THE SENTINEL.

THE EVIL-THE REMEDY.

We are sverse to socing the Northers people come among us for legitimate purposes; so far from this, we are anxious to set theur come by scores and thousands if they come in good faith, with their money and labor, to enrich themselves and help us to restore our desolated country. We want their capital, their labor and their intellect. and we are willing that they shall, after they have been here sufficiently long to learn our wants and necessities, and their own good, that they shall share in filling our p'aces and offices of trust and profit. It is to be regretted that such people do not come among us more frequently and in greates numbers. The reason why they do not is manifest to the commonest observer. Our government is uncertain, it is not acceptable to the people, and, besides, it is in the hands of irresponsible and incapable men, and these men have so increased our public debt as to frighten good men away is no adequate protection for labor or property, and they see, too, that a man's hope of income and prosperity is to be cut off and swallowed up in exhortant tixa ion, made necessary to support the vulgar extravagance of ignorant, rapacious and worthless officials. They see, too, that labor is less officials. They see, too, that labor is not well regulated, that it is uncertain, and is it, that, when they fail to command it, thousands of laborers, who, instead of prosents and the with the neonle or Bar. country, are a scourge to the land, and who make up the alasm ng measure of our thieves and vagalion is. Every man who wants to see the South prosper knows what we have said to be true, and we maintain that in the bands of wise, good and responsible men, to the god these public evils maycease and the government of the State may be an conducted as to inspire cos fidence and hope at home and abroad. Then we mov confidently expect honest, industrious people from the North and from toreign lands to come among us with their money and labor for the bona fide purpose of citiz mship -Such people we want, we repeat, by scores and thousands and the good people of the State want them, but such people won't come until there is a change of rulers from those who are profligate, incapable and correct to these who are honest, capable and patriotic. This change is absolutely

We ask in conclusion one or two practical questions: Will a good mon in New York or Maine, bring his money and energy to this State and make his home here, when he sees that labor and property and capital are unprotected, and when he sees the cer here when he sees our State Legislature e muched figurerant and ir a p-ms blamen and a dead majority of them corrupt and willing and ready to be bought and sold like sheep in the market? Will such a man come here when he knows and understands that there legislators pay almost no taxes, because they have no property, while they run up the public debt in six months to forty militons of dollars, and then tax the property holders of the State, who are not their constituents, to pay the tremendous debt they thus create? Will such a man tors paying themselves seven dollars per diem, and all other officials like exorbitant salaries, when these same people are not the owners of property, and don't labor? Say, will such a man come, when he sees our "Governor" full of revenge and hate towards the best portion of his own people, encouraging the most profligate mea in office and co-operating with carpet bag vul tures to plunder the public Treasury? Tell us people of North Carolina, will mon such as we want, rich or poor, come while we are curacd as we are by Radical rule? Radicalism, public eice, public official corruption are at the bottom of the obstacles in the way of prosperity here and through out the South, and these must be driven, from piace before there is any reasonable ground of hope, and the sooner the people full classes see this truth and take action to remove the evil the better.

tals end should be applied as soon as it

COURT FOR ROCKINGHAM. - We learn that the Governor bus ordered a special term of the Superior Court for Rockingham county to be held on Monday, Bist inst., by Judge Tourgee.

SOMETHING GOOD, Blair's a tump; he keeps a good hotel and keeps it well ; so well that every body that goes there once goes there again. Not only does he make his guests comfortable by giving them the best fare and treatment, but he is the best judge in administering to the pleasures of his friends outside of the establishment that we ever naw, 'Re can guess better what good thing one wants and when he thats it of any man in the city; as witness, the nice tray of cake, cream and jetty received by the Local, yesterday, just as the labors of the day were about finished, the paper gone to press, and the said Local in the best humor in the world for just such an episode in the history of his daily vex- line, we'd drink with every one of you the ations and perplexities. Gowl lunk and first time you saked us. to his excellent help mate, who, no doubter the stown has a second in fixing up they fills tray on the stown has a collaborated to the stown has a story to the story t success to Binis, and apprinting happieses

test now going on with the Bench, have that the spirit and obnexions features of English jurispression in reference to the law of fixed and liberty of the press, and the monstrous tyramy and injustice of the la not true, men of character are proof fired and carried out in the case of the against libels, and they always treat them Judges of the Soureme Court against the with silence and contempt. Where is the public man who has not lived down calumny and the has y judgments of ignorance and prejudice !

