

THE WILMINGTON POST.

JOSEPH C. ABBOTT, EDITOR.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 31, 1880.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.
JAMES A. GARFIELD
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.
CHESTER A. ARTHUR
OF NEW YORK.

REPUBLICAN ELECTORAL TICKET.

For Electors of President and Vice-President, at large.
OLIVER H. DOCKERY
GEORGE B. EVERITT

JOHN B. RESPASS
Of the First Congressional District.
WILLIAM S. O'B. ROBINSON
Of the Second Congressional District.
SAMUEL W. WATTS
Of the Third Congressional District.
CEDERN L. HARRIS
Of the Fourth Congressional District.
CHARLES A. REYNOLDS
Of the Fifth Congressional District.
GEORGE W. PATTERSON
Of the Sixth Congressional District.
JAMES G. RAMSAY
Of the Seventh Congressional District.
WILLIAM R. TRULL
Of the Eighth Congressional District.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
RALPH P. BUXTON
OF CUMBERLAND.

FOR LIEUT.-GOVERNOR.
RUFUS BARRINGER
OF MECKLENBURG.

For Secretary of State.
RICHARD M. NORMENT
Of Robeson.

For Treasurer.
AARON D. JENKINS
Of Gaston.

For Auditor.
RILEY H. CANNON
Of Jackson.

For Attorney-General.
AUGUSTUS M. MOORE
Of Chowan.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction.
ARCHIBALD E. BLACK
Of New Hanover.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Congress—First District,
CYRUS W. BRANDY
Of Pasquotank.

For Congress—Second District,
ORRIN
Of Craven.

For Congress—Third District,
WILLIAM P. CANADAY
Of New Hanover.

For Congress—Fourth District,
MOSES A. BLEDSOE
Of Wake.

For Congress—Fifth District,
THOMAS B. KEOGH
Of Guilford.

For Congress—Sixth District,
WILLIAM R. MYERS
Of Mecklenburg.

For Congress—Seventh District,
DAVID M. FURCHES
Of Iredell.

REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL TICKET.

[To be voted throughout the State.]

For Judge of Fourth Judicial District.
NATHANIEL MCLEAN
Of Robeson.

For Judge of Fifth Judicial District.
JAMES H. HEADEN
Of Chatham.

The Democrats in their depraved meanness have three figures—3-2-9—which taken as initials might mean, 3 years fighting for his country; 2 years in the Ohio legislature; 9 consecutive terms in Congress. In what is suggested by this arrangement of these three figures, which are used for Democratic partisan badinage, there is more of suggestion as to real manhood than there is in the minutest details of the vicious lives of all the present living southern Democratic, so-called, statesmen.

The Democrats had a drunken row at Charlotte on the 22nd, at which time several shots were fired and such sort of amusements indulged in. This is the favorite manner of propagating the doctrine of the rag-money, rag-baby, kuklux Democracy.

Secretary Sherman yesterday received a dispatch, signed by Representative Butterworth and other Ohio friends, congratulating him upon his reply to Wade Hampton. The dispatch closed: "Our address is Ohio."

General Garfield spoke to the German delegation which visited him on Monday, Oct. 11th, in their own language which pleased them, of course.

RATS LEAVING THE SINKING SHIP.

The Signal says that Smith Cooper of Greenville, W. H. Johnson, Attorney-at-Law, of Tarboro, Thos. M. Argo of Raleigh, and a large number of other Democrats, have left that crumbling, and tumbling, and wheezy, and gony, and demented, and played-out party called the Democratic.

The insignificant procession which escorted Shackelford to the stand the other night is evidence that the Democratic party of this city is moribund.

AN INFAMOUS MOORBACK ON GARFIELD.

Not satisfied with the concocted slanders against Garfield in order to bolster up the fading prospects of Hancock and English, which are now at zero, and 40 degrees below, at a sort of political freezing point, Barnum, the chairman of the Democratic National Committee, put out one of the most atrocious slanders upon Garfield that ever was perpetrated upon anybody since the father of lies was penned up in Tophet. He put in print what purported to be a fac simile of a letter from Garfield, addressed to one H. L. Morey, of Lynn, Mass., on the Chinese question, as foreign from any opinion held by Gen. Garfield, as it would have been if they had attributed to him one of the most violent letters of Bob Toombs.

