THE SUN,

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CICERO W. HARRIS Editor. THUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1878.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR ON OUR GOVERNMENT.

Disquisitions by learned and subtle thinkers on the nature and powers of the American government will never cease to be of interest. Among the great minds who have bent all their powers to the elucidation and defence of the constitution have been such men as Madison, Hamilton, Calhoun, Story, Legare, Curtis and Stephens. Of recent writers no man has been more successful than Alexander H. Stephens in work, "The War Between the his able States." Crotchety as he is in active political life, few men are clearer, sounder, or more trenchant than he when he sits down to compose a grave critical history. His book on the war is perhaps monumental. Among the other public men who give their midnights to exact studies of this nature may be named ex-Senator Buckalew of Pennsylvania, one of the most philosophical intellects of our country. He has written no books, but his career in the United States Senate showed his broad culture and his eminent abilities, and these were not infrequently thrown heartily into plans for the still further improvement of the machinery of government. Mr. Charles Francis Adams is likewise a philosopher in politics-when he engages in politics, which is seldom, since the close of the war. Gov. Seymour of New York is one of our most thoughtful statesmen. His letters on public questions are models of perspicacity. His outlook is broad, and his judgment thoroughly dominates his emotions. The purpose of this article is to notice as briefly as we can a paper in the current number of the North American Review written by ex-Gov. Seymour. It is entitled "The Government of the United States," and is an exceedingly lucid popular exposition of what that government is and what it is not. | Starting out with a paragraph on the startling growth of the country which he thinks will reach 80,000. 000 population by the end of the century, Gov. Seym our aludes to the distress which has recently previlled, assigning the usual causes, "the cost of the civil war and the "reaction that springs from wild specula-"tion." The wild spirit of communism and social chaos is abroad, but here he is cheerfal in adopting the view of those who hold that our system is more conservative than all others and will stand the strain. What he says of the vagarists is worth keeping. "On the whole," he observes, "such men "are useful to us. Their vanity dies out "where no one cares for their opinions. "Without the aid of persecution they sink "into pitiable helplessness. After a time "the truth gets through their addled brains "that their speeches and writings only help "the social system they seek to overthrow." He adds that they then become industrious citizens, acquire property and abhor such ideas as they once entertained. He does not name him, but Carl Schurz is an illustrious example of a tamed socialist.

"affairs which concern the welfare of so-"ciety. Our fathers, before our independ-"ence, and when they shaped our system "of government, were forced by the then "state of society to avail themselves of 'such special intelligences, These not only served to promote the interests of the Col-'onies, but the enabled the framers of our "Constitution to solve problems where the world said they would fail. No man can understand the spirit and genius of our political institutions who does not trace "out the uses made by our fathers of these "special intelligences; nor can he feel as "he should his duties and rights as a citi-

'zen unless he sees clearly that our system 'imposes upon him certain work which he "can perform, and which will be productive "of good despite the power of majorities "or even the lack of general intelligence in "the community in which he lives." It was not in the purview of the writer

to present any partisan opinions touching the distribution of power between the General and State governments. We have briefly noticed the first half of Gov. Seymore's design. The last half was to prove that under our government if there are any abuses in local or general administra tions the guilt lies at the door of the individual citizens. On this head he writes eloquently and with the lofty range of the statesman. Duties-home, moral, social and town duties are enlarged upon. The aggregate of town governments is more important, he maintains, than the three departments combined of the General gov-

ernment. In conplusion Gov. Seymore wisely says that the social, political and, 'business evils which affect our country "are not to be cured by political strategy nor by any tricks of statesmanship. No "country can be legislated out of distress. 'crime or poverty. No laws in civilized 'countries are potent for good, which do 'not emanate from the sentiments, habits "and virtues of the people.

THANKSGIVING.

Posting Up for 1880. Philadelphia Times.

Since the successful overthrow of Mr. Tilden, after he had been chosen President by a quarter of a million popular majority and a decided preponderance of the Electoral College, neither party will fail to employ any and every agency to assure the next Presidency; and we are not sure that the average Democrat wouldn't prefer to see his candidate cheated in to get even with the Republican fraud of 1876-7, while the average Republican won't criti-cise the means employed if his candidate

be declared victor. The Louisiana and Florida frauds of 1876 were a fearful sowing of the dragon's teeth that promises abundant harvests in the future, and figs won't be gathered from thistles.

