THE SENTINEL.

WILSON COURT.

We made our first visit to this county on Tourist last. In Court we found Judge yard across the street 20 stands. Thomas, of the League, on the bench, and John V. Sherrard, District Attorney, pros ecution on the part of the State. Only 14 cases were on the State Docket for larceny, while most State Dockets would show from 30 to 50. On the Civil Docket there were only 152 cases, white Edgecombe, Granville and other counties, have near one thousand, Orange, Alamance and other counties have a loss number only because they have less population to sue and sell out each other. Jedging from the Docket, and what we could see and learn from members of the bar, we think Wilson as well off as any county in the State. There seems to be en projuntainity among the people with regard to politics and work. Every man was hopeful that ago od grop this year would make him comfortable, and that another election would science Holden, Billy Henderson, Starbuck, Jaybird Jones and Judge Tourges. We have seldom spoken to a MAJOR JOSEPH EDWARD TATTEN much larger or more attentive audience. Both white and black seemed anxious to hader of the theverne's reconstruction

waiting for his cotton to come up.

THE BAR. Some twenty lawyers attend Wilson Bar. Woodard & Murray, G. W. Biunt, J W. Wayne. It strikes us here are two cases Lancaster, George W. Whitfield, Jennins for Dr. Menninger. It will be remembered,

Pigott and Col. R. W. Singletary. of Pitt, This list makes the Wilson a it up. strong bar, not only to numbers but in char acter, ability and attainments.

while the Judge was at dinner. The Judge adjourned Court from 12 until 2 o'clock. tendness for the Court House. If it had York. been Johnston Court House, we take it, death, for stealing a chicken. We told the negross about it and shamed them for would not have so voted.

"CUMED" FOR WALEING WITH HIM. Charley O'Neal, an Irishman, and colorbearer of McRae's Regiment, who lost his leg at Williamsburg, cursed one of the lead ing members of the bar for walking the alreets with Sherrard. Sherrard, so we heard, reported to the Judge that O'Neal had cursed him in the street. We told the Attorney, we did not approve of "cuesing," even when the Governor did it, but we thought it "cusning" could be justified he had been properly "cussed," We know it is hamiliating to see gentlemen counthem in the street, but Charley should not give in even a poll tax, on gold watch or tenancing such fellows by walking with use "cuss" words, and when we tell him it is imitating the Governor, we know he will, quit it.

There are two Hotels in Wilson, which are well kept, we have no doub, for so nice a town would not tolerate us an Hotels. We stopped at Mrs. thoram's private boarding house, where gentlemen will find everything that a traveller needs to make him omiortable, and give him rust.

There are fourteen stores in Wilson which do from all accounts a thrifty business .-Some of the merchants are, so well estab- It is reported that he was marred for \$12,lished, an to sid the tyrmer in his purchase 000 in the Underwriter's. We hope it is so. of supplies and ferralizers. Where else do Portunately, as we leare, Mrs. Bledaoe and the village merchants do so !

PLOUGH MARING Parmer & Wainright turn out many good. ploughs. They have sold over 2,000 ploughs quest upon such a calemitous occurrence at this sesson. They sold some in Wake and such an hour of the night.

lived in When. We inquired how many playing of Meno bee stands the had, and the answer was, no

one. We thought that a departure from her raising, for we had seen at her mother's house in Orange, from eighty to a bundred stands; and we counted in her proglibers

In Russia a man's wealth is often meaured by the number of his bee gums, and third again by the am uter of his sheep Wool, herswax and Honey, are among the exports of that country, and fortunes are made by sale of these articles. This must be a better country for bees than Russia, and it must be better for sleep also,

In Russia sheep ate stabled and ted to two or three months in the year; no such care or expense is nec-s ary here.