It will be remembered what Garfield's views were on the Chinese question, as expressed in his letter of acceptance, of the Chicago nomination. As reasonable and sensible as could be expressed in the English language.

Well, the first refusal of this infamous lie of Barnum, came from Garfield himself through the National Republican Committee as follows:

We have received and have in our possession the following telegram from General Garfield in reference to the forged letter recently published by the Democratic Committee on the Chinese labor question:

MENTOR, OHIO, October 22, 1880.
To Hon. M. Jewell and Hon. S. W. Dorsey:

I will not break the rule I have adopted by making public reply to campaign lies, but I authorize you to denounce the so-called Morey letter as a bold forgery, both in its language and its sentiment. Until its publication I never heard of the existence of the Employers' Union of Lynn, Mass., nor of such a person as H. L. Morey.

Then came out the following:
New York, Oct. 23.—The National Republican Committee furnish the following:
HEADQUARTERS NAT'L REP'N COM., SATURDAY, 8 P. M., October 23, 1880.
To the Public:

The following dispatch has this moment been received from General Garfield:
MENTOR, OHIO, Oct. 23, 1880.
To Hon. Marshall Jewell:

Your telegram (64) of this afternoon is received. Publish my dispatch of last evening if you think best. Within the last hour the mail has brought me the lithographic copy of the forged letter. It is the work of some clumsy villain who cannot spell or write English, or imitate my handwriting. Every honest and manly Democrat in America who is familiar with my handwriting will denounce the forgery at sight. Put the case in the hands of the ablest down.

Then came the following:
New York, October 23.—Mr. Jewell received the following letter to-day from Gen. Garfield:
Mentor, O., October 23.—Hon. M. Jewell, Chairman of the Republican Committee.—Dear Sir: In my dispatches of yesterday and this evening, which I also sent you by mail, I condemned the Morey letter as a base forgery. Its stupid and brutal sentiments I never expressed nor entertained. The lithographic copy shows a very clumsy attempt to imitate my penmanship and signature. Any one who is familiar with my handwriting will instantly see that the letter is spurious.

Very truly, yours,
J. A. GARFIELD.

The explicit declaration of General Garfield that the recent letter ascribed to him was a bold and stupid forgery was received yesterday by Republicans with much favor. The following dispatch has been received by the Secretary of the New Jersey Republican State Executive Committee:

LYNN, Mass., Oct. 23, 1880.
C. O. COOPER, Secretary of the Republican State Executive Committee, Jersey City, N. J.

I have questioned clerks and carriers at this office. No such man as H. L. Morey has ever received letters to their knowledge. Name not in city directory or on Post Office or carrier books.

JOHN G. B. ADAMS, Postmaster.

If Barnum has lent himself to this damning business, as appears, he is forever totally disgraced and made infamous. That the whole thing, Garfield's fac simile, stamps and all are villainous forgeries is plain from the following telegram from the Postmaster at Washington, Mr. Ainger, to Gov. Marshall Jewell:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 23, 1880.

The New York Truth publishes what purports to be a fac simile of a letter alleged to have been written by Gen. Garfield to one H. L. Morey on the Chinese question, together with the envelope in which it should have been inclosed. That the whole thing is a manufactured, bold, and infamous fraud the following facts will clearly show: No such canceling stamp as is shown on the envelope was in use in the Washington Post Office on the 23d of January, the date the letter is claimed to have been mailed. An entire new set of canceling stamps was placed in this office on the 13th of April. The Truth fac simile is a very good representation of the new stamp, but is totally unlike the one in use in this office on the 23d of January, the old stamp being made of rubber and the new one of steel, and very unlike in their arrangement. This shows conclusively that the whole matter is a manufactured forgery, for which the authors should be sent to the penitentiary.

D. B. AINGER, Postmaster, Washington, D. C.

Adam was married to Eve, according to Mr. Talmage on the second Tuesday in May of the year 1. Adam, therefore, was in the enjoyment of a complete set of ribs on Monday.

MR. SHERMAN AGAIN.

