

The Kinston Journal rather goes for Gov. Jarvis in its last issue about his course concerning the lease of the A. & N. C. railroad.

Raleigh Visitor: A match at glass ball shooting was participated in at Sanford yesterday for sixty dollar prize, and Mr. John T. Fuller, shooting for Mr. Hal M. Worth, won the prize. Died, at his residence, near Egypt, on the 25th inst., of paralysis, aged about 60 years, Mr. Orren Tyson, one of our highly respected citizens of Chatham county.

The following are the officers of the State Sunday School Association, as chosen at the meeting held at Salisbury last week: President, Rev. J. Rumpke; Vice Presidents, Rev. J. R. Reno, R. R. Crawford, J. A. Ramsey, of Salisbury; G. C. Yostes, of Greensboro; Rev. H. W. Wiley, Winston; and H. A. Gudgeon, Raleigh; Treasurer, Prof. N. F. Alderman, Greensboro; Statistical Secretary, E. A. Ebert, Salem; Corresponding Secretary, H. M. Jones, Salisbury.

Raleigh News-Observer: The Democratic vote for electors is 184,204; for Congressmen 120,402; for Judges 116,654. The Republican vote for electors is 115,572; for Congressmen, including Greenbacks and Independents, is 108,748; and for Judges is 102,262. The contest announced by Canada and Grandy will amount to nothing. We are informed that neither can show a reasonable ground for contest, and they are likely to overcome the Democratic majority in their districts.

Monroe Express: We learn that a few days ago, while on their way home from Monroe, a white boy named Henson, from Chesterfield county, B. C., 15 years of age, was shot by a negro named Aguil Lacey, the ball lodging in the shoulder, and producing a painful wound. It seems that the white boy was riding on one of the horses and the negro in the wagon, when, without any apparent cause, the negro drew a pistol and fired on the white boy, with the above result. As soon as the negro shot he jumped from the wagon and into the woods, and has not been seen since.

Toisnot Home: Mrs. Dr. J. W. Earl, of Morilton, Ark., who has been visiting her relatives and many friends in this State for several months, and who is at present stopping with her brother, Dr. H. H. Joyner, of Wilson, received a telegram last Friday, telling her that her husband died very suddenly the night before, at his home in Morilton. Dr. E. was a former resident of Nash county, having moved to Arkansas about five years ago. Mr. Henry Thornell, of Edgecombe county, was at Sharpsburg last Saturday with fish for sale, and after disposing of them started for home about dark, when he was overtaken by two negroes who robbed him of about \$11.00.

The meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, in special meeting assembled, that their report should be sent to the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, or other corporations or individuals, upon such terms as may seem best to the private stockholders and to the State. A resolution expressing preference for the proposition for a lease was also adopted. We give it as we find it in the New Bern News Sheet: The following was offered by Major John Hughes: Resolved, That with the light of the facts we are here to express preference for the proposition for a lease of this road to R. R. Bridges and J. F. Divise for the sum of thirty-three thousand dollars per annum, provided that the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad shall be allowed to pay for the payment of the rental. A stock vote being called for, the vote resulted—ayes 1,024 votes, representing 3,340 shares; nays 890 votes, representing 789 shares.

Raleigh News-Observer: Mr. C. S. Lumsden, who was injured more than a week ago by a gun, is nearly well. We learn that the reason for Mr. Leach's vote is not so large as Mr. Busbee's is that the county of Tyrrell omitted the names of Messrs. Leach and Everett in making up their returns. The colored Grand Lodge of Free Masons, which meets in this city December 13, will hold its sessions in the hall on the fourth floor of the Bagley building. More than 150 delegates are looked for. And we caution the members of the editor of a daily paper ought to be conversant with a great many subjects before he begins his editorial life, because after he gets into harness his opportunities for acquiring general knowledge are restricted. Wilson, Granville county, correspondent: Last week seems to have been particularly fatal to aged females in Greensfield Township, to-wit: Mrs. Gideon Perry, aged 70 years, died on the 17th of gonorrhoea; Mrs. Nancy Ince, 78 years of age, fell and fractured her clavicle; death ensued in a few minutes. On the 18th, Mrs. Barbara Freddy died in a very interesting manner, aged 99 years, and on the 19th, Mrs. Elva Friche died in two hours from the bite of a bull dog; aged 87 years. On the same day, Thomas Melville, Esq., aged 64, was thrown from his buggy and transfixed by a nail in the neck of the horse, which resulted before he was found; and at last accounts, G. Washington Rogers, Granville's lately elected misrepresentative, was lying in articulo mortis.