Let our Court consult with Chief Justice down the libels and calumny of Governor tice of the United States would tell the existed in England previous to the sure to tell them, a libel should never be conce determined to lift to is pre-sure by the punished as a contempt of Court. He will tell them that the opinion of the Bar, like out and corrected through the ordinary the opinion of the public, must have a free channels for the dis overy and correction of and deter them from coming; they see there | course, and | when right, the Court can | lawless ess and craps. neither check, hinder, cofitrel or retaid it. He will tell them, it is madness in a Court from passing and law along the from passing and law along the from passing and law along we are at a to attempt to force respect, reverence or speech and of the press, then we see at a bounge from the Bar, or the people. He will tell them, that admiration and respect for the Courts are characteristic of the American people and Bar, and, so universal for the true to the courts are characteristic of the American people and Bar, and, so universal for the true man distance of the fact that the man distance of the fact the man distance of the fact the man distance of the fact that the fact

tion and the election of convicted and un- total of the totals, for purifical libet. So there has been no occurrence so much cal culated to aggravate our public majortunes during the presidence of the eder Adams, it is the duty of every good man, rich and as the strife tow going on between the the pracage by tongton of the sention poor slike, to go operate in placing the State | Supreme Court and the hundred and ten laws, which was the dist at corpt made by members of the Bar who signed the Protest.

public, as well as to the Court, it may be this law, at became so north-usry but you come they will consult with Chief Justice Chuse and hardul to the popular to consult it. and by means of the yoke she broke her if so, we beg to tell the attention of the Priside t, under whom administration it neck and died; and it the jury further be-Chief Justice of the United States, first, to was pasted, to the states of private life the respectful language of the protest influence and unfulnes as a sta esman; itself, and then to inform him of Judicial white it materially aftered, for the whole and official behavior in North Carolina, course of their posturatives, all toose who since he was last here upon his Circuit.

We have seventeen Judges, every one,

active part in politics, either by writing Isme and us Juliess, provided they wish be and patriotic. This change is absolutely active part in pointes, ettaer by writing indispensive, and it is a matter of so great letters, drafting addresses to the people, or rendering Star Chamber dec sons in cases of importance as that all legitimate means to speech making on the hastings, mostly to was arrested in this city for communational druck nuess and carried to the door of the door of the door of the city for communational druck nuess and carried to the door of t city prison there to be lucarcerated as a public neisance. The Circuit of Judge Tourgee (a carpet bag Judge) opened at tion laws were not as inline ment of these Greensboro; William F. Henderson, President Grant's Revenue Collector for the 6th tain prospect of having his income and District, was the Republican candidate for erty awallowed up by endiess and ex Congress, fairly and regularly nominated orbitant taxation? Will such a man come by the negroes and leaguers. Judge Dick, a have derived it. It is the history of the Supreme Court Judge, bolted the nomination and two other Judges joined him, and trong contenting oppressingly with the weak -of a powerful and supercilious government and haughty officials marping the the boilers put forth Judge Tourgee as a rights of the people, and suppressing free candidate for Congress, while riding his discussion with a rick to postent its neur Circuit. At Rockingham, in a few minutes pations and our ruptions and the short com af er the Judge adjourned Court for dinner, be was found upon the streets haranguing that the law of libel forms part and parcel the people as a candidate for Congress. He of the common have, but it must not be for said, "not that I know, but, they say, my gotten, that most of he doublines respect competitor (Honderson) is indicted for but centuries and which we have imported for but centuries and which we have imported mule stealing. &c." In reply Henderson, into this country, originated in the Star and, "not that I know, but, they say, Judge Chamber decisions, and constitute a order debt they thus create? Will such a man Tourgee was cased by a negro for refusing of Junge-enacted law, fisting on no authority but the caprice of its authors, and therefore, properly speaking, is not a part but, they say, he is a fail-bird from the penitentiary of Obio." Such were the law, or a state is w worth, in the face compliments between the Beach and the despotic power and a settled purpose !-Bar, when riding the Circuit.