On Tuesday night last at Cooper Institute, Mr. John Sherman made probably nearly his last utterance in this great campaign, where his voice has been so potent. The delivery of the speech occupied two hours. The audience filled every space in that great auditorium, was remarkable as representing the wealth, the business, the intelligence and the patriotism of the great metropolis.

The speech opened with an explanation of the real functions of the government of the United States; the evils which had arisen from the states rights doctrines; including the frauds on the colored people of the south and the invasion of election laws; showing that the great question of the day was to maintain the results of the war; the rights of citizens; sound currency and unspotted National credit; protection to American industry; the maintenance of the resumption of specie payments, the refunding of public debt, the careful collection of the revenue, together with considerations upon commerce and immigration. He then discussed the construction of the two great parties, how the south hated our nationality, and closed with a discriminating discussion of the two candidates, showing that Hancock was totally lacking in qualities fitting him for the Presidency, that his civil life had been an entire blank, while Garfield was a trained scholar, an experienced and safe statesman, and a thorough Republican.

AMENDMENTS TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

On the second day of November, the people will be called upon to pass upon two proposed amendments to the Constitution of North Carolina. One of these amendments provides that the legislature may provide that the indigent deaf mute, blind and insane of the state shall be cared for at the expense of the state. The constitution as it now stands, requires the General Assembly to provide for the care of all the deaf mutes, blind and insane at the expense of the state, without regard to their ability to provide or care for themselves.

The other amendment provides that the debt incurred by the convention of 1868 and the legislatures of 1868-69, and 1869-70, except the bonds issued to fund the old debts of the state, shall never be paid unless the proposition to do so shall first be submitted to the people and be ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of the state.

BEHIND AT SHALLOTTE.
SHALLOTTE, N. C., Brunswick County, Oct. 21st, 1880.

[The following letter was received at the office of the Post, and it is printed for the edification of the parties concerned.]

MR. EDITOR:—
DEAR SIR—I ask the consent of a space in your valuable paper to advertise an event which has recently taken place. There came a prominent Democrat to me the other day and said to me, "John, I heard that you was at in doubt about voting, and we all have agreed to pay you \$50 (dollars) to vote with us and also to use your influence for us."

I said to him:—"As to what you heard about my being in doubt about voting, that is true. For I was at a loss to think females could not vote so that, Garfield could carry North Carolina by \$4,000 majority. And as to my voting for you, I am not for sale in the first instance, and secondly, I do not sell out my political principles, but it may be that any one who would like to buy would like to sell." So this is about what the Democratic fraud gained.

Yours with respect,
J. K. WILLIS, Colored.

A DEMOCRATIC OPINION OF MR. BARNUM.

From the Richmond Whig, Dec. 1.
Mr. Barnum achieved notoriety in 1876 by his celebrated telegrams to Indians directing investments of certain thousands of dollars in certain "mules." He has been known ever since as the "mule-drover" and "mule speculator." During the present month of this year he went in person to Indiana, presumably to give his personal attention to the "mule-trade" in that state. We know the result. Indiana went Republican although the great "mule-drover" was himself upon the ground. In fact, it is more than suspected that the insolent interference of Mr. Barnum, with his known record in the "mule" business, angered the independent voters of Indiana and caused Democratic defeat.

Personal.

President Hayes is at Tucson, in Arizona.

The widow of Abraham Lincoln is on her way home from Germany.

Capt. E. M. Rosafy and E. H. Hill, both absent temporarily in Washington on business, are at home and are welcomed heartily.

Gov. Jarvis created at Newbern.

Geo. T. L. Clingman has enlightened the Newbernites of the Democratic order.

In Texas there is a township called Gin, and in it a town called Brandy, and the name of the Postoffice is Remmy. No state could ask for anything better.

THE BOYS IN BLUE.

On the 7th of September General Abbott was tendered the position of Commander-in-Chief of the "Boys in Blue" for the state of North Carolina, and was authorized to announce his staff.

On the first day of October a commission was issued to Gen. Abbott as Major-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Boys in Blue.

On the 25th day of October General Abbott accepted the position as above, and appointed O. S. Hayes, as Adjutant-General, and J. W. S. Eagles as Quarter-master-General.