Charlotte Observer: It is perhaps not generally known that there is a law on the North Carolina statute books prohibiting the shipment of patridges, dead or alive, out of the State. — J. B. Greter, Deputy U. S. Marshal, left Greensboro yesterday with the prisoner George W. McGowan, who was sentenced by the Federal Courts at Asheville and Statesville, to terms in the Albany penitentiary, for violation of the revenue laws and other offences against the government. McGowan is a colored man and is a difficultly at the Richmond & Danville depot yesterday, when one struck the other in the back of the head with the sharp point of a cotton hook, tearing the skin loose and making an incision about an inch long. — At a social gathering at the residence of Mrs. Austin, in Sharon township, night before last, Mr. Willis Johnston, a young man about seventeen years of age, took the floor for a dance. He had secretly taken his position when he was stricken with paralysis and sank down upon the floor. Before the physician arrived he lost control of the muscles of the left side of his body, and at last accounts was in a very critical condition. — Mrs. Benfield, who was assaulted by her husband, Pinky Benfield, in Caldwell county last week, and severely cut, was since then in Greensboro, where she is recovering. Benfield is acknowledged to be insane, and would have been in the asylum but for the fact that it is generally understood to be full. — About the highest honor ever sought by the press of North Carolina is to be elected clerk of the Legislature. — Headquarters of the Western North Carolina Railroad have been established at Salisbury, the superintendent's and secretary's offices having been removed from Morganton. — Mrs. N. Gray died very suddenly of congestion at the residence of her husband, Sunday evening, between 7 and 8 o'clock. — Sunday morning the wife of Gen. W. H. Neal expired at his residence in Steel Creek Township. Mrs. Neal was far advanced in years, the couple probably being the oldest in the county, having been married nearly sixty years.

Nominating a Bishop for North Carolina.

We learn from the Baltimore papers that a convention of the bishops of the Province of Baltimore was held Wednesday at the archiepiscopal residence, Archbishop Gibbons presiding, and there being also present Bishops Becker, of Wilmington; Keane, of Richmond; Kain, of Wheeling; Lynch, of Charleston; Gross, of Savannah; and Moore, of St. Augustine, Fla. The object of the meeting of the prelates was to determine upon the names of candidates to be sent to the Holy See, for the vacant Episcopal office of North Carolina, which Father Gross, brother of Bishop Gross, declined after being appointed to the office by the Pope. A number of names for the vacant office were proposed, and the bishops proceeded to ballot. The three names receiving the largest number of votes were then placed in an envelope and ordered to be sent to Rome, out of which the Bishop of Baltimore received quite a large vote, and that his name is among those sent to Rome.

Arrested on a Capias.

Charles Hawes, colored, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff T. C. Miller, yesterday, on a capias issued by E. Vander Singletary, Esq., Clerk of the Superior Court of Bladen county, charged with larceny. He claimed to be a resident of Topsail Sound, though he had been working here for some time, and persisted in the declaration that his name was Charles Hall and that he was not the man they were after. His declarations were made in such a way, however, as to convince an observant person that he was playing a part, and finally a former clerk of Bladen, who was conversant with his history, and said he assisted in trying him on one occasion, came in and identified him beyond question. It is said that he was arrested on a sheep and broke out of the jail at Elizabethtown. He is also accused of having at one time been mixed up in a similar manner in a turpentine transaction, and he finally admitted that there was some trouble about a little turpentine, but he could not recall the affair about the turpentine. He at first declared he had never been in Bladen county. He was committed to jail, where he will be held to await the requisition of the Bladen county authorities.

The Sensations of a Morning-Robbery and Suicide.