The next Senate and House will both be Democratic. Allowing for all possible losses and the most favorable division that can be made of the Nationals against the Democrats, there must be from ten to fifteen Democratic majority in the House ; or, allowing the whole National strength to sland aside by itself, the Democrats will have a small but safe working majority over all for the pnrpose of organizing the body. They have the Clerk, with a Republican statute framed to squelch a troublesome minority, and these omnipotent agencies will resolve all doubts in favor of the Democrats. Once organized with a Democratic Speaker and Clerk, and the Senate in accord with the popular branch, it will be an easy task to add to the Democratic majority out of the numerous contests, until the party feels safe enough to stop. The Republican precedents of fifteen years years teach the Democrats so much, and it can't be denied that they are apt pupils, as the records of the present and last House abundantly prove. It matters not, therefore, how California shall vote for Congressmen next year to complete the roll of the House; the Democrats are certain to be in the supremacy. While it is quite improbable that any third party can be strong enough in 1880 to carry and State and thus throw the election into the House, the remote possibility of such a result makes the complexion of the House by States command the attention of politicians. In case of the failure of the Electoral College to give any Presidential candidate a majority of the whole vote, the three highest candidates are sent to the House, and each State then casts one vote as directed by a majority of the States, without regard to population or representation in the House, elects a President, as John Quincy Adams was elected over Jackson and Crawford in 1825. The following table exhibits the political classification of the States, in such a contest, exclusive of California that has yet to elect Congressmen, and it also presents the electoral votes as it would be cast by the elections of 1878: Repub. Elect Vote. Dem.--Electoral Vote Colorado...... 3 | Alabama 10 Arkansas..... Connecticut. Illinois 21 Delaware Florida Iowa 11 Georgia. 11 Kansas Indiana Kentucky Louisiana . · ichigan 11 Maryland Minnesota..... Mississippi..... Nebraska..... Missouri, 15 Nevada New Hampshire ... North Carolina... 10 Oregon New Jersey..... South Carolina ... New York Tennessee 12 Ohio * }*]

