

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DISTURBED STATE OF THE PUBLIC MIND?

Grant, who will in all probability try to hold over, in case there is no election of President, had it in his power as soon as a doubt was raised relative to the votes of South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida, to have calmed the public mind, and thus obtained the confidence of not only the Democrats but Republicans, and allayed the feverish feeling which has spread throughout the broad confines of this once noble, but now down trodden republic. The person who aspires to be the ruler of this nation is supposed to be above party, and to represent the whole nation in its collective capacity. But what kind of a spectacle is presented to our view? The official conduct of Gen. Grant, from first to last, has been as partizan as that of Zack Chandler, who has shaped out Grant's policy. Being destitute of all sense of propriety, and without the least reserve, Grant on the eve of the election, declared that Hayes would carry every Northern state, and be triumphantly elected. That prediction having signally failed, and the infamous scheme of cheating Tilden out of the votes of Louisiana and Florida, having been concocted by the Republican managers and manipulators, then he said Hayes was elected anyhow. From the time the above assertions escaped his lips, he has taken every step that he has taken with a view to making that assumption good, whether right or wrong. At the time that Zack Chandler awoke from the stunning blow of Tilden's election, and had suddenly, without any reason, telegraphed every where, "Hayes is elected." Grant was in the back ground, but on receiving this intelligence he came rapidly to the front. He was in Philadelphia, and after a long conference with Cameron's crew, he dictated the despatch to Gen. Sherman, dated Friday Nov. 10th, which under the disguise of fairness, was more menacing to the peace of the country, than any other order he ever issued. The public cannot too often recall the words or too indelibly impress them on their minds. Read them and mark them well.

Instruct Gen. Angur, in Louisiana, and Gen. Ruger in Florida, to be vigilant with the force at their command, to preserve peace and good order, and to see that the proper and legal boards of canvassers are unmolested in the performance of their duties. In neither of these states was there any disorder whatever. While on the contrary the best of feeling prevailed. The Democrats rejoiced temperately over their victory, and were on good terms with all their fair minded opponents until this bomb shell of discord exploded among them, and then, and not till then, did they perceive the evidence of a deeply laid plot, supported by executive power, to deprive them of the fruits of their triumph. Troops were rushed into New Orleans, Tallahassee and Columbia, right on the heels of Zack Chandler's proclamation, that "Hayes was elected," and what for? "To see that the proper and legal boards of canvassers are unmolested in the performance of their duties." The plain unvarnished story, stripped of its sugar coated profession of impartiality is this, these troops were sent there to sustain the returning boards, which had been created by soundboreds, carpet baggers and thieves, as a certain resource to keep themselves in power, and to count out the votes that rejected them. This is what Grant's order means. The result in those states will verify our interpretation, unless the dread of an indignant public opinion shall deter the conspirators in one of the three states. And of this we have no hope. What is Grant's next step in this interesting (?) drama? He invites various persons to visit Louisiana as observers of the proceedings there. Every one was a pronounced partizan of Hayes, and most of them unknown outside the wards in which they lived. These were the agents selected to act as impartial advisers and as umpires. When asked by the Democrats to confer with them with a view to an honest count and to peace, they positively refused. Grant's next step was to send Sherman to New Orleans, because he had made himself odious to that people by denouncing them as banditti. This

was done while a discreet and trustworthy officer, Gen. Angur was in command. Now, the fair inference is, that Grant wanted trouble and selected as his instrument, the man most likely to provoke it. So far he has been disappointed in getting up trouble of that sort. The men who have borne so much with patience and self control, know how in this crisis to put aside all provocation and to submit their cause to a tribunal far higher than any that Grant can control. Now we have this spectacle. The President, who of all others should have been the first to counsel peace, to have invited the most eminent leaders of both parties to friendly conference with him to propose terms that would insure fair counting in the three states, and to exclude the army from any part in these proceedings, has been the first and worst of all partizans now engaged in the work of making his successor by a most wicked and atrocious fraud.