The little town of Mt. Olive, on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, was the scene of considerable excitement Thursday morning. First, the early risers discovered that Mr. Robert Korngay's store had been broken open during the night and plundered to some extent, the object of the thief, however, having evidently been money, but the cash drawer, which was found torn from its fastenings, contained but little of the "needful" and the safe was too much for the thief's capacity. The next scene on the programme, which was a very melancholy and tragical one, occurred about 8 o'clock, when Will Southall, son of Mr. George Southall, of Magnolia, Duplin county, shot himself in the forehead, dying instantly. He was a machine agent, had just driven into town in his wagon, and had not been there five minutes when he stopped off behind a building to himself and committed the rash act. Deceased was about 23 years of age and was well known in this city, having been in the employ of Mr. J. W. Zimmerman about two or three years ago.

Death of a Former Wilmingtonian.

The Staunton (Va.) Spectator announces the sudden death, on Monday last, at the Virginia Hotel in that place, of Mr. Elisha Shepperson, formerly of this city, where he was well known and much respected, being engaged in the insurance business. At the time of his death, which was caused by heart disease, he was employed as bookkeeper by Messrs. Burke & Bradley, of Staunton. The Spectator says: "He had been rather complaining for several days, but was much better Monday and wrote a letter to a lady in Eastern Virginia, in which he mentioned that he had been married; but whilst the boy carried it to the postoffice he breathed his last. He was a quiet, unobtrusive gentleman, and greatly respected by all who knew him." Mr. Shepperson was about 60 years of age.

Change of Schedule.

The fast train on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad goes into effect at 9:30 P. M. to-morrow (Sunday), the 28th inst. There will then be three trains per day on this road, and the schedule will be as follows: Trains will leave Wilmington at 6:40 A. M., 4:15 P. M., and 8:30 P. M.; and will arrive at Wilmington at 9:20 A. M., 9:55 P. M., and 10:10 P. M. The fast mail will stop only at such stations as per time in schedule, and will make the run from Wilmington to Weldon in 1:30 and from Weldon to Wilmington in 4:50. On the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta road there will be only two trains, as heretofore, one of which will leave Wilmington at 8:40 A. M. and arrive at 7:45 P. M., and the other will leave at 10:25 P. M. and arrive at 6:20 A. M.

The Brunswick Horror.

In Tuesday's paper we mentioned the fact that the body of a colored infant had been reported as found in a swamp near Summerville, Brunswick county, with its head and one arm missing. We now hear that a colored woman has been arrested on the charge of being the mother of the infant and with having committed the crime, and that the evidence against her is very strong, though we have not as yet ascertained her name.

Vegetable Curiosity.

We examined yesterday a curiosity in the shape of a potato which grew through the ring of a key which happened to be imbedded in the ground by it. In the middle it is shaped to the dimensions of the ring, while both ends are of the size of an ordinary potato. The key is old and rusty, as if it had been in the ground for a long time. The potato is from the patch of Mr. James H. Durham, Sr., of Rocky Point.

The Wood Famine.

The scarcity of firewood in this city continues to be a source of anxiety and is really becoming a very serious matter, as there will necessarily be much suffering among those unable to pay the exorbitant prices now demanded for fuel. Cannot railroad and steamboat lines come to the rescue of our suffering citizens, and, by furnishing transportation at reasonable rates, induce persons to bring wood to the city for sale?

mere talk in the matter of reform.

If when he takes his seat he shall be true to what he said on the 26th he can be of service to the country in a way not to be disregarded by any party or section. Let only qualified men of unquestioned integrity be placed in office, and then let them be continued without being at the mercy of partisan discrimination, and there will be much less corruption among the public servants, and much less temptation to serve party rather than country. We hope the Democrats in the present Congress will give their patient consideration to the subject of reform in the civil service that reflecting men of both parties know to be very important and imperative.

Edgar A. Poe is to have a monumental statue in Central Park, New York.

If Mr. W. F. Gill, one of his many recent biographers, should be successful in a plan he has set on foot. He wishes the dramatic profession to aid in the matter, as Poe's father and mother both belonged to that class. He wishes a series of performances to be given in January for the furtherance of the plan. Poe had more pure genius—not histrionic—than any man yet born of histrionic performers. The New York actors and actresses would honor themselves in an effort to honor the richly gifted Poe. We hope the project will prove a success.

Ben Hill is getting a little sick of that letter.