We heard three lawyers last summer, as ting at a fadies table in Edgecomie, discussing the tree business. They each rewhen the flowers inde in the fall and the bees go into winter quarters. We hope they will report progress in the ber busi ness. We should be glad to publish any thing from any person from any portion of the State apon the become sheep business.

hear what the "hands" had been doing in spaff, was pointed out to used Wisconfourt the Legislature, and how it was that Lit He was not the most a tive but certainty the field had such influence among them. - the most efficient of all the Governor's staff We were greatly surprised to see how old Judge Thomas, Judge Settle, Judge Roll-T reen t Depot could in so short a time be man, Judge Dick, Judge Tourgee, Judge corned into the prestiest and most thrifty Jones, Judes Pool Judge Henry Judge Alden, may have each canvassed in The secret is this; it was done by regular larger field, but not one with so much hard work and diligent composting. | force and effect. The Majara character and The country around built up the town, standing was as good, tor, as any mass by the products of their labor in the shape of the party until lie was lodged in 180, in of cotton, turpentine, naval stores, to say the county of Edgecombe, by a rebel Court nothing of the products of the truck farm. We have no reason to believe that occur-We heard even the negroes talk about their reace with the party of "moral aleas" cithpess and strawberries, and that the cold erinjured his character or impaired his weather was greatly against the truck unflornce. Subsequently he was inducted farms. We saw a man hanting into his tor larceny, in stealing fodder from a ne bars yard some rather poor dirt scraped gro, this, too, was recel malice. The Grand from the side of the Railroad track. "What Jury of Wilson, who tound the bill against are you doing?" we asked. The reply him, were, no doubt, as Governor Hubben was, "making compost for next year." - would say, "contumscious rehels." The How can you afford to do such work at case was moved from Wilson to Wayne this seas in of the year?" "I am waiting county, where Sherrard and Bregden teside, for the cotton to come up and then I will and loyalty may be protected. It "How." work at that." Now we believe an Orange Windy Billy Henderson, with an indict man would have gone fishing or squirrel ment, for stealing a mule, pending over busting while the cotton was coming up, him, can be appointed. Collector for the At all events, we know he would not have sixth district, why can't the Maj or be apbeen making compost, for next year, while pointed Collector for his district, for his case is on all fours with "Hon." Windy's, as there is no conviction, as yet, in either case, -Windy's case was moved from Davidson The resident lawyers are Kenan & Dunham, to Rowan, and Tatten's from Wilson to

that a Rudical "gentleman" of this city, The non-resident lawyers who attend who lived so long in the Governor's family, Wilson Court are Judge Howard, Judge | was responsible for the story, that Dr. Mon-Biggs, of Edgecombe, Dortch, Strong. Fair | ninger, Secretary of State, was guilty of the cloth and Morrisey, of Goldsbors, W. J. cruel act of giving tpicac to a negro child, Rosberry, of Green, Battle, Bunn and who had stolen and eaten a piece of cake out Thorp, of Rocky Mount, and Col. Yellyw- of his sideboard, in order to make her throw Question for the Doctor. It it takes ten

grains to make the negro throw up the Sherrard, the Bolicitor, kept the people cake, how many grains will it take to make out of the Court House during rocess, Hilly throw up the mule, and Major Tatten plenish a depleted pocket. the fodder !

By the by, Dr. Menninger should apply Sherrard asked that the Sheriff might keep his detective of largery to Judge Alden, order in the Court House during recess, as also. This distinguished member of the he had business for the Grand Jury. We staff swallowed \$5,000, collected from Genwondered at Sherrard's showing so much eral Littlefield for a Banking house in New

We have some interesting facts connect-Sherrand would not have tarried, for it was od with the life, character and adventures at that Court be was convicted of man of Major Tasten, in which Gov. Holden slaughter, for whipping a poor negro to and the leagues figure. Most of the facts have, heretofore, been published, but they will bear repetition and throw new light having voted for such a man, and some of upon the infamous leagues which now canthem said they did not know it or they trol the legislation of the State as well as the Federal government.

ANOTHER CARPET-BAG PRESS.

The Wilmington Post was recently sold at auction and bid off at \$650, by General French, the big Ingia, for our "beloved" Abbott, Sprague's man. Who will fun the press for him, Forney or Littlefield ! We hope the new Editor, Abbott, will not forget to give in his press for taxation.

