WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, Nov. 24, 1878.

The Democretic newspapers in the south are badly in the jim fams. They see bugs around their heads and snakes in their boots. It is no use for them to get crazy because the political world does not always move

New York or Pennsylvania, and Gen. opian his skin. erals Hancock and McLellan wont suit in other words, the opposition on the him to accept, there is the utmost distress in Democratic circles. There is an absolute dearth of candidates. We suggest to them Gen. B. F. Butler for President and Josiah Turner of North Carolina for Vice President.

MR. WADDELL'S CARD.

The card of Mr. Waddell to the vos He repudiates the propositions of some Democrats to contest the election on the ground of some technical non-observance of merely directory statutes in counties and precincts, and denounces any resort to "legal quibbles." He says that 'Judge Russell received a majority of the votes polled," that the will of the people "is ascertained at the ballot and only there," and that the "proper time for a contest is while the polls are open, not after they are closed and the result declared." If Mr. Waddell's card is spiced with some flings at Republicans, it also speaks of the Democrats in gentle rebuke who "abdicate their rights by re fusing or neglecting to vote." So, in the midst of this southern desert of arid assault on the rights of citizens, it is pleasant to see this one oasis of eandor and fairness.

THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE SOUTH."

The above might have been proper ly written 'the President and the south.' But either or both will be found equally applicable to the purpose of what we are about to say.

Let us first have a little history, When President Hayes was first inducted into the august position which he now holds he took a solemn oath in the presence of the people of the United States tosupport and execute the provisions of the Constitution and laws thereof.

That Constitution and those laws provides that each citizen of the United States should have the right to express his opinion at the polls according to his own judgment freely and anrestrained. The declarations of the Republican National Convention which placed Mr. Hayes before the people, were in substance that these provisions of law should be executed, as the President was bound to do by his oath.

The President adopted as the mode of securing obedience to these laws a withdrawal of all means of compulsion except the courts and processes of civil law under them, and appealed to the magnanimity and law-abiding disposition of the south for the security of the their country as much as the northern rights of voters.

This appeal, and this 'policy failed, the laws in six of the southern states were disregarded, the voters were driyen from the polls by violence, their rights were trampled upon, and the voices of majorities defeated. This occurred while these states were left perfectly free to do as they pleased.

The President, therefore, found himself at the conclusion of the voting of 1878, the chief magistrate of a nation a considerable portion of which had violated the laws of the country and committed infringements upon personal rights of citizens which had shocked the better judgement of the nation, of nearly all classes.

The President has therefore announced in a semi-official form, that the conciliatory policy upon which he relied is a failure, and has caused his Minister of Justice to take vigorous measures for the execution of the statutes. They have arrested offenders and proceeded felt, splendidly generous manner in under the forms of law to punish these which the north, so little a time ago her

Following language:

"The foundation principles of true
Jeffersonian Democracy, which are the
basis of all Constitutional liberty, are
law and order and the enforcement of
the laws, Mr. Hayes has done nothing

and and Illinois. He does not admit and, undertaken to carry out the it Congress has made a bad three middle states he mentions, as the President family. It's General Shields thinks the Democratical family of the don't be desired by the democratic family of the middle states he mentions.

said that this declaration of Mr.

sal clamor from all Democratic quarters not often accept his theoriesor modes in the south against it. The efficers of of reasoning: in all places where they have attempted to exercise authority. There is one unfform sentiment of opposition to the execution of the laws of the United much progress and that we have reason States on the part of the Democratic to hope. In Virginia, North Carolina Since the cipher telegrams have party! It is the old story over again of killed Tilden as a Democratic presi, opposition to the federal government. dential candidate, and the Ohio elec- an opposition that the southern Demotion and rag-money have extinguished crats are not going to get rid of till the Thorman, and Hendricks cant carry leopard changes his spots, and the Ethi-

the solid south, and poor old Charles part of couthern Democrats to what Francis Adams hasn't made up his the President proposes, is an open demind whether his health will permit fence of bull-dozing, shot-gun and rifleclub policy. The southern Democrats know that with a perfectly free election they will lose at least six of the southern states. They do not intend that there shall be free elections, and with that want of unfairness which characterizes the southern Democracy they intend to defend the bull-dozing plan by which they have acquired power in ters of this District is frank and manly, the south. The policy of the governmeet towards the south has been opposed constantly by the secession element of the south, and this is only a part of their general plan. They have made the south a unit, and that has forced the north to become a unit, and if these blind leaders of the blind in the south do not abandon their present when they thought we were exhausted grounds of action we shall speedily see a Congress which is solid from the north, and 8,000,000, of people will be again engaged in a fruitless contest with 32,000,000. If the south courts that end it is perfectly evident that their wishes

STRANGE PROCEEDINGS.

can be gratified.

The demonstration of the Greenback ers consisted of about 150 boys, colored, bearing transparancies and torches, and not a single white man on foot. Six white men in all were on horseback. We copy from the local of the Star his version of Judge Russell's speech:

In his speech Judge Russell declared that when he took his seat in Congress he would stand upon the platform of the Greenback party, and that he would not act with either of the old parties, but with the members of that alected by the Greenbackers, whom he believed would hold the balance of power. The general tone of his speech was decidedly anti-Republican, if not tions of the speaker and his speech.