Is it any wonder that men look grave in presence of such suggestions, when all these acts are taken into consideration, together with the daring declaration of Caleb Cushing and other office holders at Washington, that in a certain contingency, Grant may hold over after the 4th of March, and that he has in his hands the decision of the Presidential question backed by the army and navy? But in all this seeming danger, there is an element of protection. The American people are not likely to run into the ruts of other revolutionary republics. They have remedies for the most extreme cases and will not fail to apply them when an occasion requires. Wait then calmly, being ever mindful that if a great fraud is perpetrated it can't be concealed from the public, and that the House of Representatives still stands between these partizans and the people of the United States for protection. When a review is had at Washington, the work of committing fraud will be found to be no easy task. Possess, therefore, yourselves with patience, and may God give us a true deliverance out of our troubles. *

SOUTH CAROLINA.

MORE ENCOURAGING PROSPECTS—THE SOUTH CAROLINIANS TO BE ALLOWED TO SETTLE THEIR OWN AFFAIRS—BOTH HOUSES STILL IN SESSION—REPUBLICAN MEMBERS JOINING THE DEMOCRATS—STATEMENT FROM HAMPTON AND GORDON—WHAT GRANT THINKS ABOUT IT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Democrats this morning consider the situation more encouraging. It seems certain that South Carolina will be allowed to solve her domestic problem without further interference from the military than may be necessary to preserve the peace. This state of affairs has been brought about by the action of Mr. Fish and other more moderate leaders.

The following are published this morning. COLUMBIA, S. C. NOV. 30. His Excellency, U. S. Grant, Washington: The Democratic members of the lower House, sixty-five in number, met quietly in the hall to-day with their Speaker in the chair. The Republicans, fifty-nine in number, also assembled there and placed their Speaker on the desk. General Ruger proposes to take out of the House eight members duly elected, holding certificates from the Supreme Court. The House is the sole judge of the qualifications of its members. We propose to leave the question to the House. These members will remain until expelled by force, but we earnestly desire a peaceful solution. The Legislature will not interfere with the Presidential electoral vote. We ask only a constitutional Legislature, peaceably assembled for the good of the State. Very respectfully, WADE HAMPTON, COLUMBIA, DEC. 1.

Hon. J. Q. C. Lamar, Washington, D. C.: Have the President, Secretary and Cabinet waited on immediately by our friends. Let them state that absolute peace prevails here and in the House where both bodies are in session. If Ruger interferes it will be without the shadow of an excuse. The Republicans are expressing on the floor of the House their disgust with the revolutionary proceedings of their party, and joining us. Press these points and let the country know the real situation. J. B. GORDON, WADE HAMPTON. In publishing these dispatches the

Republican says in double leads:—The President in conversation yesterday evening with a representative of the *Republican*, referring to the statement made by Senator Gordon and Wade Hampton, wherein they charge that Gen. Ruger had made pledges to them in regard to the non-interference of the military with the meeting of the South Carolina Legislature, which he had failed to keep, said he was satisfied Gen. Ruger had done no such thing. He knew the General well. He was a gallant soldier, a high-toned, honorable man, and would scorn to do a mean act under any circumstances. In regard to the oft-repeated charge that the administration had used the military to interfere in the affairs of the Southern States to an extent not warranted by law, the President said the charge was not sustained by the facts. The commanding officers at all military posts at the South were at all times instructed simply to sustain the legally constituted authorities and preserve the peace. Where the military had gone further, it had been clearly shown to be a misconception of orders, and the act has been promptly disavowed by superior authority. In regard to the interference in elections, there is not a single instance on record where the presence of the military intimidated a single voter; on the contrary it had been clearly shown that both in South Carolina and Louisiana the presence of the military enabled all the colored people who wished to do so to vote the Democratic ticket. The President has no doubt but what all the questions growing out of the Presidential contest will be peacefully adjusted and that the counsels of the good and patriotic men in both parties will prevail.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Upon receipt of the dispatch from Senator Gordon and General Hampton, Mr. Lamar showed it to Secretary Fish, who informed him that orders to that effect had already been sent.—*News*.

BISHOP HOOD.