Gov. Holden, when Editor of the Standerd, once announced that Abbott had made, in one year, \$75,000 and gave employment to many freedmen. Yet that year, we are informed, Abbott lorget to have revenue, Senator, as well as "peace."

A SERIOUS FruE -Our esteemed citizen, M. A. Bledsoe, Esq., we regret very much to learn, that with a very serious loss this morning. His large and elegant brick dwelling, together with the kitchen, situated in the south eastern portion of the city, was committed by fire. The fire was discovered at about 2 o'clock this morning.-It originated in the kitchen, in one of the corners farthest from the fire place. It is thought to have been the work of an incendiary. A part of his furniture was saved, but, of a course, in a damaged condition, children were from home on a visit, and were saved that intense alarm and excitement which would be necessarily conso-

Shakespeare's birthday was celebrated in London by the reading of the "Midsummer We called on an Orange county lady, who Night's Dream" by Mrs. Stirling, and the

THE MANIA OF THE DAY.

Since the foundation of the government there has never been such an unsanctified lust for the loaves and lishes as at the pres ent. In fact, the great dis inquishing char- I acteristic of the age is the was horde of hungry office seekers whose mouths are fair v watering for the government fish pots. They awarm all over the land and threaten to devour the substance of the people. It has been announced that the new postmaster in the city of Change has had no less han three thou-and applications for places senerally quite fortunate in obtaining it. In North Carolina their day of overthrow the scallawage will not interace any longer the idea of giving the State "sup" to the ungry carpet baggers. So the latter will turn to a more formulate clime, after with us and help us to restore this honored. old State to its former condition of prosper-This distinguished carret bagger and satisfied they will not condescend to work after having tasted the lat things supplied

> We are always girl to bear of working op's of of capitalists, coming toto our oute for [we need both greatly. But the arpet bagger is a cormorant, or a lary drone afraid to do so, to plunder them in turn.

> One thing is suggestive about this modm who could erracely carn more by innust be heavy perionsites somewhere, iciency. A man now-a days will give up a and paying business to take an office the buckle and tongue" together for a year. He expects to increase his revenuent course in some other way. A Northern paper remarks most appositely

"Leaving out that small class of officeekers who, having nothing to do, and, equently, nothing to lose by a change, seek office as a means of bettering condition, the larger share of office-seckers and holders will be found to be composed of men who desire these public positions because they afford apportunity for speculation, peculation, and legalized swindling. In other words, the charm of office-holding nsists in the demoralization of public proattions. We see, every day men worth next to nothing taking positions who he pay two or three thousand dollars per annum, and who, at the close of a service of a year or two, will review with a virty competence

There is a said organization throughout the land Men ar corrupt and lazy. They not careful as to the way in which they can accomplish it. They seek office, not for its honor, but for the chance it aff alls to re-

COTTON FACTORIES IN NORTH CAR OLINA.

As a matter of interest to our people we copy from an article in the best Episc god Mathodol, of Baltimore, the following facts turnished by the Rev. L. Branson, of this city. The figures are taken from the new and which is pearly complete.

No. of Cotton Factories in N. 41 No. of Spindles run, No. of Looms, No. of hands, average, Capitol Invested, ites, Raw material, 7.465 800 No. the Yarns Spun. 4.787.000 Value of Mid goods. COTTON PACTORIES IN THE SOUTH. . .