The Union Veterans' Union.

"Boys in Blue."

HEADQUARTERS
UNION VETERANS' NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

No. 115 Broadway, (P. O. Box 900) N. Y.
NEW YORK CITY,
Sept. 7th, 1880.

GENERAL ORDER
No. 10.

I, General Joseph C. Abbott is hereby assigned to the command of the Department of North Carolina, with Headquarters in Wilmington.

II. General Abbott will assume command without delay, and is authorized to appoint and announce his staff.

III. General Allan Rutherford, Member for North Carolina of the National Committee, "Boys in Blue," will co-operate with the Department Commander in pushing the organization of the Union Veterans of his state.

By order of

U. S. GRANT,
Commander-in-Chief "Boys in Blue."

DRAKE DEKAY,
Adjutant-General.

THE UNION VETERANS' UNION,
HEADQUARTERS UNION VETERANS' NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 25th, 1880.

GENERAL ORDER
No. 1.

I. Having assumed this day the command of the Union Veterans' Union, in accordance with orders from the Commander-in-Chief, Ulysses S. Grant, the following order is issued.

II. O. S. Hayes is appointed as Adjutant-General of the Department of North Carolina.

III. J. S. W. Eagles is appointed Quarter-master-General of the Department of North Carolina.

IV. The Headquarters of this Department is established at Wilmington.

By order of the
Major-General Commanding.

O. S. HAYES,
Adjutant-General.

REMINISCENCES OF DR. ARNOLD.

Dr. Arnold, of C. C. has been giving a lecture on Dr. Arnold, the famous head-master of Rugby, known all over England, and we may say over the world, as one of the first of educationists. We clip some of Mr. Hughes' early recollections of the wonderful Doctor:

Now the principal told me it would be my own early connection with Dr. Arnold, and would do my best to bring him as vividly as possible before them. That is always a difficult business. There is nothing harder either in art or in reality than to paint a good portrait. Nothing requires so much skill, or so many qualities to which I, at any rate, have very little pretension, but I will do the best I can. First: As to his personal appearance, he was a fine, tall man, upward of six feet in height, very loosely put together, and he was a great walker and always walking at a great pace, and moved, or rather shambled, in his walk, as I believe your great Lincoln did. Applause. He had a bushy head of hair when I knew him—which was when he was about thirty-four or thirty-five years of age, and but a short time after his appointment as head-master at Rugby—and a deep-set, piercing eye. The most remarkable feature of his face was a very strong under jaw, and a lip which when he was all sitting round in form and endeavoring to construe or answer questions before him used to swell up with his feelings, as it were so that we could always tell when a boy had made a very slowly or bad answer. Whenever we boys saw that lip swelling up, as it often did, we began to know it was time to be on our best behavior, [Laughter.]

My own connection with him began a few years after he had been appointed head-master at Rugby, and how it came that I and my brothers had the good fortune to be sent there was because my father had been a member of the same college at Oxford as Dr. Arnold belonged to. This was the well-known Oriel College, which first in England threw its foundation open to the members of all other colleges, and the teaching body and the governing body—what we call the Fellows—of this college were, as a consequence, for the first thirty years of this century, the most distinguished men in the University of Oxford. The emoluments of Oriel were perfectly open, whereas at that time the emoluments of all the other colleges were confined exclusively either to counties or schools or in some way which kept the very best scholars out of them. The consequence was that the first scholars crowded together at Oriel, and its Fellows were always thought to be distinguished men. To this college Arnold belonged. He was giving up his connection with it; but the latter was there long enough to appreciate the extraordinary vigor and power of this young man, and consequently, when Arnold a few years after was appointed to Rugby my father took us away from the preparatory school, and instead of sending us to Winchester—another of our great schools—he sent us to the school of his old college acquaintance.

Political--State.

A correspondent at Hickory, in Catawba county, writes that the Republicans were never better organized and that plenty of Democrats, since the Ohio and Indiana election, are going to vote for Garfield, Buxton, Barringer, and the clean ticket.

