## THE WILMINGTON POST. W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

## WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MOENING, DEC. 4, 1881.

FUN DAMENTAL PRINCIPLES "A frequent recurrence of fundamental principles is absolutely necessary to tal principles is absolutely necessary to might else recall with unalloyed con-preserve the blessings of liberty."- tent the rare prosperity with which Such is the language of the twentyninth section of article L of the state Constitution. this declaration is, like everything else in the organic law, of trancendental importance. It was in the Constitution of 1868, and the Constitution of 1875 retained it. It thus has the sanction of both the political parties of the state, and should be equally dear to all who truly prize freedom. What are the fundamental principles of our government? They are to be sought in the Declaration of Independence mainly, for that immortal production contains perhaps as many as any document of equal length on earth. The declaration of rights, from which the quotation above written is extracted, contains many.

Perhaps the most important of all fundamental truths of society is this: That all persons owing allegiance to a own government and that of Great government are entitled to participate Britain was never more marked than at in it, unless incapacitated by natural causes. All governments probably originated in usurpation. The first of which we have accounts were the obedience of many to one or to a few. Not a solitary principle was understood or probably thought of then; it was unbounded despotism on the one side, and the most abject submission on the other .--The heirs of all the centuries know something, however, but if we would 000, most of which has already been ma Canal, a guarantee which would be jealously guard our freedom we should obey the Constitution, and recur to bottom truths.

claration of rights enunciates that "political rights and privileges are not dependent upon or modified by property." This also passed the gauntlet of the

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. growing disposition to subordinate t The first message of Chester A. Ar social interests to those which are co mon to them by reason of their graphical relations. The boundary dispute beta tamala and Mexico has afforded this

thur, President of the United States, is a very able, plain, mainess-like state paper. We have not room to publish it in full, but clip from our contempoovernment an opportunity to exercise rary, the Star's, telegraphic notice of it: between these states and for procuring To the Senate and House of Representa a peaceable solution of the question. lives of the United States: cherish strong hope that in view of

An appalling calamity has befallen the American people since their chosen representatives last met in the halls where you are now assembled. throughout the year the nation has been blessed. Its harvests have been plen-teous; its varied industries have thriven; the health of its people has been preserved. It has maintained with foreign governments the undistarbed relations of amity and peace. For these not yot advised of the action of the manifestations of His favor, we owe to Him who holds our destiny in His interests in the disputed territory, hands the tribute of our grateful devotion. To that mysterious exercise of His gagements with one of the parties, it is power which has taken from us the loved and illustrious citizen, who was but lately the head of the nation, we bow in sorrow and submission. . The memory of his exalted character, of his noble schievements, and of his patriotic life, will be treasured forever as a sacred session of the whole people. The The statement of his death evoked from foreign governments and people tributes of sympathy and sorrow which history will record as signal tokens of the kinship of nations and the federation mankind.

The feeling of good will between our present. In recognition of this pleas-ing fact I directed on the occasion of the late Centennial celebration at Yorktown, that a salute be given to the British flag. Save for the correspondence to which I shall refer hereafter, in relation to the proposed canal across the Isthmus of Panama, little has occurred worthy of mention in the diplomatic relations of the two countries. Early in the year the Fortune Bay claims that Colombia had proposed to the were satisfactorily settled by the Brit | European powers to join in a guarantee ish government paying the sum of £15. distributed. As the terms of the set- an indirect contravention of our oblijuries suffered by our fishermen at Ashee bay, there has been retained from The twenty-second section of the de- the gross award a sum which is deemed lamented predecessor felt it his duty to ply the demand. adequate for those claims. The surrender of Sitting Bull and his force upon

Indians still cross the border in quest rders to avoid, meanhas **Subtr** 

The health of the people is of supreme a good offices for preventing a rupture ince. All n ion against the contagious diseases and to the increase our relations of amity with both coun tries, our frindly counsels may prevail.