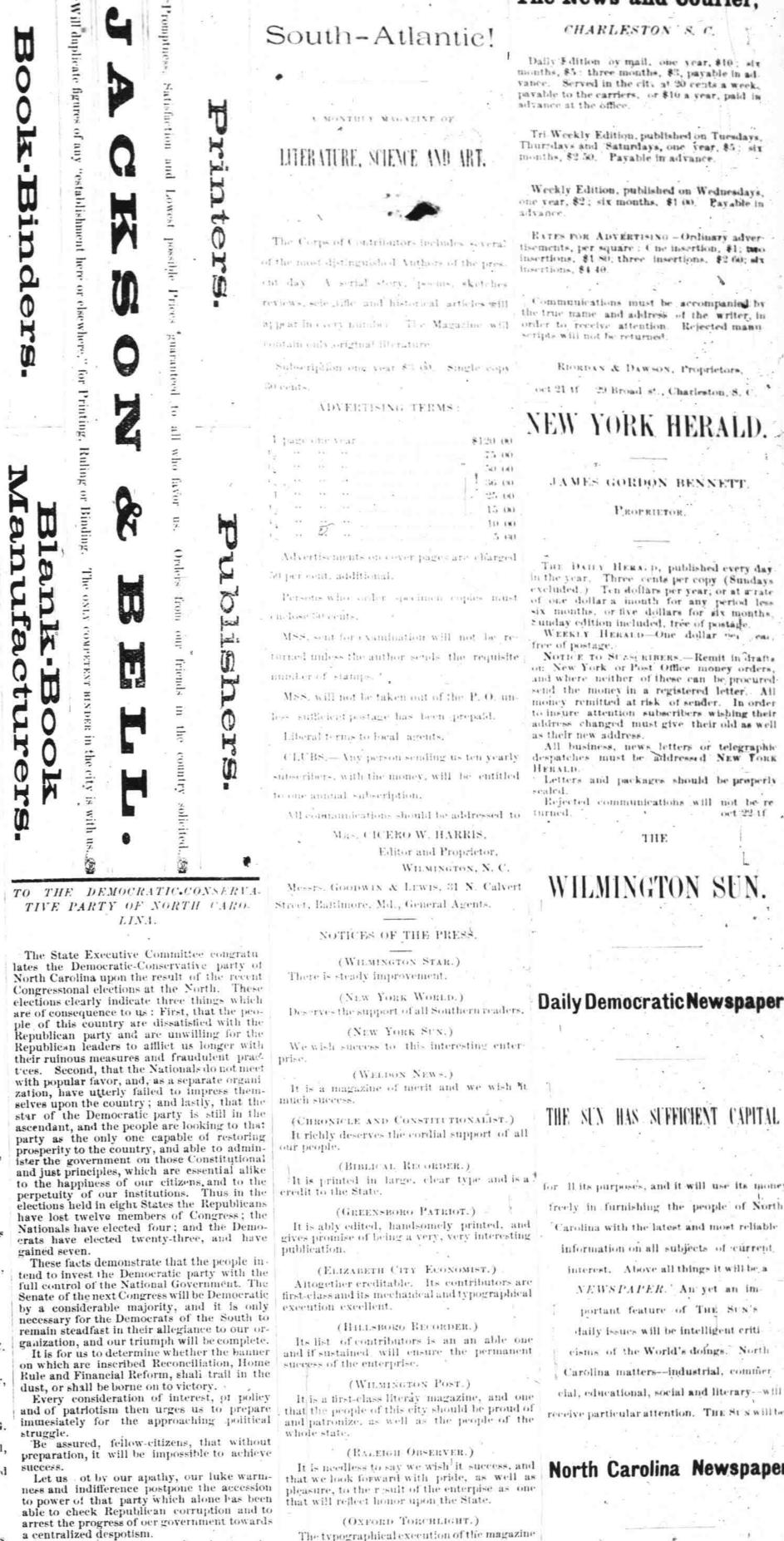
ic about Cyprus, and writes to a personal friend in England as follows : "Cyprus is going to be a great success. I shall have a surplus this year after what I have spent on roads and paying the Turks in full for the surplus revenue they are entitled to under the annexe to the convention of the 4th of June last. Next year I hope to embark upon some more important public works. Laugh at any one who tells you Cyprus is not going to be a complete success.

Sir Garnet Wolseley is quite enthusiast-

THE GENERAL-ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

Pitt-E. A. Moye, Dem Wilson, Nash and Franklin-W. S. Harris, Franklin: R. W. King, Wilson; Dems. Jones, Onslow and Carteret-John W. Shackelford, Dem. Wayne and Duplin-W. T. Dortch, Wayne . A Bryan, Duplin, Dems. New Hanovor and Pender-R. K. Bryan, Dem Bladen and Brunswick-Asa Ross, Republican. Sampson-Robinson Ward, Republican. Columbus and Robeson-D. P. McEachern, Democrat. Cumberland and Harnett-Neill S. Stewart, Dem. · Johnston-L. R. Waddell, Dem. Wake-George II. Snow, Dem. Warren-Isaac Alston, (col.) Rep. Granville-E. E. Lyon, Dem. Chatham-A. H Merrit, Dem. Rockingham -J. P. Dillard, Dem. Alamance and Guilford-J. I. Scales, of Guilford, Dem. David F. Caldwell Guilford, Rutherford and Polk-J. B. Eaves, Ret. Richmond and Montgomery-George A Graham, Rep. Anson and Union-Culpepper Austin Dem. Cabarrus and Stanly--J. M. Redwine, Ind. Mecklenburg-S. B. Alexander, Dem. Rowan and Davie-John S. Henderson, Dem Catawba and Lincoln-W. A. Graham, Dem. Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander-T. A. Nicholson, of Iredell ; J. P. Matheson, of Alexander, Dems. Cleaveland and Gaston-L. J. Hoyle. Dem. Buncombe and Madison-T. F. Davidson, Jackson, Swain, Macon, Cherokee, Clay and Graham-James L. Robinson, Dem. Haywood, Henderson and Transylvania-W. Taylor, Dem. Orange, Person and Caswell-Geo. Wil liamson of Caswell, Dem. : Giles Mebane, of Caswell, Dem. Greene and Lenoir--W. P. Ormond, Rep



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oct 22.1f

The key note of the paper is Gov. Seymour's clearly demonstrable proposition that "ours is the most conservative government in existence." It is of the very essence of government that it should exist -should stand-should give security of life, limb, liberty, property. What else do we yield our personal rights for, if not to

The proclamation of Gov. Vance appointing a day of solemn and public thanksgiving to Almighty God for past blessings and of supplication for His continued kindness and care over us as a State and people, was printed in yesterday's SUN. The day designated is Thursday, November 28th. THE SUN hopes this honored custom will be generally observed. It is meet once a year for all the people to bow together in praise and thanksgiving at the throne of Unspeakable Mercy and Good

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Murphy, the temperance apostle, is still at work in New York.