At Statesville last Tuesday week an impromptu Republican meeting was held over which the Hon. Lewis Hanes presided. U. S. Marshall Robert M. Douglas of Greensboro was introduced first, and the report in the American says "his speech was couched in fine language, and was well received and frequently applauded." Then came forward James M. McCorkle, one of the ablest lawyers of the state, who gave the last legislature a most masterly dissecting. And the District Attorney James E. Boyd then was introduced and made a speech which abounded in argument, wit and anecdote and was vociferously applauded. It was more enthusiastic than any meeting ever held there and was a real "feast of reason and flow of soul."

Of Judge Buxton the American says: Judge Buxton led off in a speech of one hour and ten minutes, in which he discussed all the state issues of the campaign in a clear and satisfactory manner. The points were well presented and pressed in a way that went home to men's understandings. Those who heard him had something to take home with them and think about and reflect upon. The Judge was exceedingly courteous to his political opponents, saying nothing that could wound the feelings of the most sensitive.

General, and soon to be Lieutenant-Governor, Barringer, is out with a letter in which he puts the scalpel mercilessly among the muscles and nerves of Treasurer Worth, in a manner worthy of Junius.

A WAIL FROM NASBY.

From his Letter to The Toledo Blade.

The Lord is again the Democracy. In vain we prayed for short crops, and in vain our supplicants went up for rinderpest and hoof-rot among the cattle on a thousand hills.

In vain we implored for a potato-rot and potato-bugs, or anything else that would distress the Yank and make him howl for a change.

Lo, the more we prayed for distress the more there wuz prosperity.

The crops were good, and the prices therefor bully, and what kin a Democrat do when there is no trouble?

We preached hard times and they shook gold and silver under our noses. We said to the laborer, lo, you are oppressed, and he jeered, showin uv us a saviors' bank-book.

The smoke uv the furnace was to us the smoke of the cornucopia.

The claug uv hammers, and the weeze uv the engine wuz our funeral knell.

We sent Blackburn and other brigades to the north, but the people put their tongues in their cheeks and wagged their heads in derision.

We sed lo, we hev a yoonyun soldier for our candidate.

And they answered, sayin, verily he hev changed his yooniform.

We offered em free trade, and they answered, sayin, give us a tariff.

We offered em soft money, and they replied, sayin, no soft money in ourn.

We offered to take the Government off their hands, but they sed it wuz doin very well now thank you.

Gone is the Postoffice, and the Custom-Houses shd never know us agin.

Gone is the hope uv pensions and the payment of our war claims.

John Sherman in a speech in Washington said:—

Another trouble with the Democratic party is its intemperate sectionalism. It is built up and rests upon the solid south. That section controls it. This would not be so bad if the south had been made solid by free and fair elections. You who live here in sight of the capitol know better than others how bitter a farce elections have been in the far south, and even in Baltimore. No worse sentiment was ever uttered in a Republican government than that attributed to Governor Perry of South Carolina—"Social ostracism for the white man and no employment for the colored man." No more striking example of this ostracism has ever occurred than that employed by Senator Butler, who said:—"Look at Longstreet. He was begged and implored not to persevere in his course, but he drifted on and on, and floundered deeper and deeper in the mire, until he landed hand and foot in the Republican mire. And what has he gained? Scorn, ostracism, odium, ill-will—worse than all, the contempt of the men who stood by him under the shower of death and destruction."

What had Longstreet done? Had he robbed, stolen, or murdered? No, he had joined the Republican party.

Now, the northern people, Democrats as well as Republicans, won't have such things said truly. They want honest elections, fair play for all, equal rights, and secure protection in these rights.

A young lawyer in Arkansas, having a case decided against him by the Court, said:—"Well, now, I'll just take this case before another Judge, and let him make a guess what the law is, too."

National Political.

Ever since the elections in Indiana and Ohio Col. Thos. E. Burns has been in favor with both parties to such an extent that it is thought he may be elected, as well as John D. White of the 9th District.

English, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Connecticut, as rich as English of Indiana, but he can't be elected this time.

Of course we, the Republicans, will carry easily the First, Second and Third Districts, and maybe the Fourth, and the Seventh where Furches is opposing Armfield.