The Costa Rican government lately framed an engagement with Colombia for settling by arbitration the bounda-The report of the Secretary of the Treasury presents in detail a highly satisfactory exhibit of the state of the ry question between these two counfinances and the condition of the varitries, providing that the post of arbi-trator should be offered successively to the King of the Belgians, the King of Spain, and the President of the Argenous branches of the public service adstered by that Department. The ordinary revenues from all sources for the year ending June 30, 1881, were \$860,782,292.57. The ordinary expen-ditures, for the same period, were \$260,-712,887.59. Leaving a surplus revenue of \$100,064,403.98. The increase of the tine Confederation. The King of the Belgians has declined to act, but I am revenue for 1881 over those of the pre which are protected by our treaty en vious year was \$29,352,701.10. It is estimated that the receipts during the important that the arbitration should present fiscal year will reach \$400,000. not without our consent affect our 090, and the expenditures \$270,000,000, leaving a surplue of \$130,000,000 appli-cable to the sinking fund and the rerights, and this government has accordingly thought proper to make its views known to the parties to the agreedemption of the public debt. I approve the recommendation of the Sec-retary of the Treasury that provision ment, as well as to intimate them to the Belgian and Spanish governments. be made for the early retirement of silver certificates and that the act re-The questions growing out of the proposed inter-oceanic water way across quiring their issue be repealed. the Isthmus of Panama, are of grave They national importance. This government were issued in pursuance of the policy of the government to maintain silver at or near the gold standard and were achas not been unmindful of the solemn obligations imposed upon it by its comcordingly made receivable for all cuspact of 1846 with Colombia as the intoms taxes and public duties. About dependent and sovereign mistress of the territory crossed by the canal, and sixty-six millions of them are now outstanding. They form an unnecessary has sought to render them effective by addition to the paper currency, a suffi-cient amount of which may be readily fresh engagements with the Colombian repub'ic looking to their practical execution. The negotiations to this end, supplied by the national banks.

after they had reached what appeared In accordance with the act of February 28, 1878, the Treasury Department to be a mutually satisfactory solution here, were met in Colombia by a disahas monthly caused at least two millions in value of silver bullion to be coined into standard silver dollars, one vowal of the powers which its envoy had assumed, and by a proposal for tehundred and two millions of these dol-lars have been already coined, of which newed negotiations on a modified basis. Meanwhile this government learned only about thirty five millions are in circulation.

of the neutrality of the proposed Pana-For the reasons which he specifies concur in the Secretary's recommendation that the provision for the coinage tlement included compensation for in- gation as the sole guarantee of the in- of a fixed amount each month be retegrity of Colombian territory and of pealed, and that hereafter only so much the neutrality of the canal itself. My be coined as shall be necessary to sup-

The Secretary advises that the issue of gold coin certificates should not for place before the European powers the reasons which make prior guarantee of the Canadian frontier has allayed ap- the United States indispensable, and the present be resumed, and suggests prehension, although bodies of British for which the interjection of any for- that the national banks may properly for which the interjection of any for- that the national banks may properly eign guarantee might be regarded as a be forbidden by law to retire their cur-

in this port in regard to the condition of our ortifications, and especially our coast sistance will reap it I advise appropriation to with of the strength of the engineer bat alion, by which the efficiency of an orpedo system would be improved

I cannot too strongly urge upon you he navigation of the Mississi secial attention to the submy conviction that every consideration of national safety, economy and honor imperatively demands a thorough re-L'antain Woolen was habilitation of our navy. With hat in my judgment no man should be he incumbent of an office the duties of appreciation of the fact that compliance with the suggestions of the head of that the incum Department and of the Advisory Board involves a large expenditure of the which he is for any cause unfitted to perform who is lacking in the ability. public moneys, I earnestly recommend such appropriations as will accomplish an end which seems to me so desirable. This sentiment would doubtless meet Nothing can be more inconsistent with with general acquiescence, but opinion the public economy than withholding has been widely divided upon the wisdom and practicability of the various reformatory schemes which have been the means necessary to accomplish the objects intrusted by the constitution to the National Legislature. One of those sted and of certain subjects, and one which is of paramount importance, is declared by our fundsoffice. It seems to office. It seems to me that the rules which, should be applied to the man-agement of the public service may pro-perly conform the main to the conduct of successful private business. Origimental law to be the provision for the common defence. Surely, nothing is more essential to the defence of the United States and of all our people

pointments should be based in than the efficacy of our navy. should be stable, and positions of re-sponsibility should so far se practica-ble, be filled by the promotion of wor-thy and efficient officers. The report of the Postmaster General is a gratifying exhibit of the growth and efficacy of the postal ser-vice. The receipts from postage and other sources during the past fiscal year were \$36,785,397.97. The expenditures for the fiscal year were \$39,251,786.46. SENATOR TAFT'S EXPERIENCE.