As a fit accompaniment to the above facts. we publish the following statistics that are taken from the New York Day Book. The facts here presented are certainly very en couraging, but if the statistics as to other States are not nearer the truth than those given for North Carolina, then there is not much reliance to be placed in them. Mr. Branson has ascertained, as published above, that there are forty cotton factories in North Carolina. The Day Book gives but seventeen. Mr. Branson shows that there must be some 45,000 spin:lles alone in our cotton factories, but the Day Book gives but 24,249. Mr. Branson includes cotton and wool factories in his estimate, so at the 54 573 spindles given, we estimate aver 45,000 to belong to the cotton factories alone. Mr. Branson's calculation as to the number of pounds spun of course greatly exceeds that published in the Day Book .-We tool antiafied that the estimates of the New York paper are rather under than over entire South. We re-produce the follow-

30g :			
	Mills.	Spind're.	Cot'n spun.
Virginia,	. 10	86,000	4,010,000
North Carolina	17	34.249	3,527,000
South Carolina.	6	31,588	4,174,100
Georgia	20	69,782	10,864,350
Ainbama		25,196	2,890,596
Mississippl.	0	8,752	1,457,000
Texas:		8,928	1,861,104
Arkansas		924	258,400
Tennessee		13,720	1,847,200
Kentucky		6,264	1,075,000

More Susscriners -- We have just re received a goodly list of subscribers from Wilson county. Also a list from Heathville, Halifax county. Send in your names

listers or THE MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION DETER POTISH. and Prince Copyrine - We have come with set and reserved feelings to pay our mmel iri nite of grateful rememberance to with thee pirits. Far away from the we have ome to lay our temler offerings whom no voior's chapters will ever be waven for those who struggled and died for a course which is dead to them, and who tair and high, but some folded forever. - Walness some brisis bener to men to whom

to speak or liste topold and formal phrases, but to pour out of heart. These are out britler's graves. Some of these fallen henes had their dildhood's home on the pres of the car-sounding Gulf, others and the wild pasties of Texas, or under he palmetto of our sister Carolina. From my all me out is there. Many of their names of sucknown to us, but we pay our on consuming the sweets that have been industricted by others fle came industricted by others fle came. South to get offer, and when his good link fails him, and his recognition is good, be will go back to his own people, it he is not affect of the content of t era mania for office. How is it that small for the bees allo beauty there whom paying offices are easierly soughtafter by death has consider to and keeping fornewer and a reason their graves, and hope that gontle hears and fair bands may this

salary of which will not onable him to keep saddened land. The South sits to day as a mourning nation and in widow's weeds, may abe wiep. It no land ever lamented ore plorious helics or more devoted passleeping dust, for we weal bother splendor, and her pouch are gone, only her bonor and her graves up left.

the award has without have is it in my heart to speak has she of those who, in the late and were how a ly and enthusiastically dethat eves, and the success of which they desured escural to the welfare of America, for itsery, they did so unwillingly.

want to live we are nout labor and are Nor shall I say snything with the design knightly courtesy, and their sublime with the reachs of that gigantic civil strife. American name, I recognize the grand principle, and derive

* There's a Divinity that shapes dur end; Hough heathern as an will."

And with a firm trust in a superintending Providence, who moulds the destray of nations as of men, unblenching we can look dread mysterious tuture in the face, and feutlessly await, what it may have in

store for us. thet while i would do justice to our late ad-State Directory which Mr. B. is preparing a versaries, and would not succourage vain egrets over their success and our deleat, nevertheless, in the name of these sleeping heroes around us. I ask the world to do justice also to their motives, their characers, and ther devils, as well as to the cause in which the perished. As for that cause itself, I core not at this time to enter upon any extended ramarks respecting its merits or dements. The time has not yet come for that, den's minds are not yet sufficiently Posterity alone will be calm importis! enough toweigh these great questions, after time that' have brought to ripeness all the fruits of our overthrow.

But I wall be pardoned for saying, in a ingle worl, what was our own view of our own cause it was, in our opinion and in and good Jackson, -who shall find the opinion of these men who died for it, a contest for the right of self government. on State and eight millions of men claimed own pay, and it was denied them. On the same fields, less than a century

three millions to givern themselves; and | warrior ! having estallished it, they made this great rinciple tis foundation stone of American astitutions. The world has crused to call them rebels and now honors them as patrio's stud sages. If a struggle for self-govern-None other than the difference of fortune -Successful, the world calls them heroes,