The following are the official figures of the total vote for Governor at the October election in the state of Indiana, as received by the Secretary of State: Porter, (Rep.), 230,291; Landers, (Dem.), 222,740; Gregg, (Nat.), 14,863; plurality for Porter, 7,551.

Don Piatt wields a two edged and many edged sword, and says this of Burnum's forgery: "We are astonished at the stupidity of the Democratic committee in lending its countenance to the circulation of such a rank fraud on its face—but hold on; we are not astonished at any stupidity of the Democratic committee. Maybe Burnum himself spells companies with a 'y'."

The tidal wave has struck Tennessee, and the Democrats are leaving the old haunts and ranks in swarms. Great consternation is spreading.

They are taking all the bets they can get in Connecticut that the nutmeg state, and the land of blue laws will go for Garfield by 7,000 majority.

Gen. M. W. Gary of South Carolina, who at one time had a little idea of running as an Independent, is now supporting the regular ticket, but it is said that everybody knows that if the people vote for him he will be elected. There is talk of getting up a Gary boom. Yet he appeared at the head of his red shirts on a fiery charger, supporting the regular ticket.

Col. E. C. Wade has written a letter urging all Republicans of the First Georgia District to support Col. John T. Collins for Congress.

THE PRINCIPLES OF LEE AND JACKSON MUST BE SURRENDERED.

Gen. Grant made a speech at Auburn, N. Y., on Tuesday, in which he said:—

"We are not ready at this time to surrender the interests of this country into the hands of those who have for twenty years endeavored to destroy it. They must give up the principles for which Lee and Jackson fought before we will receive their system of doctrine. [Applause.] Before it will be safe to surrender our convictions they must give up the doctrine of state rights. The Democrats felt sure of 135 electoral votes at Cincinnati; no matter what nomination might be made. The Democratic party does not care a cent for a platform. If a Republican had been sent to the Cincinnati convention to dictate a platform they would have accepted it. Any platform that would secure 47 electoral votes was what they wanted. The Republican party permits a ballot to be cast by every voter, and when beaten by a ballot so cast, they will surrender and submit to what may happen. [Applause.]"

FOR WHAT THE SOUTH IS SOLID.

Letter from Ex-Senator Willard Warner on the Aims of the South and the Demands of the North.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

SIR: The country may be assured that the south in Congress will be substantially solid in favor of the following measures:

First—A radical revision and reduction of the tariff.

Second—The expenditure of the coin redemption reserves in the Treasury.

Third—The repeal of the tax in state bank issues.

Fourth—The destruction of the National banks.

Fifth—The establishment of state banks.

Sixth—The repeal of all laws giving National authority and supervision over elections and looking to the security of the voter and the purity of the ballot-box.

Seventh—The limitation of the authority and jurisdiction of the Federal Courts in all possible ways.

Eighth—The steady and aggressive assertion of State Rights and State Sovereignty, the cutting the state loose from the Nation by every possible means short of actual secession.

No comment of mine is needed to show the widespread and permanent evils which would follow the adoption of this train of measures. "Up with state, down with the Nation," is practically the motto of the southern Bourbon politicians who have made the south solid by violence and fraud.

The solid south was badly cracked by the October elections. Let Sherman finish the work, and let it be settled now and forever that each legal voter shall be free to vote as he pleases and shall have his vote counted as cast. The southern leaders seceded and went to war without a grievance. The same leaders have robbed half the voters of the southern states of their votes; and we only ask that this great wrong be righted by peaceful and lawful means. Is not that a very just and a very modest request? WILLARD WARNER, Treasurer, Ala. Oct. 18, 1880.

Republicans, see to it that your names are on the check list.

PLACES FOR REGISTRATION.

First Ward, Upper Division, residence of T. J. Herring, on west side of Sixth between Bladen and Harnett streets.

First Ward, Lower Division, store of J. C. Stevenson & Co., on Fourth street at Boney Bridge.

Second Ward, J. C. Mund's store on Front until about 15th, then at residence of J. C. Lumsden, Front street.

Third Ward, on Princess, second door from corner of Fourth street.

Fourth Ward, at W. P. Oldham's Mill, on Dock street.

Fifth Ward, J. M. Brewer's store, corner Fifth and Castle streets.

Books to be open including the last day before election.

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