The deficit, supplied out of the general treasury, was \$2,481,129.85. The at-The writer of the subjoined letter is the present Postmaster at Charleston. ention of Congress is again invited to the subject of establishing a system o and the facts he relates present a vivid saving depositories in connection with picture of political intolerance, alike

he Postoffice Department. njurious to the state and hurtful to Great reductions have recently been the National Democracy and their nade in the expenses of the Star Route service. The investigations of the Deleaders' chances in the great contest partment of Justice in the Postoffice then impending:-Department have resulted in the pre-sentation of indictments against per-sous formerly connected with that ser-CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 24, 1880. To the Editor of the News and Courier: Yesterday I went to Winnsboro', the county seat of Fairfield county, by re-quest of the chairman of the Republi-can State Committee and the nominee vice, accusing them of offenses against the United States. I have enjoined upon the officials who are charged with

the conduct of the cases on the part of for Congress in the Fourth Congres-sional District, to address the Republithe government, and upon the eminent counsel who, before my ascension to the Presidency, were called to their as-sistance, the du'y of prosecuting with cans of that county in favor of the elec-tion of the Republican nominees for the utmost vigor of the law all persons President and Vice-President and for who may be found chargable with Congress.

fraud upon the postal service. I arrived about half-past 1 o'clock, The acting Attorney General calls attention to the recessity of modifying the present system of the courts of the site the depot and facing towards it. This also passed the gauntlet of the (usurped)democratic convention of 1875. It is the political right for each citi- I

in the rot real improvements as the wisdom of wished to kill me, and was bor provident to be of public im-read from the mom terminately a number accompanied me to ppi river pot, and did not leave my side un the sub- train moved off. But one man, Woodward, publicly outrage and violence of terms, Mr. Billion did 201125 sted to man in the promotiou of these gentlemen is due the fact that I am now living to write this statement integrity which a proper ad- am now living to write this statement. on of such office demands. - Five or six came to me at the hotel and deprecated the outrage, and every-body attributed it to the feeling against A. S. Wallace, candidate for elector at large on the Republican ticket, and who everybody said would have been murdered had he been present as an-

The intention of the Democrats was resent and compelled to take the rear ad side of the stand, the red shirts taine made by the citizens to me was that the men were drunk, and the better class of citizens had no sympathy with it. Yet none of the "better class," with the exception of Major Woodward and two or three others used personal efforts to prevent the very outrage and crime that they so loudly deprecated to me personally after its occurrence.

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PROCLAMATION

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AM NOT THE SHEBIFF, BUTI WILL

Paper Hanging

W. N. TAFT.

This fundamental principle is set at naught in the government of every county in the state. The commissioners of each county are two removes from the people by election. They are chosen by the magistrates who are appointed by the General Assembly, which is ed by the General Assembly, which is elected by the people. The adminis- with the proceedings of the Bi-Metalic tration of the public schools is in the hands of persons three times removed by election from the people; for the county commissioners elect the committees and superintendents of public schools.

The supporters of this condition of thing are not without an excuse. Indeed it may be observed that there never has been an usurpation in history. never has a demagogue directed a blow against the freedom of his county with- to the lately acquired Rheinish proout a pretext which was sufficient to vinces has received very earnest atten-glaze the crime in the even of many of tion, and a definite and lasting agreeglaze the crime in the eyes of many of their contemoraries. The destroyers of the right of every citizen of North Car- scendants of Baron VonSteuben in the olina to participate in the whole gov- Yorktown festivities and their subseernment thereof allege in paliation of their crime that the tax payers of a good will which unite the German peocounty and the proper persons to direct ple and our own. the expenditure of the taxes, and then assume, always falsely, that the com-missioners, who are elected by the jus-tices of the peace, who are appointed by the Legislature, which is elected by the people, are the natural and proper representatives of the taxpayers. But the second quotation from the Consti-tution which is above written flatly contradicts this principle. It declars the expenditure of the taxes, and then contradicts this principle. It declares that political rights and privileges are not dependent upon, or modified by property. Hence may be seen how lit-tle respect is paid to a Constitution of the respect is paid to a Constitution of their own making by the party which supports the wholesale destruction of the political rights and privileges of efforts for her relief have thus far the people of the state.