But, siter all, it is an uniafe rule to make success the test of excellence. power can be true in a world which has

now dictate our laws, Strangers fill our feat or death ? Our once respiendant and still fondly beloved South has taken her place in the list of crushed and bleeding nations, where the names of Israel and Carthage and Solo. the names of Israel and Carthage and Sale. mutia and Erin stood before And like she too has the proud consolation to know

AUDRESS DELIVERED REFORE THE Her dead children, however else dis-MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION OF RAL conditted, have, conquered for themselves from on THE OCCASION OF THE and her a place and a using on History's ANNIVERSAY, MONDAY, THE 10TH wome to enger at the brief existency of the wome to ener at the brief existence of the years was indeed a short life for a nation -- But what a four years was that I It was long enough to achieve unsurposed renown and begreen to the future a story that will

It was a favorite no ion with theorizers before the war, that our climite and insti-tutions were unfavorable—to the growth of was compred by a degenerate race whom and drop our tears on the dust of those for schich had warmed our temperaturous and given as enthusiasm, fire, and passion, was destroyed our energy. In the day of trial the world was soon convinced of its mistake. At the first top of the dram, there shave some livide become to men to whom came forth from mansion and from notage, of one has adorted the cyptess and not all over our sunny clime, those who proved gary of uniting names to their country, idlanes, but stalwart men with hearts to in the mility, and we are not here to day dash, they were no less noted for firmness are our was wonderful, so was their perseverance against difficulties, their formude amid hardships, and their cheerfuln as in suff-r ing. There are those here who were witnesses of their high courage and noble firm ness in the day of battle, and which it is

ma, the Sava axis, from mountain and even by the Tenth Legion of Casar or the beam plain, they came at the country's old Guard of Napoleon. And these fair ladies who are listening to me to day, but who a short while since were ministering angels in the hospitals have themselves seen how nominmaringly and unflinchingly the these men won at Fredericksburg and Manassas, Chancellersville and Chickshoming, ever. The eye is looked and the ear has historical field other celebrated fields where the true high and despective for us strop a specific their section of their promises. The wild will of these characters of their specific their sections. enemies. The wild yell of those charging brigades yet echoes through the world will continue to reverberate along down the Must we speak of these things with bate.

breath, lest we give off-nee to those who are zealous of our renown? Must we forbear to praise the sulvame deeds of our sons and brothers, hat we be accused of dislocality? No ' we will prove our claim to loyalty be being loyal to Cuman Nature, and to the sacred memory of our matchless we will give them all that we can now bestow-our proud plaudits and eternal grat It is not my purpose on this occusion to discuss questions which have been decided by force, mer to apopen controversies which will never lorger them. other nations will take up the undying theme and recount the famous story. underlungle confer fought for the cause theme and recount the famous story. Poscatainty there patients, as they were catainty there are no hospital with noble sentiments. This nor the most enchanting creations, and Romance will love to linger here and wreathe chaplets of amaranth around the and Stuart, Bragg and Beauregard.

The Confederate soldiers won a place even in the respect of their enemies. If they ready fought for Empire, and not is no-man with an American heart who does not feel that their high courage, their Look at that grand exemplar of our liv

ing heroes—the peeriess Lee. He who saw my with fire and sword, and the precious relics and treasurs of his own home at Arlington carried away by plunderers; and yet, disdaining revenge, when he lead his columns into the enemy's country, forbade hem to touch the private property of citi zens without compensation. selfishly and magnanimously said to bi staggering soldiers, when they recoiled from the fire-girdled heights of thetty-burg, you are not to blame, - It is all my whom a hundred splendid victories and the world's applause, never made vair and whose equanimity remains unmoved by the shocks of defeat and misfortune; wh having astonished mankind by the brilliany of his military genius, and shown h m-elf a very thunderbolt of war, is now atording to his countrymen, as a private itisen, a noble example of devotion y and obedience to the laws ! Is not this nan great! Qught not such a character to

grandest of our fallen champions - the great guage to portray the purity and pobility of his sature, or the glory of his singular and wonderful career! Six years ago this day the privilege of governing themselves in the christian hero "crossed over the river of Duath and "grated under the shade of the trees" of Paradise ! What a meek man ago, our athers fought for the right of of prayer, and yet what a fiery and terrible