These compliguents culminated in a fight as the Judge journeyed on the cars to hold Person Court. The fight took place in the And have we not heard a very grave Judge ladies' car and in the presence of ladies - declare upon the hostings that the Court at The conductor threatened to put the Bench and the Bar off the train.

The Grand Jury of Orange presented this fight and the whole Judiciary of the State : for their participation in politics, while the for their participation in politics, while the irresponsible party in power, and the will Bar, with troth, dignity and moderation, of the Court are the law of the land. entered their solemn protest against this

participation in politics. Our Judges have been the glory and pride of the State, the envy and admiration of

all the States. North Carolina were to habitual reverence and respect for the Judiciary, nothing could acte saries for presented offences. Is there nothing of this spirit in the Court against have been more mortilying and loathsome to them, than to witness the political prosti- the lawyers? It has an awill squinting them, than to witness the political product that way to outsiders, and we have not fact torion of the Beach to party and faction, with a single person untrammelled by par-A sense of duty compelled the Bar to eater their dissent to the political section of the Judiciary, and every man, woman and knees is precisely the lice of operations child, who have regard for Judicial purity. and decepty will sustain (bem is it. And so far as we learn members of the Bar, now Court are the prosecutors. Judges and in attendance on the Court, who did executioners. Take eare, gentlemen, you

do so. Nune pro tane. gentlemen, for your kind and friendly if we were not at present in the temperance

For the Sentinel, It is very clear that the Bar, in the con- In my former communication, I stated

protesting lawyers. I now propose to fol-low up that subject a little largier. The Constitution of the United States, by

prohibiting Congress from passing any law whatever abilitying freedom of speech and of the press, evidently recognized the fact Chase, and be will tell them how he lived that liberty of specco and of the press had been rearrained and firmited by law Holden's malice, by steady stience and pro had lived. It had reference, therefore, to the liberty of speech and of the press as it Chie Justice of North Carolina, that Judges Lett u of our government, and, as it was are sometimes wiong; and then they must be silent and qubitly bear the consequences of their errors and mistakes. He will be for the consequences exist mely narrow and to just, scarcely leavof their errors and mistakes. He will be ling the prople any liberty at all, it was at removal of such limitations and restraints,

Since the adoption of the new Constitu-The mej ri y of our Supreme Court are was present to prove at the per ple from dis young men, of little experience in life, and country and country was present to prove at the per ple from the In a matter of so much importance to the forever shorne of his form r stie gth and had anything to do with playing or sustain ing it. Let others hear to of except Judge Mitchell, took a lively and Court, who have a lite time before them of political tibuls. And yet, if Adybone's opinlaw was no sufringement of the liberty of speech and of the price. But that the sedirights and privileges in Cases of citizens of

> This brings us to speak of the history of of the common law. But v 'tat is common Have we not seen the Constitution, with all its guarantees for personal rights and privileges, go down before an irresponsible like a lonirous to fore a stormatide last resort would sustain the party by his lectsions? And has not this very grave Judge done so, in his mere diction from the Bench, on the question of the Homestead law! Go to ! There is no fixed and not tled law in the land! The beheats of an

the United States, no public man or official

dare now assert.

