The Weekly Star,
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RADICAL ARITHMETIC.

Whenever the Democrats propose to work their sum by Republican arithmetic, the mathematicians of the latter school at once cry out, "that is not fair." Chamberlain set up a little mathematical establishment of his own, and proceeded to make fifty-two members a majority in a body composed of one hundred and twenty-four members. Mr. Cronin undertook to "count himself as a majority of three," as the Boston *Journal* complains, but that is a prodigious outrage. They will not allow any arithmetical progression except for their own benefit. Four million three hundred thousand voters declared at the polls that Samuel J. Tilden was their choice for President of these United States. But say the extreme Radicals, according to our system of addition and multiplication two negroes and two whites in Louisiana count more than all the Democrats in that State, and two whites in Florida are more numerous in determining who shall have four electoral votes, than tens of thousands of intelligent whites, with the Supreme Court thrown in. And according to some of the experts in handling "lightning calculators," the one vote of the President of the Senate is more potential than the voice and votes of millions. But Mr. Cronin cannot even represent three votes, or a whole electoral college of a State, even though the ciphering is done according to the Radical arithmetic compiled by Grant, Chandler, Cameron and Co., and edited by Father Taft.

GOV. HAMPTON'S LETTERS.

We think the distinguished and admirable Governor of South Carolina has blundered recently in his letter writing. We thought at the time we saw his letter to Mosby that he had made a mistake, and we thought when we read his letter to Governor Hayes that he had erred a second time. We made no special comment because we did not wish to remotely censure one whose character is so pure and whose patriotism is so exalted. We notice the Democratic papers generally reprove him for his letter to Hayes. Here is what the Richmond *Whig* says:

"Gen. Hampton will do well to rest content with the fame he has already achieved and not risk it by letter-writing. It is a dangerous business. His recent letters have not the clear ring of his first utterances. We do not blame him for seeking first to take care of his own people, but he appears over-anxious to take care of himself now, even at the 'expense of the rest' of the country."

We also copy the following special to the New York *World*:

"Governor Hampton's letter to Hayes has been the general subject of such comment as the meagre number of Congressmen has made possible. By most Democrats the letter is criticised as ill-timed. Southern Democrats, whose position and reputation permit them to speak for that part of the country, deprecate the attitude assumed by Governor Hampton as unwise under the circumstances. Men like Gordon and Lamar have been and are consistent in their belief that the only hope of good government in the South turns upon the re-establishment of a Democratic administration at Washington."

As a further contribution to the history of Gov. Hampton's recent action, we copy the following telegrams:

CINCINNATI, Dec. 29, 1876.
Gov. Wade Hampton, Columbia, S. C.:

A telegram from Columbus, Ohio, announces that Judge Mackey, in your behalf,

THE WEEKLY STAR.

VOL. 8. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1877. NO. 11.

has made propositions to Gov. Hayes to support him for President against Gov. Tilden, recognizing Hayes as legally elected, and offering to support him against the Northern Democracy. This I do not believe, but it is injuring the Democracy here. Your wise and noble course has strengthened my long friendship for you. In my judgment there should be a prompt denial, and this I submit to your decision.

WILLIAM PRESTON.

To this the following reply was made:

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 29, 1876.
To Gen. Wm. Preston, Cincinnati, Ohio:

No one is authorized to make declarations for me or for our party here. We abide the decisions of legitimate authority, and hope for a peaceful solution.

WADE HAMPTON.

We do not think that Gov. Hampton has any doubts now as to the election of Gov. Tilden. Even as to South Carolina there is great doubt as to Hayes having carried it. It may turn out after all that Tilden carried it by a handsome majority. Read the following special dispatch to the Richmond *State*:

Washington, January 2.—The House committee's report that Hayes carried South Carolina means merely that Hayes has a *prima facie* case. It is said that ten thousand Tilden majority will be shown when Congress goes behind the returns. Among other frauds disguised negro women voted.

EX-GOV. BROWN'S VIEWS.