When thinking on his character and his tate and the fate of the cause for which he so nobly fought, how is the heart oppressed by the unfathomable mystery which enouds human destray! Is it possible that ment was their glory, by what strange the cause, for which such a man battled is slehumy is it transmut d is to our crime?— lost? Going forth, as he did, from daily communings with the Deity, inspired with fresh counage and redoubled vigor, drawn asucce sich, some dare to call us traitors. from those sacred audiencies with the Aliwise,-must we, after all, believe that those neasure vitue by its good fortune, and sublime energies were misdirected and take success the test of expellence. This those god like efforts wasted? No land our hearts cannot tolerate such a belief -corshipped demons and crueified its God. Though we grope in thick darkness under Might males right among savages only—
But wise nen, who look into the essence of thingrest mystery, may we not believe, and find consolation in the thought, that things, well know that while fortune is the Omn scient Buller of the world approves fickly, traft is changeless and immortal. sometimes the honest struggles of His Upon the defeat of our armies we lost children along the park which a emate them the privilege of self government. Strangers the path of duty, though it may end in de now distain our laws. Strangers fill our feat or death i Who shall say that great Strangers occupy our places at the souls and pure hearts have not a diving beards of the country. We are as mission to accomplish sometimes in noble offices. Strangers occupy.

Output beards of the country. We are as mission to accomption sometimes where the first some state of the Eternal whether the Record Book of the Eternal whether the Record Book of the Eternal whether the Record Book of the Eternal ants or havely foreswear ourselves. may not disclose that the working out of telegraphic and many-aided purposes

victorious?
One thing at least is sure. No case he despised which numbers smoog its that even in defeat her giory shines out with an effulgence which dime the giory of cause, and of the arms of its defenders, we

as our transphant vindication. The pil grim who, in future times, shall stand by that grave at Lexing ou, and muse upon the grend career of the here who sleeps which he fought was wrong sed wicked in the cycul God.

The Confederate soldiers were not only succeeded in conquering for themselves a piner in History, and in the respect of their enemies. They have done more than that; they have enshrized themselves forever in the basts of their country wom a set the South - the fairest, the mobiest, the levellest race of women who ever made the world bright with their presence. It is enough, Lulies, that these belogs have won a name on the scroll of renowa along side of yours. For, whatever glory was shell upon the land of our pride - the sampy South-in the late contest by the innike valor of her sons, it round ourshine the halo which thrown around her by the heroic devotion of her daughters. Such heroes only sould be worthy of such country women.

It is it ting that you tend their graves for it was your patriotic enthusiasm which inspired them to rush to the field, and taught them to despise danger. Twasglittering steel; and the hope of your approval made them charge so gallantly up to the connon's flery lips which spoke only of blood and death. Thoughts of the noble spirit which you were exhibiting at home and in the hospitals of the sick and wounded tortified the soldier's courage and invigorated his resolutions; and it was such thoughts which made them stand like a living wall between you and the county, while upon that wall, for four long terrible sears, the waves of caronge dashed.

No calegy of those noble soldiers is complete which does not accord the highest praise to the fair ones whom they defended. History and song shall link their usmes to getter, and together they will go down to the latest ages, reliping all Roman and all

flut, Ladies, if you were subline in those critic days of conflict and danger, a tenderer beauty lingers around you now in this you buckled on the sword of husband wother and lover, and bade them hasten to the field, freely accrificing your dearest treasures and torgetting all but your country's danger. You were nobier still when you gathered around the prostrate 1 rms of your heroes in the hospitals, pouring the healing balm into their wounds, and it you could not charm death away, smoothing their pathway to the tomb by pointing to the bome beyond, and teaching them to flud it. But you are noblest of all now, when stricken and bending low under the burden of greef and bumilistion, but still faithful and unforgetting, you gather the usbes of your sleeping champions and lay them quietly down to rest in the beautiful cities of the dead which your hands have