History teaches us that a Schicary wholly dependent upon government or an irrespot sible party for its existence or support, will always be subservient to those in power, in some way or oth r. It no other opportu-Educated as the Bar and the people of people of people and a manife tailon of the spirit, in some high-handed measure of the Court gotten up with a view of punishing politica ty affiliations, who does so not declare at Now constructive linels, for political ofwhich promises the greatest results and the enspect success in such matters, and in this case especially, because the members of the in attendance on the Court, who did are walking in a powder magazine with not sign the protest, are willing to represent the protest. ky his own petard !

the many flattering and complimentary varied the districts and practice of the things that have been said of us, since our iniquitous Star Chamber Court, to which readvent into newspaper life, by our cotens. It is to take paid the rance equivocal com-porarise of the State press. We thank you, porarise of the State press. We thank you, quiet; but it was a proble repose—the regentlemen, for your kind and friendly pose rather of death than of life. This great greatings; they make us feel so good that commentator on the laws of England, and equally great tyrapt, subservienc bis masters, but baughty towards his equals, and domineoring over those beneath him, not in moral or moutal worth, but in the

propounded and laid down as law in the ported by himself. It will thus be seen that he performed In his own person, the several functions of justion of the law, the expounder of the law be bad made, the prosecutor of actions commerced under the aw he had made, and floally, the reporter and trumpeter to all future times of his own usurpation and iniquity. Such men may ju-tly be regarded as the pillars of the throne, and our government, already recklessly neglectful of the constitutional rights and privileges of individuals, is not likely to lose anything of its rigor or strength in he hands of their followers.

What views Lord Coke entertained at he liberty of the press, if he entertained any at all, or supposed any such thing ex-isted, it is difficult to determine. He proteably looked upon the press as simply the august purposes, whether just or otherwise, and as the liberty of the people to use it for no purpose whatever, except to calo gize the measures of the government in all its departments, locksding the tyranical scis of the judiciary. How far our Cobe thinks with him in these respects, can only be inferred from his action in the case unde consideration. Judging from that, and his answered purpose to push the lawyers to the wall and to silence the press, he has no ides that the latter half of the nineteenth century shall be at all behind, here in North Carolina, the close of the seventeenth in England, in these respects. The people merimes decide justly; and it is always true, that their power is bateful, and their Lite miserable, who wish to be teared for their power rather than respected and admired for their talents and virrue.

A LUCID CHARGE - Think of twelve in cent looking gentlemen in a box in Smith

county Texus. I stening with wide open eyes to the following charge : If the jury believe, on the evidence, that the plaint of and defendant were partners in the grocery, and that the plaintiff bought out the defendant, and gave his no e the interest, and the definitant paid for the note, by delivering to the pialutiff bow, which he warranted nor brechy, and the warrant was broken by reason of the breachiness of the cow, and he drove her back, and tendered her to the detendant tiff took her home again and put a yoke on her to prevent her from jumping fences, lieve that the defendant's interest in the grocery was worth anything, the plaintiff's note was worthless, and the erw good for nothing, either for beef or mik, then the jury must flod out for themselves how they will decide the cast, for the court, if she understands herself-and she thinks she do-don't know how such a case should

The verdiet was "yes," and both parties

WE understand that Mr. Moore, the local Editor of the Sentine, has apologuest to O. M. Farris, Ean. for the agricle entitled a "Fues in the Family." The arricle was wholly untrue, and we so presounced it at the time it appeared. Mr. M. received his information from an unreliable person, and row takes back the assertion. those papers who were so eiger to that article will also copy this, and thus do justice to the parties interested.

We clip the above from the Standard, of this moraing, for the purpose of correcting some mis statements in it. "Mr. Moore" has not "apologized" for the article alluded to, and has not said the article was untrue : he did not receive the information from "an unreliable person," but from a respectable gentleman. We gave Mr. Farris his name and Mr. F. has since said he had truced it back to one Benjamin, who, he said, was an "unreliable person," and who, it appears, is now off with the special militia to Jones

We told Mr. Farriss that, if we should be convinced the facts were not as stated, we would make the proper correction. He referred us to the accounts in the Auditor's Office, and we partly promised that we would look at them when we should have leisure to do so. We have not done so yet, and, consequently, have not had the evidence they may afford that there is any correction mecessary.