Ex-Gov. Joe Brown, of Georgia, is not a man after our own ideal. He is not the highest manifestation of statesmanship, nor does he move on a very lofty political plane. He is awful shrewd, sharp and knowing, and is a man of real ability. He has been to Florida, and he has studied the political situation with care. His general opinion is that there is not the shadow of a doubt as to Tilden and Hendricks' election—that the people should see to it that they are inaugurated—that the Democracy of the North must demand this, and the Democrats of the South will stand by them with immovable firmness, be the consequences what they may—there must be "no shrinking and no backing down"—that the way to defeat usurpation is to defy it. It is proper to say that these views are embodied in a long and elaborate letter, dated "Atlanta, Dec. 30, 1876," in response to a letter signed by a number of prominent gentlemen of Atlanta, requesting "his views of the present political situation." We quote the conclusion of his able letter:

"What then should be our course in this crisis, when the future existence of Republican government hangs in the balance? Ardently desiring a peaceful solution of the difficulty, we should do no rash act. We should be quiet, dignified and cautious. But we should be firm and true. We should sacrifice upon the altar of patriotism all personal interest and ambition which conflict with duty. And we should have but a single reply to all inquiries after our position. Which reply, expressive of our firm resolve, should be this: "We have confidence in the Northern Democracy. We leave them to decide this issue. And we will, during the emergency, stand by them with immovable firmness, *be the consequences what they may*."

"This reply assumes no leadership. It puts the South in her proper position. It fully accords with popular sentiment. It will not be misunderstood. And it will require no explanation."

RADICAL ELATION.

We referred yesterday to the unfortunate letters which Gov. Hampton had written, notably his letter to Gov. Hayes. We supposed and feared that his motive would be misunderstood, and he and his people would be put in a false position. It has turned out just as we thought it would turn out. There is great rejoicing over Hampton's and Ben Hill's letters, and the cause of the country—the cause of justice and right—the cause of law and order, has suffered no little, for the conspirators feel strengthened to continue their course of violence, intimidation and boldness. We can now understand the sudden change in Grant's last talk with the *Tribune* correspondent, in which he was harsh, vindictive and false to truth, and the tone of which was so different from the views recently given to the country by Mr. Gobright, as coming from the President. Grant feels strengthened and so do the conspirators around him. Southern men are doing a vast injury to the cause of peace and honest government. They may not so intend, but the injury is none the less certainly done.

L. Q. Washington telegraphs the Louisville *Courier-Journal*:

"A decided feeling of elation has prevailed among Republicans for several days past, and a proportionate depression among the Democrats. The only chance that the Republicans would abandon their purpose of inaugurating Hayes by fraud or force lay in the apprehension of resistance by the united Democracy. The names of a number of Southern leaders have been used by the Republican press to show that the Southern Democrats were ready to submit to Hayes' usurpation, and the color of probability has been given to all these statements by the published utterances of Messrs. Hill, Young and Hampton. The letters of Hill and Hampton have fallen like a wet blanket on the Democrats here. Gen. Hampton's Southern friends and admirers in this city are deeply mortified at the step he has taken. The opinion of the best observers is, that the situation is rendered deeply critical by these utterances, and so far from the prospect of collision being lessened by letters like these of Hill and Hampton, that it is greatly increased. Southern men here generally concur in stating that these letters do not correctly present Southern sentiment and feeling, but they well understood that they will mislead both parties at the North and give to the infamous conspiracy of Hayes and Chandler its hope of success. The Republicans are so justly encouraged by these demonstrations that it is now doubtful whether the Radical leaders will delay the employment of force until the period of the inauguration. The *National Republican*, which largely embodies the spirit of the conspirators, comes out flat-footed for arresting the members of the House of Representatives if they shall dare to elect Mr. Tilden upon the failure of the two Houses to agree in the count of the electoral vote."