Frederick O. Prince has been nominated for Mayor of Boston. The New York Sun says, "Mr. Tilden

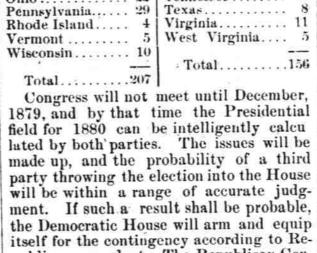
will not again be the Presidential candidate of any party."

Lord Justice Christian, of the Court of Appeals in Ireland, has resigned on account of the increasing dulness of this hearing.

A navvy who hurled a stone at the wife of the Bishop of Sodor and Man and drew a knife on the Bishop has been sentenced to three days' imprisonment. The Bishop pleaded for his assailant and left a sovereign to be given to him on his release.

That is certainly a low view of American his pocket, might be surprised to discover politics which Mr. McClure takes in the Philadelphia Times, in an article reprinted in this morning's Sus, entitled "Posting Up for 1880." Still, there are facts to warrant some of his conclusions. We think, however, that the cheating element in the Democratic party will not handle the reins in the next Presidential election ; and so we will have an election without fraud and without violence. Mr. McClure is the sharpest political journalist in the North. His present leanings are Democratic, though he was a Republican up to in their complaints. The thief is power-1872.

It is no time to express preferences for this or that man for the Presidency. Many a man now available may be politically laid in the cold, cold ground before the nomi. nating convention of 1880 shall meet. While this can be said with truth, it may also be said no less truthfully that no man who has shown lack of courage at the critical hour, or has let others manage his fortunes badly, can lead the Democrats in that momentous conflict.



the Democratic House will arm and equip Dems. itself for the contingency according to Republican precedents. The Republican Congressman from Nevada, with the Presidential vote of a State equal to New York in that he hadn't been honestly elected, and California would be likely to need some revision of the certificates of her members, unless the Democrats should happen to have a majority regularly returned. To all protests from the Republican Congressmen and organs the answer would be that Democratic Louisiana and Florida of 1876 had been averaged by Republican California and Nevada in 1879. It would be a revolutionary assault upon everything that is sacred in free government, but those who revolutionized the solemn judgment of the nation and seized the whole power of the government by fraud, would be unheeded less in protest when his plundered victim steals like goods even from the honest por- Dems.

tion of his store. The study of the electoral vote as presented by the elections this year, is an interesting one in view of the probable issues of 1880. Assuming that the general republican tide of 1878 shall be repeated in 1880, and allowing California to be added to the republican column, the electoral vote would divide as follows : Republican. 213: democratic, 156. All that is necessary to change the electoral majority from the republican to the democratic side will be the change of New York, with its 35 electoral votes. Transferring New York

Tyrell, Washington, Martin, Beaufort and Hyde-J. T. Wardo, Dem., B. T. Sykes, Rep. Bertie and Northampton-Holleman, Rep. Halifax-Henry Eppes, col., Rep. Craven- Edward Bull, Rep. Davidson-J. M. Leach, Dem. Stokes and Forsyth-Geo. B. Everett, Rep. Surry and Yadkin-J. M. Brower, Rep. Alleghany, Ashe and Watauga-Jesse Bledsoe, Dem Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Mitchell and Yancey-A. M. Erwin, Dem., J. G. Bynum, Dem. Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Hertford,

Gates, Chowan and Perquimans-Rufus White, George H. Mitchell, Reps. Edgecombe-Willis Bunn, col., Rep. Moore and Randolph-W. M. Black, Rep. Total-Democrats 34; Republicans 16. 12 Democratic majority 18.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Alamance-Dr. B. F. Mebane, Dem. Alexander-Dr. J. M. Carson, Dem. Alleghany-E. L. Vaushan, Dem. Anson-J. A. Lockhart, Dem. Ashe-Ed. Foster, Dem. Bertie-Wm. C. Etheridge, Dem. Beaufort-J. C. Osborne, Rep. Bladen-Jno. Newell, (col.) Rep. Brunswick-A. C. Meares, Dem. Buncombe--Nat Atkinson, M. E. Carter, Dems.