We have a very high opinion of the utility of newspapers, but do not expect nor desire them to make our appropria on any subject without our leave and consent. We are willing enough, pay, ackious always, to spologize for any wrong we may perpetrate, but prefer to do it ourself and not by proxy.

WATSON DREW THE HORER,-Just be fore going to press we learn that Watson, the Photograph man, drew the horse so the second explanatory drawing of the N. C. R. & P. Estate Agency, at Tucker Hall, this atternoon. Ticket, 770, drew the melo-

THE official list of the drawing of prizes at Tucker Hall, to day, will be published in the Velocipeds, a new paper to be started in this City, which will make its first appearance on Tuesday next. Any one desiring a specimen copy, can have it sent to them on application, or by addressing editor Velocipede, Raleigh, N. C.

Practice.-Somebody has given British of the Bully Courier, or Courier-Bulletin, a "slice of fat sturgeon," and he says it was mighty good. He had it pur boiled and then reasted, and ate it "ilis beef." Now, sturgeon is right good enting, when properly cooked, but, what would Ned think if he were once blessed with an opportunity of ladling into his inner mun, a bowl of Pepper's genuine turtle sono ?

HARVESTEE -Our farmers are making preparation to commence harvesting shelf wheat crops. From all the information we have cathered on the subject, we conclude tematized and digested the general law of the State, the willibel in the Star Chamber propositions above an average.

From the National Intelligeness GRANT IN THE PRESIDENCY.

We lancy that General Grant has by this time learned that by the Presi-dent of the United States is anything but a He, perhaps, two, may have set of down as a second that the gentlement of treatment sade of an epaper edditors, so throne family which provides nomination and election you my frent Justa. does not long survive leangur tion, when the clamor for affle, as a rewarf for partisan alborner, lag mr. We have no doubt, porrover, that he is a much wiser if not a nuch salder fram to-dry than he was o the first Tuesday in November last, and t at he perhaps, has been taught some things, and fell some others, which he would rather had never been a part of his seperioner, Perhaps, too, he may look back upon the exalted and most bouorable p sition which he left, to become the vexed candidate and President of the Radical liberty of the Crown to use it for its own . party, with em tuns of regret for the weakness of that moment that ever all was ed him to surrender the secene agat of what should have been a more than satisfying eminence, to take the chair of thorn-growned power to which he has been called .-Nor can be, we think, help feeling that the piace to which he than been transferred in one wholly unsuited to his tastes, his attainments, his experience, and his talents and that, in the eyes of the world, which expected much of him, and the eyes of his country, which hardly knew what to exd sappointed the party that elected him is manifest enough, while to the powerful party that opposed him he has given am-ple proof of the wisdom they displayed in opposition, ider these circumstances, President Under

Grant should not be surprised at the severe chastisement be has received at the hands of his party and leading party journals, nor on he be altogether un o stious of the fact that he deserves it. As a partizan, he has acted with consummate folly, as an independent President, without statesmanship or ability. To his own party he has been anyward, caprictous; now contemptaously medependent, now almost cringingly subservient; to day taking a position with dogmatic heatstrongness, and to morrow abautoning it with a surem tered will. To a e party, he is an obvious and lamentable tationed to the other, a thorn in the side. By not her, we imagine, is anything much onfidently counted upon, though most, by cityt of violence, is got that the Ranticals ask; and by one, at least, nothing is desired, so far as they are concerned,

With President Grant's treatment of his party, or his party's treatment of him, or the consequences to either, we have little to do, and in their relations and the results thereof to them we feel little interest, only interest which we, in common with most men of whatever party, feel, is in the wise and beneficial administration of the Government, in seeing its bonor upheld and I've name not disgraced at home or alread, President Grant has taken upon himself, in assuming the robes of office, the responsis-bility of seeing that these things are done. If he fails he will be held accountable, not by his party merely, if by them at all, but the people of the United States, who have for the susting four years, committed their national interests into his hands,the Conservative journals, opposed for most vital and valid reasons, which the country General Grant himself well know But the advice of such was disregarded their efform in vain, and General Grant became President. It is now for us, as for a l others who opposed his chotion, to bear as make the most of what w could not help.