But an appeal to facts may be successfully made to contradict the assertion that county commissioners are gen- on the assassination of the Czar, Alexerally representatives of the bulk of the taxpayers. It is true that there is generally one and sometimes two of the county board who are among the larg- It is desirable that our cordial relations est taxpayers and are good representa- with Russia should be strengthened by

while, all collisions with alien Indians. The presence at the Yorktown celeand of his gallant compatriots who were our allies in the Revolution, has served to strengthen the spirit of good will which has always existed between Conference held during the summer at the city of Paris. No accord was reached, but a valuable interchange of views was had and the conference will next year be renewed.

No new queition respecting the status of our naturalized citizens in Germany have arisen during the year, and the causes of complaint, especially in Al-sace and Loraine, have practically ceased through the liberal action of the Imperial government in accepting our often expressed views on the subject.ment on this point is confidently ex-pected. The participation of the de-

Our intercourse with Spain has been proved unavailing, it is expected that the whole matter will be adjusted in a

friendly spirit. The Senate resolutions of condolence auder II., were appropriately sommu-nicated to the Russian government, which in turn has expressed its sympa-thy in our late national bereavement.

fording room for a share in the guarantee which the United States covenanted | report. bration of representatives of the French Republic and descendants of Lafayette not hesitated to supplement the action Currency still outstandins only about of my predecessor by proposing to her \$80,000 has been redeemed the past Majesty's government the modification year. The suggestion that this amount of that instrument and the abrogation of such clauses thereof as do not com-

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port with the obligations of the United States toward Colombia, or with the to the compact. This government sees with great con-

continued antagonism threatens consequences which are, in my judgment,

our free and peaceful civilization. zil, from which great advantages were hoped a year ago, have suffered from the withdrawal of the American lines of communication between the Brazil-we may well consider whether it is not ian ports and our own.

tibilities of that government in the eness receive your approval. The intimacy between our own coun

try and Japan continues to be cordial am advised that the Emperor contemtoward complete assimifation with the western system cannot fail to bring Japan into closer and more beneficial relationship with ourselves as the chief

Pacific power. The King of Hawaii, in the course of his homeward return after a journey

occasion referred to in the Secretary's

may properly be dropped from future statements of the public debt seems

worthy of approval. It is a matter of congratulation that vital needs of the two friendly parties | the business of the country has been so prosperous during the past year as to yield by taxation a large surplus of incern the continuance of the hostile re-lations between Chili, Bolivia and Pe- nue laws remain unchanged this surru. Peace between these republice is plus must year by year increase on ac-much to be desired, not only that they count of the reduction of the public themselves may be spared further mis-ery and bloodshed, but because their because of the rapid increase of our on the part of the authorities who reppopulation. In 1860, just prior to the resent the United States in that Ter-institution of our internal revenue s7s- ritory, the law has in very rare indangercus to the interests of republican tem, our population but slightly ex-government on this continent, and calculated to destroy the best elements of it is now found to exceed 50,000,000. It is estimated that even if the annual I regret that the commercial inter- receipts and expenditures should conests between the United States and Bra- tinue as at present the entire debt could

the part of wisdom to reduce the reve-The treaties recently negotiated with | nues even if we delay a little the pay-China have been duly ratified on both ment of the debt. It seems to me that ides, and the exchange made at Pekin. | the time has arrived when the people Legislation is necessary to carry their may justly demand some relief from provisions into effect. The prompt and their present operous burden, and that riendly spirit with which the Chinese by due economy in the various branches government at the request of the Uni-ted States, conceded the modification be afforded. I therefore concur with of existing treaties should secure care-ful regard for the interests and suscep- abolition of all Internal Revenue taxes

States in the opium trade will doubt- tion of the latter tax is desirable as affording the the officers of the government a proper supervision of these arti-cles for the prevention of fraud. I husband. This suggestion is approved.

plates the establishment of a full con-stitutional government, and that he has already summoned a parliamentary congress for the purpose of effecting the change. Such a remarkable step are assessed upon their capital and de-