Burke-B. A. Berry, Dem. Cabarrus---W. H. Orchard, Dem. Caldwell--Edmund Jones, Dem. Camden-- S. J. Forbes, Dem. Carteret-A. H. Chadwick, Dem. Caswell-Wilson Cary, col'd., Thomas Harrison, Reps. Catawba-R. B. Davis, Dem. Chatham-J. M. Moring, J. J. Goldston.

Cherokee-Bruce, Rep Chowan-H. H. Hobbs, Rep. Clay-J. S. Anderson, Dem. Cleveland-L. E. Powers, Dem. Columbus-V. V. Richardson, Dem. Cumberland--Thos. S. Lutterloh, John C. Blocker, Reps. Currituck-J. M. Woodhouse, Dem. Craven-W. E. Clarke, W. D. Pettipher, Dare-J. L. Fulcher, Dem. Davie-F. M. Johnson, Dem. Davidson-Julian Miller, Republican, G.

Franklin Smith, Dem. Duplin-G. W. Lamb, A. S. Colwell, Dems. Edgecombe-Clinton Battle, (col'd.,) Dred Wimberly, (col'd.,) Reps. Forsyth-W. A. Lowrie, Rep.

Franklin--C. M. Cooke, Dem. Gaston-Harley Huffstetler, Dem. Gates-J. J. Gatling, Dem. Granville -J. E. Burroughs, Rufus Amis, Dems.

Greene-Joseph Dixon, Rep. Guilford-C. J. Wheeler, J. A. McLean, Halifax -- J. A. White, Jno. Reynolds, (col.

assembled. Harrett-C. A. Coffield, Dem. Haywood-F. M. Davis, Dem. Henderson-A. J. Bird, Rep. Hertford-J. J. Horton, Rep Hyde-Thos. P. Bonner, Dem. Iredell-J. R. McCorkle, J. D. Click, Dems Jackson-Capt. Leatherwood, Dem, Johnston, E. A. Bizzell, E. J. Holt, Dems. Jones-C. D. Foy, Rep. Lenoir-W. W. Dunn, Rep. Lincoln-B. C. Cobb, Dem, Macon-John Reid, Dem. Madison-B. F. Davis, Rep. Martin-N. B. Fagan, Dem. McDowell-J. T. Reid, Dem. Mecklenburg-Jno. L. Brown, W. E. Arirey, Dems. Mitchell--Samuel Blalock, Dem. Montgomery-W. T. H. Ewing, Rep. Moore-Neil Leach, Dem. Nash-G. N. Lewis, Dem. New Hanover-H. E. Scott, W. H. Waddell, col.) Reps. Northampton-J. W. Grant, Dem. Orange-M. A. Angier, Dem., Josiah Turner, Rep. Onslow-C. S. Hewitt, Dem. Pasquotank -- Hugh Cale, (col.) Rep. Pender-Thos. J. Armstrong, Dem. Perquimans-J. W. Blaisdell. Rep. Person-Montford McGehee, Dem. Pitt-D. C. Moore, Germain Bernard, Dems. Polk-Nesbit Dimsdale, Rep. Randolph-N. C. English, Dem., G. H. Bingham, Rep. Richmold-D M. Henderson, Rep. Robeson-A. . Oliver, Dem., R. M. Norment, Rep. Rockingham -- T. L. Rawley and Wm. Lindsay, Dems. Rowan-H. C. Bost, Dem., David Barringer, THE BALTIMORE SUN. Rutherford-Nathan Young, Dem. Sampson-L. R. Carroll, J. C. Hines, Dems. Stanly-Daniel Ritchey, Dem. Stokes-Squire Venable, Rep. PUBLISHED DAILY (except SUNDAY) Surry-N P. Foard, Dem. Swain-T. D. Bryson, Dem. Transylvania-J. H. Paxton, Dem. Tyrrell-W, G. Melson, Dem. Union-D. A. Covington, Dem. Wake-W. E. Richardson, Dem; R. W Wynne, J. J. Ferrill, Stewart Ellison (col.) Reps. PRICES FOR MAILING .- Single copy, three cents, one month, fifty cents; two months, one dollar; three months, one dollar and fifty cts.; six months, three dollars; one year, six (col.) Reps. Wayne--G. C. Buchan; Dem., W. A. Deans, dollars. Postage pre-paid at the office by the Publishers. No paper sent longer than paid Wilson-Dr. J. M. Taylor; Dem. Wilkes-Dr. Tyre York, Dr. L. Harrill, THE WEEKLY SEN .- Onle dollar and a half a year, and one dollar for six months, with Dems great inducements to Clubs. It is the best and Brown, Rep, Yadkin-Yancey-D. G. Carter, Dem. cheapest journal, published and of universal Total-Democrats 79; Republicans 41; Dem-ocratic majority 38. On joint ballot 56.