In the time of strife, your real was mingled with proud anticipations of honor and final triumph; now it can only spring from the parenuial fountains of your affectionate tude. Like all crushed and stricken ands, our Sunny South, robbed of its material power and splendor, will, perhaps, now become the favorite dwelling-place of Art and Genius Elequence, and Song. A land of moral greatness and suclime thoughts transcending in loveliness all rich and fortunate lands, even as the crush flowers you have brought here to-day emit a sweeter fragrance than those still growing on their stems. And when our othern bards hereafter tune their harps and exchant the world with their sweet lays, how can they strike a te dower strain than when they sing the daughters of the South weeping at the graves of our dead heros, as the maidens of Isresi annually wept for Jephtha's child on the mountains

Dulce est pro potria mori : but how much sweeter when fair woman stands approving with smiles and plaudits for the and tears and flowers for the graves of the alien! A great government has gathered up its dear, also, and laid them in costly mausoleums, tended by kired officials. But no monumental pile, reared by official of and paid for with public tressure, manks the resting place of our poor lays. you have devised for them a higher honor and proudly they repose in the tasteful those who layed them, with your hands to acatter roses on their quiet beds, and your hearts for their monument. Their havering spirits look down with approbation upo ur appeal free will offering of flowers, etter far than any gorgeous funeral pageant bought with gold. Sweetly they now restrife. Soldiers, not of Empire but of Lib erty, they heed not now the reproaches which the sycophants of power may cast upon their names. You will cherish the memory of the virthes; and the "duit cold ear of death" will never bear the slanders of those who revile them.

"Lightly they'll talk of the spirits who've gone, And o'er their cold ashes upbraid them,— but nothing they'll seek if allowed to sleep on In the graves where their sisters have laid

FOUR GREAT EVENTS, -One of the great events of the country occurred on Monday last. The present century has seen these I Morse's invention of the telegraph.

II. The laying of the Atlantic cable.
III. The death of slavery to the United IV. The completion of the Pacific rail-

In twenty-five years the continent has teen spanned by the wires of the telegraph. Fen years ago the lightning began to run beneath the sea. Five years ago the war for freedom ended, and slavery died. Ca Monday the iron track was made complete from Purtland to San Fr. n. isco.

The young man of forday, who has seen all these things accomplished, will have take to tell to his grandchildren such an no grandsire of our days can summon from the store of his memory. - N. F. Post,

THE MASONIC PRATERNITY AND THE WASHINGTON Loilges Free and Accepted M. sons of Arhanna, Musissippi, Florida and Virginia have each furnished a sculptured atone to be used in the construction of the Washing-ton Monument. Each atone, has the comhave also blocks of stone for the same purpose. These are to be placed on the inside of the monument, so as to be read while ascending the spiral staircase.

IMPERIALISM-RADICALISM. Radicaliam, Imperialism-those two twin brothers or, rather, parent and child - are now plainly the feets with which the dimercian people me forced in costinal, We have long strives, and we think not

altegether unsuccessfully, to show that the comes of the dominant party, despotle always to the aftermost finit that it dated to go, was towards a governmental despotism. That we did not judge wrongly, and that we did not charge home to the party with motive severity, is manifest in recent developments, and especially in the open efforts now being made by the Union Leagues, the secret councils of the Radical party, to change the form of our Govern ment from that of a republic to an empire. We are not surprised at the opening out of this imperial bud. As we have said many times before, the seed of something like it has been sown, and it is a law of nature, as well as of cause and effect, that every seed must bring forth fruit after its kind. For years past Radicalism has had full and undivided sway, and planted what send it nonrished it with blood, revolutions in government are preceded by Radicalism. Nay, all revolutions are Radicalism carried out to its logical results; and Radicalism, it allowed to develop itself, usually leads to revolution. This is history. We know no reason why such universal laws that apply to other nations and to other times should not be applied to our nation and to our times. To subvert our fundamental law and break up our Federal Union is Radicalism. This Radicalism is revolution. This revolution is an inevitable step before imperialism. Imperialism is now advocated by those that everthrew the Constitution, destroyed the Union, brought about revolution --- by Radicalism - by Radicals. And it is advocated by none others; tolerated by none others. None others would have it-would submit None others would have it—would submit to it. All others oppose it—condema it. All the instincts of the American people, as