HIS RESPONSE TO THE SENTINEL FOR THE COLORED PEOPLE.

EXPRESSION FROM THE COLORED CONFERENCE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE SENTINEL ASSURANCE IN BEHALF OF THE DEMOCRACY ACCEPTED AND IF CARRIED OUT WE SHALL HAVE NO GROUND OF COMPLAINT FOR THE POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS OF THE COLORED PEOPLE IN THE FUTURE.

To the Editors of the *Raleigh Sentinel*, Gentlemen:

Nothing could have been more timely than the article in your issue of the 9th inst., addressed to the colored people. And, under the circumstances, nothing could be more noble and magnanimous than the spirit manifested by the sentiments expressed. I hail this as a beam of light which betokens the dawn of a brighter day.

I am prepared to assert that had such sentiments emanated from the same source nine years ago, you would not have seen what you have witnessed during this unpleasant period of our history—unpleasant to you and certainly not less unpleasant to us. You would not have seen the colored man voting most solidly against the men for whom personally he had the highest possible respect, yea, a respect that amounted almost to reverence. You would never have seen colored men voting for men who cared nothing for them (except that by their suffrage they could hold office,) had it not been that they believed that this was the only way in which they could maintain their own rights.

The situation of my people, as you frankly and generously admit, has been unpleasant in the extreme. I think you will agree with me that, as a rule, the black man has the organ of approbation large. He loves the approval of his fellow man, especially of the better and more favored class. It has therefore been what appeared to him the sternest necessity, amounting to a religious duty, that has induced him to sacrifice the good will of those, to have obtained which he would have been willing to make any reasonable sacrifice. As your article, in substance, admits all this, I will not follow this line of thought further. You are right, my people do feel alarmed.

But if you will permit me, I will suggest a cause that may not have occurred to you. I think what has most alarmed my people is the tone of the democratic press. We receive so much abuse, so little praise, so little fairness. Our crimes are magnified, our virtues

are overlooked. When appeals have been made to us, it has been done in a kind of half-threatening style which repulses of a don't-care style that shows a want of heartiness. I am sure that from your own observation, a bare statement of the case is sufficient to enable you to take in the whole of my meaning.

The colored people are more discerning, more penetrating than they have the credit for.

It is because of the heartiness, the evident sincerity, running through every line of your article, that I hail it with joy, as well as on account of the source from which it comes. The sentiments expressed are such as naturally flow from the hearts of christian gentlemen. The sentiments of the Sentinel under its present management have been far above what we have been accustomed to.

You, gentlemen, are entitled to all you claim. You have a right to speak for the democratic party. You, I believe can mould its administration of the affairs of the government. You represent the wealth, the intelligence, the refinement, yea, the religion of that party. The party could not afford to lose the influence of the class you represent.

And now, speaking for at least (100,000) one hundred thousand of my people who attend upon the ministry in church I represent, I assure you that we receive and accept your very generous address with hearts of gratitude.

And I will further assure you that if the affairs of this state are administered during the next four years as you assure us they will be you shall have no ground to complain of our conduct as to our political affiliations in future.

In this we sacrifice no principle. It is not our party interests that we have sought to promote, but our liberties we have sought to secure.

You assure us that you will maintain our rights, you use such language as cannot be mistaken. It comes from a source that we cannot distrust. You suggest a proposition that time will test. You say: "The colored people will now have the opportunity to learn that the democracy has no design against their liberties."

This is all we have ever asked for. Were we not satisfied with the fulfillment of these promises, we would deserve your scorn.

J. W. HOOD,

Bishop A. M. E. Zion Church, America.

WASHINGTON, N. C., Nov. 23.

P. S. I would have forwarded it sooner, but desired to submit it to the N. C. conference. This body is now in session. It numbers 212 ministers, besides a large number of lay delegates. I have submitted it, therefore, and it has received a unanimous endorsement.

J. W. H.

THE CONSPIRATORS DEFEAT ED.

ALL THE REPUBLICAN TRICKERY TO NO PURPOSE—FLORIDA FOR TILDEN.