Let us be steadfast in our devotion to prinis very fine, and in point of appearance, contents, and indeed in all respects it is a publiciple, true to our organization and endeavor cation which must commend itself to the by every means to discountenance those independents and disorganizers who oppose our public. worthy standard-bearers freely and fairly (GRAHAM GLEANER.) chosen by the Democratic party in Convention It gives promise of being eminently worthy

In particular do we desire to repeat what public patronage. No commendation of we have so often urged-the necessity of ours would equal a simple statement of the thorough local organization. It is the town table of its contents, with the names of the ship committees who are charged with the contributors, which we give as an evidence of most important of all party duties. To them of the worth of the periodical is committed the duty of supervising the election, and of devising means to bring out (FARMER AND MECHANIC.) every Democratic voter to the polls. They Here we have a rich bill of fare from Southought to meet frequently and advise and take counsel together how best to promote the forern writers, catered by a Southern lady and winted by Southern printers, on Southern tunes of that party, on whose success depends paper. Ye who bewail the lack of Southern so largely the prosperity of themselves and of literature, and home-fostered talent, shall their posterity. In every township, in every this enterprise live, and expand? neighborhood, there ought to be appointed a committee of active, efficient, and prudent (WILSON ADVANCE.) party men, who will undertake to see that The magazine is well gotten up. The subevery Democrat in the precinct comes to the ject matter is varied and entertaining, while polls and casts his ballot for our nominece. its typographical appearance is a model of We therefore urge this upon the township neatness, and reflects the highest credit upon committees; and if in any township it is nethe exquisite taste and excellent judgment glected, we appeal to our Democratic friends that suggested and directed its consummation. there to send their conveyances for all their neighbors who otherwise might not attend the (NORFOLK VIRGINIAN.) This publication appeals to the people of the Let it be clearly understood in every locali-South for a staple support. It richly merits in ty that he who fails to vote for our sominee. and we feel will receive it. We know of a gives half a vote to the Republican party, and Southern literary venture that has exhibit that the Conservative who casts his vote for so much merit, united with an evidence an independent is taking the surest means to management that must win for it a positive in break up and destroy the only party which the ranks of magazine literature and ho it. can give relief to our afflicted country. We warn our fellow-citizens that great ends can-One Se (PETERSBURG INDEX & APPEA not be accomplished except at the cost of some The SOUTH-ATLANTIC has this y inconvenience, and often through the sacrifice ena, that any of its predecessors in the same of our personal preferences; and we appeal eavy, and its contents are solid, though nontended in to every man who has the good of the people that no roots appears to have be at heart to give a portion of one day to his id fricolous it for productions of a trashy country, and subordinating his individual to adhere to character. While it continu preferences, cast his ballot for the nomince of m on Southern this rule, it will have every sincerely trust the Conservative party. and general support, and For the Committee : it will receive it. S A. ASHE, Ch'n.

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for Il its purposes, and it will use its money freely in furnishing the people of North Carolina with the latest and most reliable information on all subjects of current interest. Above all things it will be a NEWSPAPER.' An yet an important feature of THE SUN'S daily issues will be intelligent criti cisms of the World's doings. North Carolina matters--industrial, commer cial, educational, social and literary--will receive particular attention. The St s will be a North Carolina Newspaper.