We are pleased to note that Mr. Young has explained that he was clearly misunderstood. Mr. Lamar has been misrepresented from the start. He is conservative in spirit and is for peace if it can be maintained with honor. Gov. Hampton has been misrepresented by Judge Mackey. The Charleston *News and Courier* says:

"No attempt whatever has been made to make terms with Governor Hayes, or with the Republican party. The South Carolina Conservatives stand on their rights under the election. They ask for nothing more, and will accept nothing less. This is Governor Hampton's position, and he has, with decisive brevity, disavowed the opinions and purposes imputed to him by the zealous correspondent at Columbus. The side on which the people of the Carolinas will be found, in the unlikely event of a war growing out of a contested Presidency, is the side where the Constitution and the laws shall be. Gov. Vance, in his inaugural address, gave voice to what we believe to be the feeling of the people of the Carolinas, and of the whole South."

We believe that all the Democratic Governors should meet and consult as to the best plan of action. An address from the twenty-two Democratic Governors would be salutary and timely. There should be a concurrence of opinion and utterance. Let them speak out to the country as Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, and Gov. Robinson, of New York, have spoken.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR JARVIS.

It is singular felicity that whilst North Carolina has for its Governor the tried, faithful, gifted Vance, that the Senate has for its presiding officer Lieutenant-Governor Thomas J. Jarvis. We know him personally, and we have seen him presiding over deliberative bodies. As a man, as a citizen, as a politician, as a native-born son of the State, he merits the good opinion and unreserved confidence of the whole people. He is a wise man—level-headed, prudent, resolute, bold at the right time, veracious, kindly, considerate—a true man every inch of him, honest, sincere and honorable.

"Whatever record leap to light,
He never shall be shamed."

As a presiding officer he is second to no man in North Carolina, and is one of the very best we have seen or known. We feel sure that each week will witness his increasing popularity among the members of the dignified body over which he presides, and that strangers who may attend upon its deliberations will be struck by the urbanity, dignity, patience and ability of its presiding officer. We congratulate the Senate of North Carolina upon the fortunate results of an election that gave Thomas J. Jarvis to preside over their deliberations. We quote the following from the tasteful and admirable address delivered by Mr. Jarvis upon taking the chair:

"Yesterday we inaugurated Zebulon B. Vance Governor of North Carolina. It was the magic power of his name that worked this mighty revolution in the State, and that brought such a concourse of our countrymen to the capital yesterday to witness this imposing ceremony. To him the people have committed the execution of the laws, with an assurance of their confidence never before given to any man. We know that that confidence has not been misplaced. We well know that he will execute every law with kindness to all—with partiality to none. The whole people will be the objects of his solicitude and care. His mighty powers will be used to bring back to his and to our beloved old State her former grandeur and greatness—to her people unexampled prosperity and happiness.

"But, Senators, what laws is he to execute? The answer is with us. Whether they be good or bad, wise or unwise, depends upon how well we keep our pledges to the people. We promised them laws that should know no man in the protection they give or the burdens they impose. Such laws and such only will have their approval. We promised the people reform and relief. If we fail to give it to them we cannot plead, as other legislators have done, that we did not have the power.

"Yesterday the amendments to the Constitution, so recently ratified by the people, became a part of our organic law. They give us enlarged powers. Many of our people opposed this grant of power. Not a few of our colored fellow-citizens even to-day fear it will be used to their detriment. Let our acts teach them there was no cause for such fears and that all their rights will be held sacred by us. If you fail to use the power given you by these amendments, the people will not hold you guiltless; if you abuse it they will condemn you."

— John B. Gough, the temperance orator, is quite ill, and it is hinted that he has water on the brain.—*Balto. Gazette.*

HOW IS IT?

We do not pretend to understand it. Some time ago R. D. Jones and C. B. Cole, two Radical commissioners of Granville, were especially odious to the people of that county because of their corruption in office. They were tried before Judge Seymour upon a charge of bribery, and eleven of the jury were for finding guilty—six of whom were colored. So flagrant was their corruption regarded, so outraged did the good people feel themselves to be, that a fund was raised by the best people in Oxford and the county, and such able lawyers as Marcellus V. Lanier and James S. Amis were employed to prosecute them. The two guilty commissioners would have found themselves in the penitentiary but for the vote of one white man who hung the jury, and who was to marry Jones' daughter.