He is beginning to explain through a friend. It was private and was "in a time of depression and defeat." Bah! Ben got caught, and that is the long and the short of it.

Arrest and Return of Two of the Escaped Penitentiary Convicts.

Information having been lodged with Justice Gardner to the effect that the notorious Henry Crews and two other convicts, who were among the party who escaped from the guard in Jones county two or three weeks ago, were at a house about four miles from this city, warrants for their arrest were placed in the hands of Officers C. H. Strode, J. W. Whitney, Daniel Howard and J. A. Ashe, who started out on Tuesday afternoon last to endeavor to effect their capture. Arriving at the house in question, which was tenanted by colored people, they found a number of children and one man present, the latter being a stranger to them. The questioned the fellow and he indignantly denied ever having been in the Penitentiary or knowing anything about any escape. Notwithstanding his assertions, however, it was determined to fasten the "brackets" upon him as a matter of experiment, which was done, and then one of the party, while the others were looking round to see what else could be discovered, examined his clothing and found indisputable evidence of his identity as an escaped prisoner in the striped penitentiary garb which he wore beneath a plain suit of citizen's clothing. He was thereupon marched to the city and lodged in jail, and it was further ascertained that his name was Jim Borden, and that he belongs in Franklin county.

About 8 o'clock the same evening, at the house of Emeline Croom, mother of Henry Crews, in this city, another of the convicts, was arrested by the same officers, in the person of E. Walker alias E. Barker alias Charles Davis, sentenced for ten years from this county for breaking into the Cape Fear Tobacco Works building, in this city. He, too, was lodged in jail, and Thursday morning they started for Raleigh in charge of Officers Strode and Whitney. Crews kept out of the way of the officers and has probably left the neighborhood.

We have refrained from mentioning the above facts sooner from prudential reasons.

Snatched from Her.

For nearly two weeks past officers have been on the alert for a young white girl by the name of Annie Knox, an orphan, who had been raised in the family of Mr. J. G. Branch, of Polkton, Anson county, and who suddenly disappeared from her home and was known to be somewhere in this city. In order to stimulate the search for her a reward of \$100 was offered for her apprehension, and finally, on yesterday, she was found at the house of one Jim Lassiter, alias Doc. Barnes, colored, on McRae, between Red Cross and Campbell streets, and is now held to await Mr. Branch's pleasure. Lassiter, it is said, came here from Charlotte.

He was hailed on the street after the fleeing of the girl by a party who was with the officer, when he drew a pistol, but, without attempting to use it, suddenly took to his heels and escaped to the woods.

The girl is apparently about eighteen years of age, and quite prepossessing in appearance. Mr. Branch was telegraphed to and will probably come after her immediately.

Piney Woods Stock.

A note from Cerro Gordo, Columbus county, informs us that nine hogs were killed at Dr. J. M. McGowan's place, on Tuesday last, the net weight of which aggregated 2,200 pounds, which is considered by Messrs. J. J. Baldwin, H. W. Folk and J. F. McMillan, who testify to the fact above stated, as pretty good for piney woods hogs.

THE LEASE OF THE RAILROAD.

We gave yesterday an extract from the account of the late meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, but we did not give all. We supplement it with a few facts. There was an overwhelming sense on the part of the private stockholders to lease to the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad. The vote as published showed that, Col. John L. Morehead, who represented 350 shares of private stock, declared unequivocally that he was against Best's proposition under any circumstances, and the reason he did not vote for the Wilmington & Weldon offer was because he did not wish to commit himself, but hoped for a still better bid from some one else. The bid of the W. & W. was \$33,000; that of Best \$34,000, and still the sentiment against Best was overwhelming. In fact, he stood no chance of getting but 39 votes, and a part of this was by his attorney, who accompanied him.

The Kinston Journal says that "the State's proxy, in obedience to the Governor's telegram, refused to vote on the question, and thus defeated the lease." It says further that the "will of the private stockholders was overwhelmingly in favor of leasing."

It then reproduces two extracts from articles in the Journal, of the dates of August 12th and August 20th, 1880. We give the gist of these articles:

"We took this to be an intimation that the State's Proxy would break up the meeting in September by refusing to participate in its deliberations, but Gov. Jarvis, in his speech here last Saturday, put a quietus on that by stating that he proposed to allow the will of the private stockholders to govern in the matter, and to allow them to lease whenever they desired and to whom they preferred."