TALLAHASSEE, NOV. 28.—The official county records of Florida are now proved to show a majority for the Tilden electors. In pursuance of their policy of delay, the Republican managers to-day gave notice of their intent to contest every county, and thereupon, they obtained an adjournment of the Board of Canvassers to attend the funeral of a person then already under ground.

The County Canvassing officers in Florida are required by law to transmit their certificate of the result in each county one copy to the Secretary of State and one copy to the Governor. One of these canvassing officers, to wit, the Clerk of the Circuit Court, is required to make a record of the result in a book provided for the purpose.

The certificate, which was dated on the 10th inst. and sent by the canvassing officers of Baker county to the Secretary of State, is identical with the official record. The later certificates dated 13th inst. do not correspond to the official county record, and on the contrary, reverse the true result recorded, attested, and forwarded to the Secretary of State. It is as though the later certificates were fabricated, happily without success, in order to deprive the Tilden electors of their majority vote, on the face of the county returns a majority of 95. There are not enough voters in the missing Dade county to reverse this auspicious result.

MANTON MARBLE.

If the Church of Christ were what she ought to be, twenty years would not pass away ere the story of the cross would be uttered in the ear of every living man.—S. H. Calhoun. *

GENERAL RUGER.

The wrong done to the people of South Carolina by the Federal troops posted in the State House at Columbia, by order of General Ruger, was a very grievous one. Had his troops not guarded the entrance to the hall of the House of Representatives of that State and with fixed bayonets and loaded muskets kept out the Democrats who were seeking admission, the trouble there, so far, at least, as the State government is concerned, would have been at an end, and General Hampton would ere this have been the acknowledged Governor of the State of South Carolina. As it is, Chamberlain is still in office and confusion reigns supreme.

Whatever semblance of organization the Bayonet House of Representatives may possess, and whatever advantage that semblance may give, comes from an illegal use of the Federal troops, and this is now a matter of record.—General Ruger's dispatch to General Sherman, printed in *The Observer* yesterday morning, puts all doubt upon that point at rest. The bayonet organization was effected while Federal troops were keeping Democrats out of the hall, and thus preventing them from taking part in the organization. That such use of the troops was illegal, the General commanding the troops now admits, in his official report to his superior officer at Army Headquarters at Washington, and it now remains for President Grant to take the responsibility of recognizing and sustaining a Legislature that has been officially notified to him was organized by the aid of the Federal troops, not only without authority of law, but in violation of law.

In making this admission in his dispatch to Washington, and in permitting its publication, General Ruger has done something to repair the wrong that he confesses was done by the troops under his command. Whether it will be sufficient, remains to be seen. We trust, however, that it is an indication of his intention not to be a pliant tool in the hands of Grant and the Radical party managers at Washington.—*Rad. Observer*.

OPINION OF THE PRESS.

One thing is certain. The Louisiana game of corruption can never be played on the American people. A State may be forced to submit to it, but the nation never. No man yet has sat in the Presidential chair who has not been fairly and honestly elected by the people thereto. And it is safe to say that until we reach the end of Republican government, no man ever will.—Syracuse (N. Y.) Courier-Jem.

We had rather see Tilden President than Hayes counted in by fraud; and that is more, we believe Hayes would do. If he be the man we have taken to be while giving him our support, he will not stoop to conquer. Rather than sanction any unworthy or dishonest proceeding, we believe he would refuse to qualify.—Norwich (N. Y.) Bulletin, Rep.

Mr. Tilden will be inaugurated President of the United States peacefully, if the people are compelled to put down ballot-box stuffers and return forgers by the strong hand. For the present we counsel calmness and moderation. But when the time comes, if it should come, when the rights of the people must be vindicated at any cost, the honest and patriotic men of the country must be ready to do their duty.—Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot.

Suppose the conspiracy to steal the Presidency for Mr. Hayes should be carried out so far as the fraudulent calculation of the electoral votes of the three States is concerned. That would only be the signal for the present Congress in December to devise remedies which would head off the conspiracy and any one may be very sure that the American people will find or make a way to defeat any larceny of their highest offices.—Brooklyn Eagle, Rep.