It is perhaps doubtful whether the immediate reduction of the rate of tax-

ation upon liquors and tobacco is ad-visable, especially in view of the drain upon the Treasury which must attend around the world, has lately visited this country. While our relations with that kingdom are friendly, this govern-ment has viewed with concern the ef-

the Supreme Court. In a fact that Congress has already given when I was approached by a man wear-much consideration to this subject I ing a red shirt who informed me that make no suggestions as to detail, but the Red Shirts wanted to escort me to express the hope that your delibers- the meeting, which invitation I de-

tions may result in such legislation as clined, as it was a Bepublican meeting will give early relief to our overbur- and I was a Bepublican. I heard dened courts.

shouts and cries: "Where is Taft?" "Where is Blythe?" "Bring them out For many years the Executive, in his for many years the Executive, in mis-annual message to Congress, has urged the necessity of the strongest legislation for the suppression of polygamy in the Territory of Utah. The existing stat-ute for the punishment of this odious crime, so revolting to the moral and here to us!" "I proceeded on my way, having a small valise and umbrella, followed immediately by some Republicans. I had not gone far before the Red Shirts, all of whom were mounted, and many Democrats on foot, came rushing behind me, with all sorts of epithets of the most obscene and pro-fane character. Presently a hundred religions sensibilities of Christendom has been persistently and contemptaously violated ever since its enactment. Indeed, in spite of commendable efforts or more of the mounted men charged upon the colored men and myself. The colored men scattered. I protected myself from being trampled to death by getting behind a tree. They rushed past me, wheeled and returned, crowdstances been enforced, and for a cause. to which reference will presently be made, is a dead letter. The fact that ing me into the street about four feet below the sidewalk, where the infurithe adherents of the Mormon Church, ated mob rushed at me, endeavoring to catch hold of me, which one succeeded which rests upon polygamy as its corner stone, have recently been peopling in large number Idaho, Arizona and in doing, by the collar, who was thrown other of our Western Territories, is other of our Western Territories, is off tearing sway my collar and necktie-well calculated to excite the liveltest All the time the mob kept crying, interest and apprehension. It imposes "Shoot the damn Radical. Stand aside, upon Congress and the Executive the let us kill him. duty of arraying against this barbarous But for the personal in duty of arraying against this barbarous system all the power which, under the constitution and the law, they can wield placed themselves between me and the for its destruction. Reference has been mob. I would have been instantly killed. already made to the obstacles which the They succeeded in driving the mob U. S. officers have encountered in their | back, Major Woodward insisting that | GRATE. STOVE AND CHEST ..... efforts to punish violators of the law. for my personal safety I mount a horse prominent among these obstacles is the and ride with him, he promising that difficulty of procuring legal evidence if I did so I should be safe. A Mr. abolition of all Internal Revenue taxes sufficient to warrant a conviction even Kennedy and Mr. Ellison offering me except those upon tobacco in its vari- in the cases of the most notorious of their borses, I mounted Mr. Kennedy's actment of laws relating to Chinese immigration. Those clauses of the treaties which forbid the participation of citizens or vessels of the United proprety is suggested of modifying the law of evidence which now makes a wife incompetent to testify against her husband. This suggestion is approved. clea for the prevention of fraud. I husband. This suggestion is approved, and the field Shirts' crowded around us, striking and sticking apure into the providing that in the territories of the us, striking and sticking apure into the providing that in the territories of the units that I role. She being very units propriety be repealed, and the law site bigamy shall not disqualify her as a witness upon his trial for that offense, fold of my overcent.

I further recommend legislation by which any person solemnizing a mar-riage in any of the territories shall be Arriving at the meeting ground with the assistance of these gentlemen named, I was enabled to dismount, and in com-pany with Major Woodward, mounted required under stringent penalties, for neglect or refusal to file a certificate of the stand. Before mounting the horse, I stated to Major Woodward, mounted chairman of the Democratic party in this county, that if the purpose was to compel me to ride in the Red Shirt such marriage in the Supreme Court of the territory. Doubtless Congress may devise other practical measures for ob-viating the difficulties which have hitherto attended the efforts to suppress this iniquity. I assure you of my deter-mined purpose to conners to site

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