But when we take a retrospective view of

Grant and his administration, and look

ahead with such lights as he and it have given us, we can see little on which to con gratulate the American people. Grant cam into power on a Conservative wave; he is now floundering about on a stormy sea of Radicalism. His friends and admirers took great pains to assure the country that, in case of his election, he would be the most "moderate" and "common sease" President that had ever occupied the Executive Mansion. Three mooths have served to dispel this too credulously accepted idea, which the more thoughtful and far seeing believed to be illusory from the beginning. His al leged moderation is a pure sham ; his comon some the very quintessence of folly. Whatever the natural tendency of his mind that, it left to himself, he would be messu ratify conservative, but that he is 190 weak to resist the importunities of those interested to his being otherwise—he has thrown himself into the envirace of the most vio-lent and extreme of the party that put him nomination, which shows at least that they did not Julge amise whoe they congratumaelves, with many a surug of satistaction, that he would be us clay in the the hands of the potter, From the sell-poise of a statesman, with which a President should be regarded, he has come to be considered the weak approximating plaything of a party. The the weak and say to him da, and he does, though sometimes does, t reluctantly and with wry face. His appointments, both at home and abroad, governed by nothing but the party breeze which they raise around ble care, are the worst ever made. They have one interest, perhaps a little conservative, pulling this way, and another interest, elecidedly the reverse, pulling the other way, the latter generally carrying their point, because probably, of their superior violence and audacity, and the londer party artillery which they bring to bear upon bles. At at events, whatever the process, General Grant and Grant's edministration are showing themselves to be the most non-concernative and the most bitterly and extraordinarily proscriptive of which there is any record to the history of this country. The entire into the bands of the extremest of men and most bigoted and innatical of partisans Deminicate and Conservatives being excluded and opated in almost all coasts, and a very where, by the mos. rigid rules of party ca-

An experiment was Tately niatle at the Theatre de la Monnais, Brussels on the ap-plication of a substance intended to renger busible, and was fully successful. The experimenter valled along is clear contact with the localights, and placed pieces of music, lices, areag, and other inflammathe substances, previously prepared, on the lamp glasses. Not one of them was burn-

W - in ac. 100 numerous for the

For the Sentinel. A LETTER FROM JOHN DOE. Towner, N. C., June 10, 1869. To my fres Julia Turner, Jr :

Sun :- I makes it a percelar pint, no nattur what happens, to keep on the good

The ferior of myself, and my friend Richard Rie have occur before been so obser pulnsly erre fi d. terrico down, you thereafty norture i. at a bit of section which has bet curft to our years, and Flurry to send this virus to you to git the face. You know that I and my front Exchard have from time imm murial been Kenney test. with all the protectences in all tribunals of the so called Courts of Justice in the land and by K-ne quence what harms Judicin y and the Courts burts on. The caractura the Course, and all cuccern it, are as dear to ha as nor even apple and we are julia of their cases our own. Sixton, if any body. wan at - fight the Courts we are reduly

to put la.
It has just lawn told us, that a certain paper, which y is printed some time ago, cal ed a protest from many of our big inne. yers, ag u the practice of Judges of the Su preme Court turnin politicinesers, writes political letters, much political specific or wif ou political antiresses to the people, has been taken, send and positional by our edd Judge of the Supreme Cours as men tor them and totended by the big lawyers as caps to fit their hole. And, surfacement, we see told that our store-said frends, the Judges, have taken his today in high dudged and out the shindy shout it, and passed a rate that such a paper was written a cotempt of the at result Court, and the signed to divray them and their influence, and, further nore, that our french the Julges and the Chaf Jestico at the had, have resolved to silence the at nand lawyers and

drive them from the Cours.