a mass, are in deep rooted antagonism to it. Their teclings, their prejudices, their reason, their exp reace hold it in abbor-rence, and would condemn it unleard. It is the spostles and tollowers of Radicalian alone, a irretion of the American people, that dare to or desire to most it, or to bring it about. This desire has been showing itself for years. Extremes, ruling remorselessly, have indicated it. Overstepping the boundaries of law is the first inportant step towards all governmental over-throw. Overthrowing laws, and defying laws, and enacting forbidden laws have, under the dominion and under the legislation of the party in power, become a habit.
Of course some plausible pretext was given
from time to time for everything of this
kind done. The excuse was changed as the
occasion called for. With artiflue were the American people blinded and misled. A cloak of some kind was always necessary, and a cloak was always had. Behind this cloak, on which were emblazoned in selfasserting conspicuousness the delusive motties, hyalty, liberty emancipation on which should have been inscribed hatred, revenge, treachery-was the premeditate butrayal of republicanum plotted and brought into a systematized, settled purpose; and now that purpose is in the propose; and now that purpose is in the pro-cess of being carried out with a corner of the curtain raised, as typifed in the Impe-rialist newspaper started by the Union League in New York, and the Empire. started by the Union League in Pulladel-

As we before remarked, we are not sur-

prised at this. We have felt and foreseen

that something of the kind was approach-

ing. Afbitrary power, when once ursurped by a political party and used for Power is a thing insolent and audacious beyond all tilings, and desperate when pushed to an extremity. It is the sword of tyrnois, and that by virtue of which they tare to tread upon their subjects with many heel. Power crowns the outlaw, discrowns and crucifies the king, and from a people their country. Power tram-ples upon law, blots States from the map, ants citizens arbitrarity into dungeous, and takes from them their ditisens power, so used, have the Radical party, with the lawless ambition and revolutionary aim of tyxants, by torce and fraud possessed themselves of. They have long reate struggle. They see that to continue to hold it and exercise it is sitterly inconsiswhich is presumed to rest upon common concept, and to yield the greatest good to the greatest number. An empire, a Government of power, is the shape in-to which they propose to mould American institutions, thinking thereby to keep their place, and to rule by hereditary. If not divine, right. They have everything in their own hands, (they reason) and thay think by this means to keep it there. To this end, long contemplated, they have strengthened themselves by secret societies and combinations of all kinds; pocieties and compinations of an anos; by monopolies of every conceivable de-scription; by vast sums of money in their party ceffers, fliched from the pock-ets of the half-dreaming, unsuspecting masses, whom shouts of loyalty and the mant of patriotism have been declayed; by a ingresteding army, and by such other methods and means, seen and unseen, with-ia ther reach. By the old Democratic theory the theory of the Constitution, and that upon which the Government was formed and conducted until the calamitous accession of the Radical imperial powers were distributed to the extre and for wise purposes withheld from settling around the heart, the Pederal Government. door, as there was every reason to lear, it should some day prove disastrons. The Radical imperial party, on the contrary, have acted on the very opposite theory—that of drawing all distributed powers to the centre, making a consolidated governthe centre, making a constituted government, a strong government, as oligarchical government, a government for the few, not but the many, a centralized government, vested with power never lottedest, plainly guarded against, and wholly inconsistent with a republican government, such as the founders cruzied. Having thus, in a great measure, torn down the labric which the perous and happy generations have duel pro-bace laid, or are laying, a fundation of their own, with centralization as it chief certer stone, upon which they propose to erect a superstructure of imperialism, into which they hope, by open force or by be-

The Prince and Princess of Water have an ellowance of \$250,000 at years and one much more in income.