

THE OREGON ELECTION.  
We stated very fully our views in the STAR of Sunday morning of the merits of the Oregon electoral question. We gave our opinion of the legality of Governor Grover's action, but confined our discussion to the perplexing dilemma in which it

places the Mortons and Chandlers and Grants, who had gone systematically to work to rob the Democrats of their well-earned victories in Louisiana and Florida. We take leave to say here, however, that we will not go to the Presidential chair except by a fair and honest election. He would not accept of the conditions of the electoral college, and we would not accept of the conditions of the electoral college, and we would not accept of the conditions of the electoral college.

It will be necessary, therefore, for the Senate and House to take an early step upon what we regard as the distribution of the electoral votes. There must be a satisfactory solution of the problem no matter how long it takes. The entire country is in a state of excitement, and the people are impatient for a settlement of the question. It is not a matter of party, but of principle, and it is one which will be decided by the people.

We hold that Congress is competent to make all needful regulations, and to pass all laws necessary and proper for the execution of its powers, and that a proper sense of duty and patriotism will lead the Senate and House to do so. We believe that the plan by which a fair and honest count of the votes in the four or five States in contest has been secured. We have, therefore, been glad to see a similar plan adopted in the New York Journal of Commerce, and its latest issue says:

"The Constitution provides that the President of the Senate shall open the votes, and they shall then be counted. The Constitution also provides that the President of the Senate shall have power to make all laws necessary and proper for the execution of its powers, and that a proper sense of duty and patriotism will lead the Senate and House to do so.

At the time we write, (Monday), we confess the outlook is not flattering for a fair and peaceful solution of the difficulties. The Senate has sustained its President in the decision that the joint rules were not in force, and a profound anxiety pervades the minds of the people. The 22d joint rule, or some other rule of a similar character is made operative, we cannot see how the question is to be settled. It is certain that the will of the people will be done, and that the people will elect a President and Vice-President.

From time to time the press has stated that some of the political changes and threatening aspects of affairs in the South would remain quiet and peaceable. The late issue of the New York Journal of Commerce, however, has stated that the South would remain quiet and peaceable. The late issue of the New York Journal of Commerce, however, has stated that the South would remain quiet and peaceable.

The Alexandria (Va.) Gazette expresses the belief that the electoral college will be a fair and honest one. It says that the electoral college will be a fair and honest one, and that the people will elect a President and Vice-President.

JUDGE BLACK.  
The article of Judge Black that appeared in the first number of The Union, the new Washington Democratic paper, is said to be remarkably able and incisive. We have only read a small part of it, as some "claws paper find" purloined, or borrowed, and forgot to return, our copy.

Judge Black is in the habit of publishing a political pamphlet in our country. His paper letter to Charles Francis Adams in 1864, in review of his "Lectures on the Constitution," is a production of his kind. It is a masterpiece of logic and reasoning, and it is a masterpiece of logic and reasoning.

His recent letter to Congress, in which he attacked the leading living statesman of the day, is a masterpiece of logic and reasoning. It is a masterpiece of logic and reasoning, and it is a masterpiece of logic and reasoning.

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THE PROPOSED CONVENTION.  
It is highly proper that the people of the Northern States should hold primary meetings to express their hearty condemnation of the blind and destructive policy of the Grant administration in the Southern States. It is altogether timely and right that the people of the Northern States, without respect to party affiliation, should hold meetings and appoint delegates to attend State Conventions to consider wisely and calmly the critical situation of the country, and to devise measures to protect the rights of the people against the installation of a usurper by military force and violence.

The danger that threatens the South is most imminent. The South is in a state of anarchy, and the people are in a state of anarchy. The South is in a state of anarchy, and the people are in a state of anarchy.

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By Last Night's Mail.  
[Special to the Richmond Whig.]  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.

The President is anxious for a collision, and is preparing for it. This is well understood in political circles. The Republicans are claiming that the Southern Democrats will not stand by the Northern Democracy, and the equivocal attitude of some Southern members is giving color to the charge. It is known here that Governor Hayes is seeking to divide the Democratic party by holding out inducements of office and patronage to Southern men, and making false promises. This is done to silence their opposition to his fraud and treachery.

The Democrats and Republicans in Congress are bitterly divided as to the proper course to be pursued in this crisis. The Democrats are in favor of a break with the South, and the Republicans are in favor of a compromise. The Democrats are in favor of a break with the South, and the Republicans are in favor of a compromise.

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By Last Night's Mail.  
[New York Tribune.]  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.

Certificates purporting to be electoral votes, showing 124 votes for Hayes and Wheeler, and 206 votes for Tilden and Hendricks, will be forwarded by messengers and delivered to the President of the Senate. Of these, 10 votes from Alabama, 10 from Florida, 10 from Louisiana, 10 from South Carolina, and 10 from Texas, will be forwarded by persons who have not certificates of election from the proper State officers. From Oregon, 3 for Hayes will be forwarded by persons, two of whom were declared elected, and 3 for Tilden will be forwarded by persons, only one of whom was declared elected. Any lawyer will decide that the one person was not legally elected, and that one claimant cannot outvote the two unquestioned members of the electoral college. A President of the Senate will be elected, probably Senator Sherman of Ohio. He being duly informed of the names of the members appointed by legally authorized bodies, will probably refuse to receive of electoral votes the certificates forwarded by other bodies.

The Senate will investigate the disputed cases. Within a month probably the evidence will be placed before the country. The count of the votes will probably be postponed, advising the President of that body that, in the judgment of the Senate, it is not possible to open the certificates from certain persons at the time of the election of each State. This will probably be done in the highest possible degree of secrecy, and the committee and committees of the two Houses, if a sufficient number of Republicans stand independent of the majority with the Democrats, will not open that conclusion, and that the Republican candidate will lose the votes of that State. It will be natural and proper for the President of the Senate to give weight to its judgment, both because he is its officer, and because the Senate sharing the Executive power, no person can be President without its recognition. If the House discusses the same question, and arrives at different results, it can either attend to the counting of the votes, or stay away, or attend at the beginning and succeed. What the House does will make no legal difference whatever in the validity of the formal opening and counting required by the Constitution.

When that counting takes place in the language of the Constitution, "open all the certificates," it is not possible to open any unnecessary and worthless pieces of waste paper. If he has any doubt which is the certificate of a State, he will probably see upon the opinion of the Senate. Debate during this proceeding is not in order. If the House, or some members of it, or some members of both Houses, choose to go out, they can do so. Counting is a purely clerical function in this case. Any page can perform it as well as any Senator. The counting of the votes will be done by the President of the Senate, and the President of the Senate will be elected, probably Senator Sherman of Ohio. He being duly informed of the names of the members appointed by legally authorized bodies, will probably refuse to receive of electoral votes the certificates forwarded by other bodies.

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A SKETCH OF THE NEW VILLAGE OF HAMLET, N. C.  
December 7, 1876.

Dear Sir: You ask in Wednesday's STAR of the 6th inst. if Hamlet is named after Lord Hamlet, Prince of Denmark. The name of the town was adopted two and a half years ago, and no particular significance was attached to the name. The name of the town was adopted two and a half years ago, and no particular significance was attached to the name.

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