

	1 Year	6 Months	3 Months	2 Months	1 Month	3 Weeks	2 Weeks	1 Week
Subscription	\$222.22	\$111.11	\$55.56	\$33.33	\$16.67	\$8.33	\$4.17	\$2.08
Postage	1.50	0.75	0.38	0.25	0.13	0.07	0.04	0.02
Delivery	0.50	0.25	0.13	0.08	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01
Total	\$234.22	\$140.88	\$70.00	\$56.61	\$30.00	\$17.50	\$10.00	\$5.10

THE WEEKLY STAR.

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We take hope because it is by no means certain that the Kellogg-Chamberlain set can make false returns, however bent on doing so. We take hope because their true characters are known to the nation, and the eyes of the people are closely watching them. We take hope because we do not believe the people of the North will allow Uncle Samuel to be debrated out of his place. We take hope because we do not believe the people of the North are willing to be cheated out of their own rights, and to have such a precedent set for all time, as to count out these States that have voted in the constitutional way for the man they preferred.

Even supposing the Board of Canvassers and the Returning Board should throw out the three disputed States, what then? The end is not with that act. The electoral votes have to be taken to Washington in February, and on the 1st of that month to be counted in the presence of both Houses of Congress. The Democrats will then have at least a showing, for as the Cincinnati *Zionist* says:

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" 6 months " 1.00
" 3 months " .50

The clouds are beginning to grow thinner, and sun light will flood the land soon, we hope. We think the Democrats are quite certain to get justice in Florida, and that its four votes will be added to Tilden's undisputed 184 votes. We have considerable confidence in the sagacity, firmness and watchfulness of our friends in New Orleans, and as objectionable and dangerous as is the Returning Board that curses that State, we believe it will be disappointed and shorn of its main reliance and strength—down right fraud. In both Florida and Louisiana it is perfectly apparent that a majority of the votes cast was for Tilden and Hendricks. This is understood every where now, and the eyes of the whole people are upon the officers who have charge of the returns.

The New York *Herald* after defending and praising Grant in the course pursued by him in sending troops to Florida after the election, has evidently begun "to take water"—to tone down, and to understand how rascally are those fellows who have control apparently of "the situation" in the three doubtful States. We can but hope, with the light now falling upon us, that South Carolina will come out all right, and that its seven votes will be given to Mr. Tilden. The Board of State Canvassers must be watched with the same scrutiny that attends the movements of the Louisiana Returning Board. The *Herald* of a recent date has this to say:

"We beg Guy Chamberlain to beware of any appearance of even a higgardgering among the masses. He and his party, the Whigs, are already objects of suspicion here in the North, and justly so. They must remember that this is not merely a State election; we are electing a President this time, and there must be no nonsense. Mr. Chamberlain is too smart and practised a politician to waste time in gathering the returns; there has been time enough to get at least a complete summary statement of the votes of all the counties. If the Democratic side have got a few more, we people will hardly credit Guy Chamberlain's pretences of ignorance."

We expect that Mr. Tilden will take his seat on the 5th of March, 1877, as President of the United States, because he has been properly, fairly, legally elected. The Republic will stand. It will stand in spite of rascality and rage and disappointment. It will stand because the American people have so deserved it. Mr. Tilden will be the President because he stands elected by a clear majority in the electoral college, and by over 800,000 majority of the popular vote. He will be President because the monied men of the North dare not allow any doubt, or even a faint semblance, of revolution. They know what havoc war would make with their interests—but that peace is their best friend.

Already, as rumors of trouble have crossed the Atlantic, the bankers of Europe are asking anxiously if there is really any danger of sectional or party conflict with arms. They are preparing to sell out all United States stocks, if the answer should be adverse to peace. The bondholders will not allow rascality to bring about violence. We think the aspect, then, is more favorable about two or three days ago.

We copy the following timely remarks of the *Savannah News*, which bear directly upon the topics that are uppermost in every man's thoughts. Says the *News*:

"Louisiana held by the Republican leaders, we do not believe that many are willing to endorse such an unscrupulous outrage as would be the so-called 'election' of Hayes by the Returning Board of Louisiana. We do not believe that any Northern Republican, who is a friend of political decency and fair play, is willing to have a President manufactured by such men as Kellogg, Packard, and their associates. We do not believe that any Northern Republicans who have country more than party, and desire the perpetuation of the country's liberty, will accept the 'coup d'grace' at the expense of national honor and national freedom. We do not believe the public sentiment of the North will sanction the rejection of a President who has received the vote of at least half of all the States, who has a majority of at least eight votes in the electoral college, and a majority of 1,500,000 in the popular vote. The issues involved in this contest between might and right far outweigh any mere party issues. If Louisiana elects Hayes in 1876,

the powers must participate. A firm

atitude is sometimes a preventive rather than a cause of war. The New York *Journal of Commerce* takes a moderate and sensible view of the matter, as it appears to us. It says:

"What the Czar said and what Russia is doing with its whole might, make naught for peace than for war, in our opinion. It is only by taking such a firm attitude that war can be prevented. The object of Russia is not to fight, if she can avoid it honorably, but to terrify Turkey into making such a settlement of the Eastern question as will not only satisfy the just demands of Russia, but also give her a place among the other great Powers. This is all that Russia asks—not for territory or subsidy, and we can conceive of no surer way of getting it than to let Turkey see clearly that she cannot afford to deny the demands. So far from reviving the probabilities of war, as some of the English and Continental journals seem to think, the bold speech of the Czar and the intense military activity of Russia at this time are the best securities that could be provided against such a contingency. The key yields to Russia in proportion to her forces of that neighbor, and is to be reached by no other argument than one of threatened force."