But a wonderful change has somehow taken place in that county. Judge Watts has committed Jones, Cole, and Andrew Williams to jail for contempt. This action of the Judge gives great offence, it appears, to the people of the county.

It is all a puzzle to the uninitiated. We are curious to learn how this wonderful change in public sentiment has been brought about. How have men who were freely denounced as scoundrels and thieves become heroes and martyrs? Evidently something quite wonderful has occurred to have wrought such a prodigious change. It is an absolute transformation. Two of the most corrupt men in the county feted, feasted and honored. Very astounding, very marvellous!

We learn the following from an intelligent citizen of that county: "Judge Watts sent the County Commissioners to jail, but as Cole had the jail keys he keeps open doors, and a crowd of men and boys gather there day and night. Some of the people in the town sent them wood—others sent them turkey, cake, bread, whiskey, wine, and various good things. Cole fixed up a counter, spread out his good things and treats everybody. All this is something new in history. I never expected to see Charles Cole, Dick Jones and a negro visited in jail by the first men in Oxford."

Well, that does look a little curious, as we said, to the unitiated. It is very puzzling. Four months ago the people would have gone to their hanging with some satisfaction—now, the culprits are transformed into heroes. But we give it up. It passes our comprehension. There must be something behind as yet unknown to outsiders.

GOV. ROBINSON'S MESSAGE.

The first message of Gov. Robinson, of New York, is a very able document, indicating high capacity and practical statesmanship. It is a very long document, but is well worth studying. We can only give a few passages that bear upon the national situation, and only regret that our space does not allow the copying of all he has to say upon this very important and intensely exacting topic. He gives utterance to the following noble sentiments, that are worthy of his patriotism and fine abilities, and which will not fall unheeded upon the American ear. He is speaking of the new-fangled Radical dogma, that the President of the Senate must usurp the power of determining what votes shall be counted, and says:

"Nothing could be more abhorrent to the spirit of our system of government than such a one-man power. The President of the Senate is elected by the Senators and they, in turn, are elected by the State legislators. He is, therefore, three removes from the people. If such a power were to have been vested in a single man, a depository would have been chosen not so far removed from popular accountability. But the people of this country will never vest such a power in any one man, however selected. They will never consent to a new construction of the Constitution and laws that bears such fruit. They will stand firmly in the ancient ways, and insist that the electoral votes in this emergency shall be counted as they have always been counted, by the two Houses of Congress, and by nobody else. They will look with just suspicion upon the purpose of any who would propose to depart from the precedents which have been hallowed by time, and the uniform practice of the republic from its foundation.

"The Constitution of the United States confers upon the President of the Senate no power whatever in respect to the counting of the electoral votes, except "in presence of the Senate and House of Representatives," to "open" all the certificates which may be transmitted by the colleges to the seat of government, directed to him.

"The Constitution confers upon the President of the Senate no power to determine the authenticity and validity of an electoral vote, or to interfere in any wise with any such question.

"No President of the Senate has ever claimed or exercised such a power at any of the twenty-one Presidential elections that have occurred under our Constitution.

* * * * * * *

"No fitter repository of all such powers are vested in or must of necessity be exercised by the Government, can be found than the two Houses of Congress. They are not only the general agents of the people under our representative system, but in case of the failure of a choice of President and Vice-President by the Electoral Colleges, they are expressly charged by the Constitution with the duty of making the election.

"The people of the United States will never consent to have their Representatives in Congress stripped of these powers, or tolerate this usurpation by a deputy of the Senate, or by any single person, and still less by an officer who is frequently interested as a candidate in the result of the count.

"In this sentiment and purpose the State of New York cordially concurs. Foremost among all our American commonwealths in population, in the variety and extent of her industries and interests, she has in every vicissitude of public affairs put forth all her strength, moral and physical, to maintain the existence and just authorities of the Union, and she can never consent that the time-consecrated methods of constitutional government shall be supplanted or overthrown by revolutionary expedients."