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gain additional safety-the feeble as against the strong-the virtuous as against the vicious?

Gov. Seymour combats some false theories of our government-notably, that that majorities, and that that general intelligence, as distinguished from special intelligence, rule. He insists, and he brings proof of his assertions in a rapid survey of some features of the Federal Constitution, and of some State Constitutions, that ours is almost the only government which protects the minority and individuals from the tyranny of the majority. These views are not fresh, but they are cogently and attractively presented. What he says of general and special intelligences must be quoted nearly in full to do him justice. "We demand," he says, "not "only general intelligence as it is required "elsewhere, but in addition special intelli-"gence, without which our political system "cannot be conducted. Its peculiarity, "which distinguishes it from all others is "that it must be aided by those special in-"telligences which make its very life and "which in numerous instances can carry on "certain functions of government; even "here general intelligence may be wanting. "What is meant by special intelligence is, "for instance, this : A man lacking educa-"tion and with a limited knowledge may "be so placed that he knows better than most "wiser men where he road should be laid "or a school house built, and he may have "a deeper interest than others in having "these things done. Wise men will, there-"The same thing is true of many other her a story in pantomime.

Grant is probably the coming man for the Republican nomination. As Leonidas Polk licked him at Belmont and Albert Sydney Johnston threshed him soundly at Shiloh, so we think Hendricks or some other good general will pluck his feathers in 1880. The fame of his invincibility is recenta He has been whipped, and he can be whipped again.

Grant's Brother-in-Law is Interviewed.

Ex-President Grant's brother-in-law, Mr. Corbin, in an interview published in the New York Herald, states that the story of the General's connection with the tanning business is erroneous, and he does not know how it originated. He does know, however, that Gen. Grant never was a tanner and was never in any manner engaged in that trade. Mr. Corbin does not believe that the ex-President is at all desirous of returning to his old duties at Washington, and does not consider that the Republican party is dependent on any individual. If circumstances should so shape as to convince the party that Grant would be the strongest candidate, and to make the Republican National Convention desirous of nominating him, he does not doubt that the General would regard it as a duty to accept.

A Peculiar Case.

The St. Louis breach of promise case of Foestlin against Barnes presents peculiarity of a plaintiff who cannot understand English. The former is a German girl, and she declares that the man made her understand by gestures that he wanted to marry her. "fore, give to him control of this work. He replies that he was only trying to tell

to the democratic side, the electoral vote would foot up-democratic, 191; republican, 178, giving the democrats a majority of 13, with a democratic Senate and House to cure all defects in the count. And when it is considered that New York gave but 15.000 democratic majority this year out of probably 800,000 votes, and that Tilden and Tammany were locked in a deadly factions war that neither will venture to repeat, the transfer of New York to the democratic side in 1880 will be an easy task with New York city as an illimitable factory for manufacturing democratic majorities and the fate of a Presidential contest depending upon the vote of the State. Organs and political leaders may speculate on the chances of the popular vote of 1880 and upon the Democratic majority in the next House; but the practical solution of the problems is to be determined by the relative might of parties. If a sectional issue shall be adopted by the Republicans as their most available battle cry for 1880, and an enforced solid South thall be made to invoke a solid North, a renewal of sectional strife, a new era of business paralysis, and either an honest or a revolutionary Democratic victory will be the inevitable results. There will be no peace, no prosperity, no safety, no majesty

of law, no reverence for justice, until the people of all sections and of all parties shall make fraud and wanton sectional strife unpardonable crimes against the Republic.

Mr. Foley, of Salford, England, the age of him sixty-eight, wedded a young wife. On their marriage night she asked him to nnlace her boots. He wouldn't do it; there was a quarrel, and the end of it was he tried to brain her with the tongs. Mr. Foley is passing a honeymoon six months long in jail.

EWF.) (DANVILL) publication-a mag-This is a most excel an honor to the State, azine of high charache South. All its pages and a credit to the of superior excellence are filled with art for its contributors some and interest. It authors in the South, is and interest know authors in the South, is of the best know ally printed. This splendid ably edited and a liberal patronage as a firstmonthly desenterprise. RALEIGH NEWS.)

Southern in its character, and Peculin mong its contributors some of the numberiest vigorous writers in the country, hest and

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