REBELLION FROM STATE ELECTION CONTINUED.

On Thursday morning we gave a

summary of returns from 33 counties.

Since then we have received returns

from the Register of Deeds in 12

counties additional, which are strictly official. The result is as follows:

Tiles..... 13,443 Hayes..... 11,119

Tilden's majority..... 1,323 Add majority previously reported..... 10,934

Tilden's maj. in 45 counties..... 13,007 Vance..... 11,401

Vance's majority..... 845 Add previous majority..... 8,583

Vance's maj. in 45 counties..... 10,873 Ratification..... 12,218 Rejection..... 11,618

Maj. for ratification..... 000 Add previous majority..... 8,268

Maj. for Rat. in 45 counties..... 8,888 Tilden leads Vance 2,629 in 45 counties, and leads Ratification 3,130. There are 49 counties to be heard from officially. We do not believe that the ratio of gain will continue, as it has been greatly reduced in the last twelve counties heard from. Tilden's majority, we are inclined to think now, will reach 18,000—possibly even more. We should suppose that Gov. Vance's majority would reach 14,000, and Ratification by about 18,000 majority. The returns yet to come may, however, greatly alter this calculation.

SENATOR MERRIMON'S OPINION.

A great deal of attention is being directed to the twenty-second joint rule just now, and any opinion that throws light upon it is eagerly sought.

We are glad to be able to give one of our own able U.S. Senators view of the matter, as that rule may have considerable influence in determining the electoral vote. Judge

Merrimon, a member of the Senate Committee on Rules, and what he says is entitled to high consideration. A correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* writes from Raleigh of the date of Nov. 10th, as follows:

"In an interview just had with United States Senator Merrimon, a member of the Senate Committee on Rules, he states that the twenty-second joint rule of session shall be set aside upon the objection of either House, although rescinded upon the part of the Senate, may yet be insisted upon by some in continuing in force since the House of Representatives, by whose concurrence this rule was originally adopted, has been of no election of a President by the electoral college will proceed, in compliance with the constitution, to elect a President.

LOUISIANA.

Hon. Henry Watterson, the able editor of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, and member elect from his city to the 45th Congress, is in New Orleans. We have published his letter to the New York *Sun*, presenting the true condition of affairs in Louisiana. It is not an encouraging view. He says the leading Democrats, now in New Orleans, are powerless to prevent the frauds of the Returning Board. We can now begin to understand why Kellogg, the base wretch who is Governor by fraud of Louisiana, telegraphed to the Republican managers of the North in such confident terms, as follows:

"Give yourselves no uneasiness about Louisiana; it is all right for us."

It is the absolute power of the Returning Board and its known corruption that leads the Radical sheets in the North to express such assurance that Louisiana will be counted for Hayes. Hence, one of the *Hayes* papers tells its readers to be of good cheer, because says this venal scribbler, "the cause of justice in Louisiana is vigilantly guarded by a returning board—vigilantly guarded, doubtless, as the lamb is vigilantly guarded by the wolf that will presently devour it, or as the rat is vigilantly guarded by the terrier who anxiously expects to rend it."

It will be remembered that in 1872 two sets of electors went to Washington. Mr. Greeley carried Louisiana by over 5,000 majority, and yet, such is our recollection, he was cheated out of it, as both sets of electors were thrown out. It will not be so this time, if some unexpected obstacle do not intervene, for Hayes' electors will be counted now; as he will need all and more than he can get.

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is willing to have a President manufactured by such men as Kellogg, Packard, and their associates. We do not believe that any Northern Republicans who have country more than party, and desire the perpetuation of the country's liberty, will accept the 'coup d'grace' at the expense of national honor and national freedom. We do not believe the public sentiment of the North will sanction the rejection of a President who has received the vote of at least half of all the States, who has a majority of at least eight votes in the electoral college, and a majority of 1,500,000 in the popular vote.

The *Peterburg Post* says:

"It is a curious fact, however, that in such a case Tilden would lose his own State of New York in the count, while he would gain Hayes' State of Ohio, and also the States of California, Illinois, New Hampshire, Oregon and Pennsylvania."

The South is now "wild" for justice and fairness. Is it "wild" for a Union of States to be formed?

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the powers must participate. A firm

MAGNOLIA IN ARMS.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION AT MAGNOLIA.

ALL THE BUSINESS PORTION OF THE TOWN IN ASHES.—VERY LITTLE SAVED.

—BY W. H. BARNARD.

This community was startled yesterday morning by the intelligence of a destructive conflagration that occurred Wednesday night in the small but thriving town of Magnolia, Duplin County, on the line of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, about 40 miles from this city. Correspondents at that place give us some of the particulars of the terrible calamity which has befallen the good people of Magnolia, and which has called forth a universal expression of sorrow and sympathy in this community.

One account says: "A terrible fire has

devastated our town. It originated in the store of J. B. Bryan, and the wind

being brisk, spread with fearful rapidity.

Nearly all the business portion of

the town is destroyed. Among the sufferers

are K. & J. A. Bryan, general

merchandise; Mrs. A. L. Quinn, millinery

and confectionery; H. Hollingsworth &

Co., general merchandise; J. T. Carroll,

provisions and groceries; Groves & Bro.

bar and groceries; F. E. Register, bar and

groceries; Telegraph and Express office;

W. T. Hannaford, dry goods; mercocraft

store, dwelling, kitchen, and smoke house;

#4,000, no insurance; J. B. Monk, furniture;

W. T. Hannaford, dry goods; valuer, \$1,000;

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