Now such a piece of sang whangery as this, is too much for our enclosity. We can't educately abolive at. Its too grate a lettin down at the Jartenary for us to believe any such stuff and therefore we write to you to git at the toom. We saw that to you to git at the toom. We saw that the same that the country and thing. It the beach, and we supposed that every body Judges and all neutil say, Amen, to

for our Judges prugsy high, and we repulthe slander that any Judge in our good old State will plead guirty to the charge of being a politioner or a partisan Julige.-And yet the news comes to us aforeinentrouvel, that our Jacques do take it to themseived O Sheckin! Its couff to make Balanm's am speck, to it don't wake up the

whenth the same of our dead, judges, We can't believe this toy, nothe follow ing research. Our Judges could not heve ruled this way. Its got no warrant in the books. Lie beyond att the legal larnin of . Not long ago, in one of our New Eng-Blackstone, or Coky, or Story, or Manshall, or sich like. Who yer hourd belore that a grave, dignifi d. it not at Judges should a congression that would dejustice to hard take up a nosepaper acticle and make it a days, commenced her truly affecting apaul ject of serious tuiting ! No it can't be peal: "Please, your Honor, my bushand so. It Judge Pearson and Judge Reade died detested, and left four little infidel It Judge Penrson and Judge Reads had not been that, such young me as Rod-man, Dick and Settle, mout have done such a thing; but I tell you old Richmond never cure the deed." ave bem so tuddled as to do sich a a weak, nonsensible thing as that, No, no, it might have been the work of sich a Jes on the 2d Monday of this month. A very tice as John Farleycore, but sich Judges as important case will be before the court, whether the will of John R. Key shall be

ished it as a pecco of agos, as a part of the history of the empans. It never raised my dander a bet when I red it. As members, of the Court, Buchard and Lastd, as fight by a it don't hat us, it don't hart the hiel Jestice not any of that Associates -Lot it comes on the bufe winds or, it Jon Larper like, let him and a down to the ar Chives of gravity.

But the story come to nevery different, -

We hear the Judges all take to serious-all puts it in their paper and am kes it and hat it operates like the contents of Aunt-Judy's gimeer pipe. O for stame. It sto

Richard and I are kept away from the Court by unavoidable causes, but it you may the story we have hard is true, we shall have to rally to the delence of our com-

Let me put the case sgin. I say this story is not nue. Thepe our Associates, from their dignity, first, to sumit, that they were guilty of the charges a ledged in the watch they correin y dis, if they pays treated it so gravely. Second y, to belittle the high office by showing such sum that the Court was treated with conternot to that papels. It would take fitte five Pailedelphia in eyers to show this Fourtals, by possing a rule so tyromical and wie led as that, which would take the Finhly, such rating must seriously memry. Finhly, such ruling mustericusty depreciate the airendy too low chiracter or partitio biss, biachly, how bitter the malice must have been, that would prompt such retaliation. No. no. Richard and can's betieve acces a story in this in litened ago. It is a stander upon our freuds which I rep 4 with indignation, JOHN DOE.

BPLIT AMONG THE "LOYAL "-The legis lative hope abandoned by Gen, L. G. Es es. d New Hanover, somme about, to become a bone of convention ar, one the faithful in panie caused by the John Morgan raid that county. Bolon V. Larkins, it seems, around that city, and had forgotten wants to graw the gristle a fittle, while. Yale College has received another bemany think that he bught not to even sould quest of \$50,000 from a gentleman in New 12s delicious flavor, and talk of putting G-r. York. Retterfierd against him, for a grand shall over it. The Star says : "It is said that the Port of the Star says : "It is said that the Port of the Star says : "It is said that the Port of the Star says : "It is said that the Port of the Star says : "It is said that the Port of the Star says : "It is said that the Port of the Star says : "It is said that the Star says is said on the Port of the Star says is said on the Port of the Star says is said on the Star says is said the Star says is said on the Star says is said on the Star says is said on the Star says is says in the Star says is said on the Star says is says in the Star says in th

These manifestations of discretion in the South of South well whise they are all at it,

Yesternay Mr. Wilken Morris, Commissions Another a Migray Built Platfold of the State of the State

"Alude with us; for it is toward evening, and Abide with mey; feet falls the even tide;

ABIDE, WATER ON

The dark new deepone; Lext, with me chide; When either helpers full, and countre e fl. a., Herr of two helpless, O abide with mis. Switth its close of be out life's Intle day; Earth's jone grow sim, its giver a pass away; though and decay in all around I see; O thou who changest not, abide with me.