REBELS ORGANIZING.

The Republican rebels of Chicago are organizing for a real campaign. They are putting on the war paint in earnest, and are sharpening their scalping knives and making notches in their war clubs. The National Union Club has issued an appeal to the "faithful" which shows how much "their voice is still for war." We have before us one of its appeals. In it they say:

"To ——, ——: We address you as a man whose loyalty is undoubted. Another crisis in the affairs of our country approaches, threatening no less danger to its institutions and the liberties of its citizens than that of 1861, when the inauguration of our first Republican President was made a pretext for war. We have advices from sources deemed reliable, that the Knights of the Golden Circle, or societies of like hostile and treasonous intents, are organizing throughout the land. There are reasons for believing that the soft and soothing words which come from certain Southern leaders are intended only to lull us to sleep."

It goes on in a fervid strain hoping to awaken such passions as may prompt them to deeds of "blood and thunder." It calls for 100,000 "National Union Leaguers," within sixty days. We copy a timely comment upon this treasonable proceeding from the Louisville *Courier-Journal*:

"The *Courier-Journal* has repeatedly shown that the fixed purpose of the Chandler cabal is to inaugurate Hayes, and the old traitor himself has recently asserted that the cabal depends largely upon such 'armed bands' as the 'National Union League,' the 'American Alliance,' etc., to carry out its purposes. In view of these treasonable projects, the people who assemble in mass meetings on the 8th of January cannot too emphatically denounce and expose these malignant enemies of the Republic, who are organizing an armed rebellion against the Government of the United States. The only rebels to-day are found within the defeated Republican party."

We must add one more choice *morceau* from the "appeal":

"The necessity and efficiency of this organization in promoting good governments, both general and local, will at once be recognized and approved."

"Promoting good governments"—now ain't that sublime? Political assassins mouthing like patriots.

— James Gordon Bennett and Frederick May, it is reported in New York, have left that city for the purpose of having a hostile meeting. Mr. Bennett made his will before he left, and it is known that he had sent a formal challenge to Mr. May. The following telegram from New York, dated Jan. 4, throws some light on the cause of the rupture of the engagement with Miss Ida May:

"For the past few days Mr. Bennett has been moody and irritable, and yesterday morning he was met by Mr. Frederick May, and an encounter took place, in which Mr. Bennett was assaulted by the former gentleman. The affront was given publicly, and, though the parties were soon separated, it was evident from the character of the gentlemen that something further would transpire.

"Mr. Bennett is known to have been in an excited state of mind all yesterday afternoon. His lawyer was seen coming from his house late last night, and it was learned that he had made his will.

"It is said that Miss Bennett and Miss May are still on friendly terms, and the difficulty arose from the fact that he had promised her father to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors, but had broken his promise."

— And now the poor children of Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina are to have no more help from the Peabody Educational Fund. The reason is, as the trustees state, that the money is regularly stolen by Chamberlain, Stearns and Kellogg, those three precious jewels in the Grant crown. The trustees say none of the fund sent to those States ever reached the proper destination.

— Ulysses, the Modern, thinks that Hayes is elected and that he will be inaugurated. Ulysses sees through a glass darkly now. When he stands face to face with the American people he will learn exactly how little power he has to bulldoze four million three hundred thousand Democratic voters.

A Sheriff Despoiled of His Overcoat, Boots and Watch.

Sheriff A. H. Paddison, of Pender county, was robbed Wednesday night, at a private boarding house in this city, of his overcoat, boots and watch, together with some small change and a knife, which were in his pockets. Suspicion rests upon a fellow boarder who was to have shared his room, and who, the landlady informs him, came to board with her on Tuesday last, stating that he was in the employ of the Telegraph Company and had been sent down here to fix up the wires. This suspicion is strengthened by the fact that the stranger has not been seen since the robbery took place. Sheriff Paddison says he awoke about 12 o'clock, finding his room door open and a light burning, and upon looking about him he discovered that the articles mentioned were missing and that the bed upon which his intended room mate had been expected to sleep had not been disturbed. Fortunately, the Sheriff had secured the bulk of his funds about his person in such a manner that the thief failed to discover them. His clothing bore evidence of having been thoroughly searched. Of course the landlady was much distressed that such an unpleasant occurrence should have happened in her house.