"We think we can answer in a very few words why the State's proxy will not withdraw from the meeting. It is because Gov. Jarvis openly asserted in his address here at Kinston that the will of the private stockholders should be allowed to govern in the matter."

"Because Mr. F. M. Simmons, the State's proxy, on the test question of leasing, at the June meeting voted aye along with about 1,300 voters of private stock, and after voting upon full deliberation, he would never resort to a trick to nullify that vote. He might change his opinion as to the advisability of leasing, but would never consent to block the will of the private stockholders unless positively commanded by the Governor of the State."

The Star reserves all comment for the present.

PRACTICAL CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The country is sufficiently advanced in its convictions of the necessity of genuine civil service reform and it would stand a great deal in that direction. The present incumbent of the Presidential office has disappointed everyone. In some respects a good official, he has brought reproach upon his Administration by his profound hypocrisy in regard to reforms in the civil service. He has palavered and promised and issued orders concerning reform, but they have come to nothing. Indeed, this very Hayes Administration, that promised more than all other Administrations, has done less. Nay, it has been more distinguished for the abuse of its patronage and for its own violations of civil service propriety than all others combined. Not satisfied with appointing to office scores of the dirty scoundrels who stole the Presidency for him and debauched the ballot, but it has been a regular stamp-speaking affair, and from Hayes down there has been nothing like it seen before in our country. Every member of the Cabinet left his office and went out on campaigning trips, thus setting an example of official partisanship and obtrusiveness and demagoguery that is a blistering shame and stigma not only to the super-serviceable fellows who did the scavenger work, but to the corrupt party that sent them out.

The country will not listen with any patience to talk of civil service reform from Hayes and his set. The country has heard already far too much from them on that topic. But the country will be glad to hear from the Democrats in Congress during the approaching session upon any proposed plan to reform the great and crying abuses of the civil service. It may be the opportunity of the Democrats to begin a movement in that direction that shall prove of immense benefit to the country, whilst signaling their own devotion to the best interests of all. The reply of General Garfield to the address made him by the association of Independent Republicans of New York encouraged us to hope that he means more than

THE WAY TO PROSPERITY AND INDEPENDENCE.

Southern papers are just now having something to say about Southern industries and the way for our people to act. The Star, immediately after the election, said that our people had their State Governments and they must go to work in earnest. The census of 1880 is full of encouragement. It shows that the South is growing, is prospering. It shows that in spite of disasters and bad government our people have made great strides in the way of recuperation and expansion. It shows that there are more encouraging signs in the hated South than in the insolent, aggressive North. It shows that the South is abundantly able to take care of itself even though there was no dominating and boastful North, and that its progress would be even greater if it had been kindly treated and fostered instead of being a victim of revolutionary sectional assaults. The South to-day is a very important factor in the growth and prosperity of this country. When the Northern negrophiliist and civil rights advocate undertakes to persecute and depreciate the South and make it less productive and progressive, he is as stupid as if he had the fabulous goose that laid the golden egg and slew it.

Let the South, for the present, give less heed to general politics, and devote its time and energies to developing its great resources. There is one thing our people ought to do. They ought to raise home supplies. They ought to diversify crops and become less dependent on the North. There are a hundred articles produced in the North and sold to our people that ought to be produced here in the South. We must cease to buy breadstuffs from Northern people, and we must not have our smoke houses in Cincinnati and Louisville. Farmers of the South, stop that folly.

We must have our own cotton mills. We must cease to buy and wear cotton fabrics manufactured in New or Old England out of cotton grown at our doors. Don't do that. It is wrong; it is suicidal. Let the cotton mills be brought to the cotton. We have shown often by indisputable facts that the South has a great advantage over New England in the manufacture of cotton. Raise home supplies and manufacture our cotton into fabrics, and we will grow more and more independent of the unfriendly North.