I need thy presence overy passing hour; What but thy grace on \$4 the temptors Who has insuelf my guide and stay can be? The guide cloud and suganine, here white w

har no fee with these at hand to bless;
It we ha well lift, and there no bettermose,
more is quality sting I where, grave, the

I triumph still, if then abide me. Rol than the Cross before my closing eyes; being through the gloom, and point my to the skins; Heaven's moraing breaks, and earth's value

absolows floo.
In this in deast, O ford, abide with me. A HE UN OF PRACE.

Angel of Peace, thou hast wandered for long ! Angel of Peace, thou hast wanterout for some yer ad the white wings to the establishment of over Conce with our voters are blended to energy Fly to our ark into the storm-beaten days! Fly to our ark on the wings of the diver-speed over the far-actualing billows of song, Crosmod with trains obvelent garant of love-angel of reace, then hast watted too long!

Erothers we meet, on this altar of thine, Analytic was most, on the salar of thins,
Analyting the gifts we have gathered for thee
Sacet with the clays of morths and prine.
Breeze of the practic and breath of the sea—
Monday, and mountain, and breeze, and has t
Sacet is the fragrance of mystle and prine,
Sacet is the organized of mystle and prine,
Breezee two income weather to thee,
Brothers once much round this alter of hims

A gentus in New Bofford is fitting op a toomer for the purpose of towing leabergs to India, where they sell for rix cents a We that it right to act the standard pound. Another proposes to do still betour Judges prutty high, and we repul ter-to fit a screw to the techerg itself, and
thus avoid the expense of ship-building,—
te will plead guity to the charge of "Cute fellows both of tem.

Dr. Patr and Lord Estitue are said to have been the valuest money their rimes. At a dinner, Parr, in sectories with the conversational powers of Erwiche, called out to him, though his junior, "My lord, I mean to write your epitaph," "Dr. Par," replied the nouse lawyer, "it is a temptaden to commit sulcide."

land towns, a woman entered a probaoffice with four little "hopefuls," an

AN UNUQUAL LAW CASE. The County Tuat proved I noderstand was writen duthe being of their ing the other children. The two daughters have very generously peritioned the court to set used the will and divide the property equally among the entireer of the de-Mayreille (K. Y.) Magte, Jone 2d.

The largest room in the world is not the Boston Consenso, but is to be found in Locknow, India, The great Imambarra was built by one of the kings of Oude and closely, and one of the rooms was ent apart for the most solema ceremonics of the Mos-em worship. The a chiteris were required, presenting "proposate" for the by in presenting "proposate" for the building, ony other, and that it should surpass avery but building in the world in boatty and

Casteton, of the Boston Journal, in the or of some advice to people who de igo o make the tour of Egypt, speaks of the Aroba, who act as gottles to, and in the yramids, as baving in a libelled. Ha says their demands for pay and gratuities are no worse then the New York backmen, and can be more easily managed.

Novex Decreton - Ju tge Brady, of N w York, has rendered a judgement in an action against a man for bula uccurred by the vomue reputed to be his wile, in which the Judge held that the fact of their not being ctually married did not release the ext. n sible husband from Hability.

A young nagro in Kentucky who had been whipped for steading, took his revenge by killing his lather had learning the body. Several persons have been arrested in Hanover for posting placards throughout the city, calling upon the inhabitants not to show themse was in the streets during the

Three convicts have hanged themselves in a week in the Ohlo positentiary,

A banker in Cincionati last week found a sack of four thousand guiness which he stower away beirind up old safe during the

nali grow to no thousant length, and has bud Bane of A VALUEBULE Discretion - The "consciences" count is the U. S. Tenas

ary now an ounts to \$50,000. Postericy cannot full to be gratified by