Mayor's Court.

The case of Obediah Jenkins, charged with an assault with a deadly weapon upon James Heaton, Clerk of the Superior Court of this county, at Mr. Neff's saloon, on South Water street, on the morning of the 30th of November last by which Mr. Heaton received a severe wound in the abdomen from a pistol ball, came up for investigation before Mayor Canaday yesterday morning. Mr. Heaton, having been duly sworn, gave in his statement of the affair, which was substantially the same as published by us at the time of the unfortunate affair, and upon the conclusion of which, without the production of further evidence, the accused was ordered to give a justified bond in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance at the approaching term of the Superior Court for this county, in default of which he was committed to jail.

Mr. Jenkins, who had no counsel, declined to ask the witness any questions.

A Good Day for Fish.

A gentleman, who arrived here from Onslow county, yesterday, states as a positive fact that about one hundred and fifty thousand trout were taken within one mile and a half of Jacksonville one day during the present week. Our informant states that the waters were literally working with fish, which were so benumbed by the cold that they were captured without any difficulty.

An Impostor as well as Thief—Look Out for Him.

The stranger upon whom suspicion rested of having robbed Sheriff Paddison of Pender county on Wednesday night last, an account of which appeared in our paper yesterday morning, and who, by the way, gave his name as W. R. Carter, stated to his landlady, it will be remembered, that he was in the employ of the telegraph company and had been sent down here to fix up the wires. We learn from Mr. Angel, the manager of the telegraph office here, that the fellow was an impostor, there being no such man in the employ of the company here. It fact that there has been no occasion for the services of any one to fix the wires outside of the force regularly employed here for that purpose, and that it has never been the custom to send men here to do that work. This same man, or one who gave the same name, who seems to be a tramp, was arrested at Goldsboro recently, we hear, for some misdemeanor committed there. He has not been seen here since the night of the robbery of Sheriff Paddison, and was no doubt the party guilty of the theft.

That Monster Fish Haul.

Mr. A. C. Huggins, writing us from Jacksonville, Onslow county, under date of January 2d, confirms the statement published in our last in regard to the great number of fish recently taken from the river near that point. He says: "A great *num* has taken place among the trout in New River. The river shore below this place is lined with them. The lowest estimate I have heard is that there have been two hundred thousand caught up to day, and carts and wagons are still hauling them off in large quantities. Nothing has ever been seen like it here before. People have more than they want, and do not know what to do with them. I send you this as a matter of news."

Those who indulged the idea that our statement was a "little fishy" will now change their opinion, and confess that they were guilty of a "scaly trick."

The Work House Prisoners Provided for.

The committee appointed under an order of the Board of County Commissioners, passed at their last meeting, to see what arrangement could be made in regard to the prisoners lately confined at the County Work House, have entered into a contract with Commissioner Duncan Holmes, by which he is to keep and work them free of expense to the county, he to provide a suitable guard for them while at work. Of nights they will be kept in close confinement at the old work house, near which they are to be employed in clearing and cultivating a tract of land belonging to the contractor, which is to be converted into a truck garden.

The Rotation Business.

Judge McKoy will hold the approaching term of the Superior Court for this county. The rotating plan will commence with the February term in Carteret county, when Judge Buxton, of the Fifth District, will preside in place of Judge McKoy.

MATIN SONG.

BY BAYARD TAYLOR.

I let the dearest dream depart
That night to love revealed,
Some eager spirit in my heart
My sleeping eyes resealed.
Yet still 'twas love that led me here
And bids my feet delay.
Arise, and light the dawn, my dear!
Look forth, and bring the day.