Do not let us again arouse the sleeping lion of revolt in our midst. Do not let the great North be stirred to arms by the violence of politicians of either section. Heaven knows we need no more war. But in the spirit of simple frankness, and in view of the plain facts we have rehearsed, and in the face of the still forgotten tragedy of the rebellion, we invoke both sides to peace, to compromise to mutual forbearance, and to the cultivation of that love of country which ought never to be extinguished.—Phil. Press, Rep.

Mynheer, do you know for what we call our boy Hans?—Well, I'll tell you; der reason we call our boy Hans—because dat ish his name."

THE HERALD ON THE SITUATION.

The New York *Herald* of the 24th closes a long editorial thus: "The Republican party is not made up of rogues and Tombs lawyers. It contains a great mass of honest, honorable, patriotic men, and these will not tolerate what would make them hang their heads with shame. They will not allow their leaders to resort to trickery, to base devices, to doubtful means to count in their candidate. Already the Republican opinion of the proceedings in the disputed States is such that it has become almost impossible to decently count in Governor Hayes; already the wisest Republicans say, in conversation, that for the sake of their party they hope for Mr. Tilden's return. As yet the honest Republican masses are waiting in silence but with decreasing patience, but any further appearance of trickery, and further continuation of these attempts in the disputed States to take advantage of shallow and legal technicalities, to resort to underhand and unworthy means, such as the recent hearing of testimony charging intimidation on which the Louisiana Returning Board has, it is said, determined, will give voice to the smothered indignation of the Republican party, who cannot stand silent and see themselves and the good fame of their party sold into disgrace."

UNIVERSITY OF N. CAROLINA.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Nov. 20th, 1876. Directions for skinning birds, collecting and preserving insects, plants, reptiles, minerals, &c., have been prepared by W. H. Smith, Professor of Natural History in the University, and printed for the use of those who are willing to aid in equipping the Museum of the University. A handsome hall has been set apart for the Museum and we earnestly request the friends of the Institution to co-operate with us in filling it with samples showing the wonderful resources of the State. We want animals, plants, minerals, ores, soils, and whatever else, natural or artificial, which will illustrate those resources and be useful for teaching our students.

Our friends should not be afraid of sending us too many things. Surplus specimens can be exchanged with other museums. We have already received offers to furnish us with the products of the West, South America and the Old world in exchange for those of North Carolina, and we feel sure that at no distant day we will have a Museum which the people of the State will visit with pride and from which they will derive substantial benefit.

KEMP P. BATTLE, President.

The pamphlet can be had on application to Prof. W. H. Smith, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Hon. Abram S. Hewitt has written the following letter to General Wade Hampton:

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE. NEW YORK, NOV. 24, 1876.

MY DEAR SIR: Your admirable address to the people of South Carolina is the subject of universal commendation here. In fact, the prudence, the forbearance, and the self-control of your people, under the most exasperating provocations, is beyond all praise. I can only trust that in the exciting situation in which you will find yourself next week, no outbreak will occur. It is almost too much to expect that there will be no indiscreet man in South Carolina who may provoke a collision, but, nevertheless, the providence of God has so far guided you and your people in all your difficulties, that your friends rest in calm confidence upon the wisdom and good fortune which have so far attended your actions.

You may rest assured that your Northern brethren have consecrated themselves to the work of your deliverance, and will never cease their efforts until you are restored to that freedom wherewith you "were made free" by the labors and sacrifices and wisdom of our forefathers and your forefathers.

God give you and your people all the wisdom and all the patience needed in this hour of trial, and in this crisis of the destiny of our common country.

We have full faith in the justice of the people of the United States, and we do not entertain a doubt of the final verdict which they will pass upon the occurrences of the last two weeks. This verdict will surely vindicate the majority, and re-establish free government upon a lasting basis. I have the honor to be, Very respectfully your obedient servant,

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Chairman Nat. Dem. Com. Gen. WADE HAMPTON, Columbia, S. C.