The South ought to do another thing. It ought to form direct trade relations with foreign ports. Let the products of the South be shipped direct to Europe and South America and other portions of the world. Let us trade with people who do not hate and abuse us. Let us be manly and self-respecting. Let us build up our Southern cities. Let us trade more with our own people. A leading Southern paper, the Montgomery (Alabama) Advertiser, says:

"The products and the trade of the South have been the real causes of the revival of business and the financial success of the United States Treasury in this country; but while the South has reaped little of the accruing benefits, the North has grown lusty and waxed fat therefrom. Let the Southern money now invested in Northern stocks be withdrawn while such stocks are high and be put into manufacturing and importing houses at home, and as the radicals will not permit ships to be bought in the cheapest markets, let foreign associations be formed who will buy with it cheap Clyde steamers and establish direct lines between Southern and foreign ports, and it will not only return larger dividends than it is now doing, but will make the South rich and prosperous."

North Carolina has unbounded mineral deposits, the greatest variety of woods and most important fisheries. She makes the finest tobacco grown on the American Continent, although Virginia gets credit for it, which ought not to be allowed. When our people become a manufacturing as well as an agricultural people; when her mines are more developed; when her farmers cease to buy the supplies that should be raised at home; when wool-growing is developed as it can and should be; when a great spirit of independence is awakened and we cease to be hewers of wood and drawers of water for a people in no sense our superiors and in many particulars our inferiors, who delight in using and despising us, then, indeed, will this fair land be The Great South.

The grave New York Journal of Commerce perpetrates a joke. Its leader of the 26th is headed "Stand by the Canals." Of course they will. What else can they do as long as they are frozen up?

of all good and true citizens to affiliate with that party whose past course furnishes the best guarantees of protection, of continuing the present form of government, of securing honest and economical rule, and of keeping the white race in the South dominant. No man ought to be trusted who shows by his course that he is willing to bring the white people of the South under the rule of "the alien and African combined."

The South, if it regards its own safety and prosperity, will never cease to be "solid" as long as there are unscrupulous men and aggressive fanatics urging the Federal Government to acts of oppression and threatening the liberties and happiness of our people by the combined agencies of Radical carpet-baggers, home scotchism and the negro. We again quote from Senator Butler. He says: "The Democrats of the South ought to remain impenetrably 'solid,' not perseveringly so, for the purpose of antagonizing any other section, or of getting control of the National Government, as some of the Stalwart demagogues falsely charges us; but in self-defence, and because it is to her best interest that she be 'solid,' as she is at present situated and surrounded. By remaining thus 'solid,' she stands invincible against the attacks of those who hate and a desirable abiding place for those who love her."

GUARANTEES AND GAUGES.

Some of Governor Jarvis's special friends among the papers take the position that he had nothing to do with the sale of the Western North Carolina Railroad, and that the Legislature alone is responsible. Our friend of the Wilson Advance says:

"We cannot conceive how 'our new State administration' can be held responsible for the change, as the Western North Carolina Railroad was sold to Best & Co. without constraint or duress, by an almost unanimous vote. Democrats and Republicans vied with each other in their haste to get rid of the lumberable burden. If, in the anxiety to sell, they forgot to incorporate in the terms of sale any condition restraining the purchasers from changing the gauge, the Legislature, it seems to us, and not 'our new State administration,' should be held 'to the fearful responsibility.'"

This may be the correct view, but we thought really that Governor Jarvis had much to do in the way of official influence in bringing about the sale, and upon the terms accepted. If we were mistaken we beg pardon. But perhaps it was impossible for the Legislature, organized as it was, to secure the proper "restraints." It may have been not so much forgetfulness as inability. We think it was well known that it was simply impossible to obtain proper guarantees for the sale—that the friends of Governor Jarvis in the Legislature fought all efforts to obtain proper guarantees, and we believe that Best had laid down the law to the members. One Senator acknowledged on the floor of the Senate that if certain guarantees were entertained that Best "would not buy." How could any "restraints" have been adopted with such a Legislature anxious to oblige such an Administration?