As out of darkness yonder star
Of whitest ray is born,
As birds and blossoms feel afar
The coming of the morn,
So thou hast dawn'd, and now art near,
To brighten and to stay;
My being dies in thine, my dear!
As daybreak dies in day!

—*Atlantic Monthly.*

Settled His Taxes.

Sheriff S. H. Manning, of this county, informed us yesterday that he had completed his settlements with the State and county, and now holds receipts in full for the moneys paid. He settled in full with the State Treasurer on the 4th of December, as previously mentioned by us, paying in $20,067 29, two hundred and forty-eight dollars and forty-one cents being for stationery charged to the county for the year 1876. He settled in full with the County Treasurer on January 5th, 1877, paying in the following amounts for the past year:

Current expenses	$23,724 67
Sinking Fund	10,837 73
School Fund	6,828 05
Total	$41,390 45
State tax	20,067 29
Total State and County	$61,457 74

The County Poor, &c.

We learn that the Committee on Poor House and Hospital of the Board of County Commissioners have received a proposition from a responsible party to keep the county poor, insane and hospital patients at twenty-five cents a day. It is claimed that if the proposition be accepted it will result in a saving to the county of from $350 to $400 per month, which is a considerable item.

Quarantine Physician.

Dr. W. G. Curtis has been appointed Quarantine Physician for this port, with residence at Smithville, in place of Dr. S. P. Wright. Dr. Curtis formerly filled the same position, and very acceptably. This appointment is one of the first fruits of good government, and is an encouraging indication that the interests of our section of the State are to be seduously looked after.

The Press on the Inaugural.

Gov. Vance's inaugural address has the right ring, and expresses the sentiments of the whole South. We are for the Constitution and the law.—*Richmond, Va., Enquirer.*

Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, in his brief and well-worded inaugural address, in stating the position of North Carolina, exactly represents the status of the South on the national question of the day.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

Gov. Vance's inauguration address on Monday has in it all the ring of the right metal. If one half of his spirit is in the spirit of the Northern Democracy, Tilden's inauguration and a good government in the future are assured.—*Petersburg Post.*

Vance is firm and decided in his belief that Tilden and Hendricks have been elected, and in his belief that the will of the majority should not be ignored by the powers that be. His speech requires no comment. It is pitched in a lofty key, and will vibrate from one end to the other of the American Union, rousing a responsive echo in every manly heart.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

Gov. Vance's inaugural address is an able, temperate and at times eloquent production, well worthy of the statesman from whom it emanated under circumstances and surroundings so inspiring. In its treatment of the color question, and its kind and sensible tender of friendship to the colored race, it especially deserves high praise. Such appeals to the reason of intelligent colored citizens cannot fail of ultimate effect. Gov. Vance's address is a high argument for law, justice, good feeling and fair play. It will not pass unheeded by the people of the North or South.—*Petersburg Index-Appeal.*

Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, is a man after our own heart. His inaugural address is a masterpiece of good sense, of practical statesmanship. Every sentiment uttered gives evidence of his loyalty to the Constitution and the Union, and assurance that he and his people will stand by the "old flag" and battle ever with those who will "struggle for the Constitution, the laws, and public justice, which are the life and the soul of the American Union." That is it precisely. The impartial enforcement of the laws and "public justice"—justice to all classes and sections, justice to individuals and the great multitude—is indeed "the life and the soul of the Union." For what object was the Union created other than to secure public justice and mutual protection?—*Richmond Whig.*

[Norfolk Virginian.]

Governor Vance takes a decided and unmistakable stand upon the great question which is now agitating the country, and he speaks out with no bated breath his sentiments and those of a great many others, as to the proper course to be pursued in this the second crisis of the nation's history by the people of the South. Whatever others may do, it is evident that the Governor of North Carolina will neither trade nor treat with the party which is now attempting to defeat by fraud and the bayonet, the fairly and fully expressed will of the people.

He has no soft words or politic phrases for the disturbers of the public peace and the destroyers of the public liberties, but he denounces, as they deserve to be denounced, the outrages which have been practiced by the Administration and the party it represents upon the people of the Southern States.