterday. About thirty sionally seen running about the delegates from different subordinate lodges in the State are present. - Near A. L. Senate trying to get out and not be-Cook's store, in No. 4 township, Cabarrus ing able to find the door. He would county, two days since, the body of a have half the page-boys in the Senate negro man who lived in the vicinity was looking for his hat or cane, which found dead in the woods. He had appewould be all the while firmly clasped rently just cut down a small tree and was trimming off the branches; for some of in his hand. He was much given to these had been cut off, and his axe was walking up and down the lobby, lying beside him. - A wholesale liquor plunged in deep thought, often dealer bought yesterday three hundred smoking a fragrant Havana, and jugs from a man who makes them in Lincoln county, and another concern bought entirely oblivious of all things almost as many. They said they were get-ting ready for Christmas and didn't expect about him. Often some cheeky page of the Senate would walk up and to have one left after the holidays. ask the Senator for a light. Mr. - It is now understood that there will be Goldthwaite would mechanically a grand cocking main between chickens in Alamance and Mecklenburg counties about hand over his cigar, the boy would Christmas. — Yesterday Judge Dick issued an order requiring Deputy Marshal E. F. Fenton and United States Commistake a light, put the choice weed in his precious mouth, and hand over his old stump to the old gentleman, sioner H. Cabiness to appear at the next term of the Court to show cause why they who would continue his stroll in should not be removed. The charges blissful ignorance. It is related on against them are founded upon their congood authority that, in one of his fits dnct in connection with the arrest of J. D. of abstraction, he walked into the Hinson for illicit distilling. It came out Senate elevator, dropped a nickel into in the testimony in Hinson's case that both the men were drinking while in the dis-charge of their official duties, and that Cabthe hole back of the mirror, and calmly requested to be let out at H iness, the United States Commissioner, was among the "raiders" who arrested Hinson.

## joint resolution in the House proposing an amendment to the Constitution forbidding polygamy in the United States, and conferring upon the Congress the necessary power to enforce the law. This or something equally effective should be done to suppress a great crime and nuisance.

VOL. XI.

AN ORGAN GRINDING. The Wilmington (N. C.) STAR says that there are not fifty men in the South who agree with Toombs in wishing death to the Union. But how many wish that there was no Union to wish dead? That searching question will reveal the Southern heart much more clearly than the other. The Union is tolerated in the South; but the duties which it impels are systematically disregarded in every part of it. The equality of citizenship which it has ordained i simply despised; and this is an indication of real feeling much more conclusive than the cheap lip service which is easily render-ed.—Philadelphia Pres, Rad. Organ.

specific denial. It is gifted with omnific and omniscient powers. It can create sentiments, and can enter the very hearts of the Southern people and discern precisely what emotions they feel, what purposes they entertain. It is swift to accuse but slow to credit the rebutting testimony. It has made up its mind that all Southern native-born men are traitors, and it is also disposed to make them also hypocrites and liars. It is useless to spend time over such an adversary. It has been struck with judicial blindness. It cannot see the truth when it is placed before its eyes. It is resolved to malign and persecute a whole great section, and to repeat and reiterate its old false charges in spite of facts and denials. It is just such papers as the Press that have kept this country in hot water for ten years. Estimated by dollars and cents the injury done the country at large by the Press and its coadjutors in folly and madness and wickedness, can only be counted by hundreds of millions of dollars. When this breed of malignants have followed Chandler and those who have gone before him into a world where political hes and hatreds find no place, then there will be peace in

The Press says the STAR agrees

with Ben Hill in his recent letter, which we commented on in our Sunday's issue. It quotes a few lines from our editorial. It is only anoth er instance of garbling for effect-a case of both suppressio veri and suggestio falsi. Mr. Hill spoke of "just man" in contra-distinction to "an infuriated sectional mob," and he also said the North must determine (for it has the power) whether "intelligence" shall "save" or "monopoly" shall "destroy our constitutional system of government." The STAR merely said, "however much of truth there may be in all this, it may do mischief to print it, as it is not the part of the policy of prudence to be saying it just now, if at all." This leads the jesuitical Press to say that the STAR will favor Hill when "he becomes a candidate for Emperor." The STAR is the friend of the Constitution. It is for maintaining that precious instrument in spirit and in letter. The Press only slanders and misrepresents the STAR, as it does all who take the side of local selfgovernment and peace between the sections. And yet this nice sheet has the impudence to refer to the Southern press and leaders as being animated with "a spirit of falsehood," and says glibly and maliciously that "the process of subduing them by the civilizing influences of education must

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's appointment by the Military Committee of the House to reorganize the United country like ours. The sense of the | States army, gives much satisfaction, we are told. He is eminently qualified, but the Stalwart organs will howl over it, or we are no prophet. The Richmond Dispatch's Washington correspondent remarks:

necessarily be slow."

"it seems strange to many that even the greatest surviving captain of the Confederacy should be called upon to reorganize easier with the lapse of time, since the Mor- | the army now under the command of the mons are steadily growing in numbers, and | general to whom he surrendered. This shows what a wonderful country this is, and how rapidly we would be one people if the politicians would only let us alone. The army officers will be better satisfied that General Johnson should do this work than that it should be committed to civilians, who do not understand when changes and reducitons can be profitably made."

> The Richmond State is often pointed and felicitous in its paragraphs.

"It is suggested that we ought to prepare for a yellow fever epidemic next spring, as the Readjusters will probably be taken with the black vomit about the first of April."

- Wilson wants a bank.