The Louisville Courier-Journal does not believe the Philadelphia Times is correct in the statement we copied that the clause in the Democratic platform—"a tariff for revenue only"—lost Hancock his election. The Louisville paper thinks the statement erroneous, and if not erroneous it asks how it happened "that the same plank did not cost us so dearly in 1870 and in 1866, when, standing upon it, the Democratic party won great national victories?" Outside of the circle of protectionists, and it cannot be said to be a very large one, no one in this country can believe seriously that the war tariff should be continued, high, unequal and oppressive as it is. If the North defeated Hancock because of the words "a tariff for revenue only" being in the Democratic platform, it must have placed but little confidence in the sincerity of Garfield, a pronounced free-trader. The Courier-Journal says:

"There is nothing new in 'a tariff for revenue only.' It is a Democratic truism as old as the party. The Cincinnati platform, indeed, is less offensive, because less abusive, aggressive and specific, than any of its predecessors. The plank was fully considered in committee, and passed with but two or three votes dissenting. It was read to the Convention and ratified unanimously. The truth is, the late campaign was based not on a principle, but on a delusion; and Col. McClure rebuts himself as a witness when he ventures the opinion that the tariff plank 'cost Gen. Hancock more votes in Pennsylvania than would have given him the State.'"

That great English poet, Alfred Tennyson, in the grandest elegiac poem of the last two hundred years, In Memoriam, speaks of a "wide and wandering grave," which is highly proper. We tried to use the latter yesterday, but we are made to drop into the time-worn "watery graves," with which we dismiss the subject.

Table with 2 columns: Month, Price. Rows for 12 Months, 9 Months, 6 Months, 3 Months, 1 Month, 1 Week, 2 Weeks, 3 Weeks, 4 Weeks, 1 Year.

Subscription Price.

The subscription price of the WEEKLY STAR is as follows: Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.50. " " 6 months, " " 1.00. " " 3 months, " " .50.

RIGHT SOLIDITY.

Senator Butler, of South Carolina, in a letter to the Greenville News, sets forth his views more fully in regard to the course that the South should pursue. The letter contains much that is similar to what he said in the interview on the cars before alluded to. His views as to the necessity of the South remaining "solid" in a certain sense will be approved by most of the Southern people. He is not for mere sectional solidarity, but he is for that solidarity which will continue to guarantee honest home government. He says: "The Radical party gave us carpet-baggers, demagogues, and infamous State governments for eight years. The Democratic party has given us pure, honest, home State governments for four years. As long as the Democratic party continues to give us good, honest State governments, I am 'solid' for the Democratic party, and I think every man who loves his country ought to be."

"I do not mean 'solid' in any sectional sense, or in any sense which would interfere with the full and loyal discharge of every duty due to the National Government. And if the North sees fit to get 'solid' from sheer perversity, and because we are 'solid' for good home governments, and a pure upright, impartial administration of the National Government, then I say, we cannot help it. We can only wish them joy in their 'solidity,' and go on attending to our own business."

We are more interested in the purity and excellence of State and county governments than we are in mere national questions. As long as the people of North Carolina can obtain men of unquestioned character to serve them, and the public affairs are attended to with fidelity and promptness, a proper regard for economy combined with efficiency being steadily held in view, they can stand a great deal of bad government in Washington. With abundant crops, fair health, virtue and intelligence among the people, due protection of life and property, and a determination to push on the car of progress, the people of North Carolina may for the next few years consider less what the Stalwarts propose, whilst steadily maintaining the Democratic lines intact. As Senator Butler affirms, it is the Democratic party that has given the Southern people good, honest, economical government, and it is to that party alone that they must look for a continuance of the political blessings of the past.

Our people should not be factious or fault-finding, but they should scrutinize the work of officials and see that they do their duty. We do not believe in sharp criticism save when deserved; nor do we believe in praising men or measures simply because they are classed as Democratic. The Legislature is soon to meet. We hope prudence and judgment will prevail, and when it has adjourned that the voices of all discreet and thoughtful people shall be—"Well done, good and faithful servants." The STAR is always glad to praise men and measures, but it will not approve simply because a Democrat or the Democratic party proposes a certain measure. Let the press be faithful guardians of the people's interests. If public men feel assured they will be condemned by the press of the State if they do wrong they will be careful and circumspect. Unfortunately there are papers that will not condemn a favorite or oppose a public measure of its party. They praise indiscriminately all that is done. The King can do no wrong.

But we have digressed from the point with which we started; to keep up Democratic organization throughout the South, as on that depends much of our future security, happiness and prosperity. It is the duty