His declarations if favor of the payment of all southern claims, whether the claimants were loyal to the Union or not, and the pensioning of southern as well as northern soldiers of the late war, each of whom, he declared, fought for their country, were the weakest kind of political claptraps, and as ridiculous and impossible of accomplishment as they were transparent and insincere.

The most disappointed men in this city to day are the Republicans who voted for Russell.

We heard that part of the speech which announced that the speaker was in favor of paying the southern claims without regard to loyalty, and putting the soldiers of the Confederacy upon the same footing in regard to pensions as the United States soldiers. He said that the southern soldiers fought for soldiers did, and his language was very strong, not to say fanatical. Most of labors of nearly thirty years, devoted to the Republicans present listened to his declarations on those subjects with mingled astonishment, indignation and disgust. It is safe to say that if Judge Russell had made such a speech as that before election, he would not have received a hundred Republican votes in the District.

We reserve further comment upon this extraordinary speech at present .-If Judge Russell is going on at this rate, and if this is a foretaste of his course in Congress, this District will have the honor of being represented by one of the most distinguished political acrobats of this era. It will give intense and universal dissatisfaction to the Republicans who voted for him.

There is the make up of a man in Senator Lamar. He says that the south can never forget the grand, heartoffenders under the process of civil law, deadly enemy, came to her aid with

ana and Illinois. He does not admit that this plan is a confession of defeat ould find fault with any Executive in advance, but that is what it amounts or carrying out their own fundamental to. Ohio and Illinois are no easier to principles. Mr. Hayes has only, as I to. Ohio and Illinois are no easier to

WHAT MR. EVAR'TS SAYS. A reporter has interviewed the Sec-mocrate, On the other hand, as retary of State, whose opinions are at norm, the instant the order of present entitled to a good deal of con-Attorney General Devens was issued sideration, especially upon southern before the election there arose a univer- affairs, and we copy it although we do

and generation ?" "I confess I have had my doubts on that point, but I think we have made and Tennessee, and some other southern States, this violence which disgraces South Carolina and Louisiana has spent its force, and we have comparatively fair elections: as fair, for example, as they have in New York City, which I have always considered a very nursery of corraption. I consider it providential that matters have so shaped themselves as to take this obnoxious question of force out of politics. When it was taken out the idea of sectional administration was also eliminated, and what is the result? Here we have the south consolidated against us, it is true, but southern influences are losing ground in the north, where they were gaining ground before. The Republican party has most assuredly been the gainer, and its gains now are certain. Confederate encroachment, as you call it, has been circumscribed, and there are reasons, certainties, I might say, for the belief that the Republican party will maintain its supremacy in the Government for a long time to come." "Then you are not apprehensive of

danger in the future?" "Certainly not. The country was never so prosperous as it is now. governments of the Old World look at | are to be arrested. us with amazement. Here we have performed the miracle of paying a thousand millions of dollars of our debt by our prolonged civil strife, and at the same time have turned the balance of trade in our favor. Our system of gove ernment, as I said before, is a good one -good enough for any people to live under, and strong enough to control its own existence; that is, to save itself from destruction. The world knows and acknowledges this fact. Of course we have our troubles, like the southern question we have been talking about, and the silver question, but that is about

EDWIN BOOTH.

all, and we shall survive them."

It warms the blood of every lover of the dramatic art, to see Edwin Booth, the greatest of American actors, returning to the Fifth Avenue Theatre for five weeks. Those of us who remember how his great father in Richard III. stalked on the stage in his later days in a voice husky with age, but which first great act, and when in the later terrible act he had seen the ghost of Clarence, and Backingham, he cried in furious terror-

O! coward conscience, how dost them sillet

can help loving the greater son. To see him in the round of character in which he leads from Richelieu, to the melancholy Hamlet, is to witness the highest possible results of excessive training on a man of the most superior genius, now himself on the shadowy side of life. After disasters and trials which would have crushed the spirits of Edmund Kean or Garrick, he returns to his old haunts in the zenith of his culminating genius. We copy below the observations of the dramatic critic of the Tribunc, while we tender our less vigorous palm:

Edwin Booth, it is not to be disputed 84 years. is now the chief representaive in America of whatever is best in the gractical literature of the stage, and of whatever is good in the stuge itself. The eminence that he has gained in the dramatic profession rests on the continuous the the best object that can be pursued lic-spirited and noble. There has never been a moment in his career that permitted other than intellectual and conscientious motive to control his conduct. There is almost no limit to dramatic art; and these have been made with whole hearted devotion and without either bitterness or regret, The great theatre that Edwin Booth founded in this capital though it was the ruin of his fortune, still stards, and long, perhaps, after the great dramatic figures which his genius has added to faded into dias tradition. It is not improper, surely, that a character thus manly, in stature, and career thus large in motive, patient in well doing, considerate of others, beneficial to the culture of the age, and rounded in unwavering fidelity high and good aims, should be otlebrated in their own time.

offenders under the process of civil law, and to suppress proceedings which are dangerous to the rights of every citizen.

One of the most eminent statesmen of the south, Mr. A. H. Stephens of Georgia, has in an interview, used the softened bitterness long felt.

Dr. Biyden, the distinguished and afterwards became the Secretary of state in that settlement, and afterwards became the Secretary of state in that settlement, and afterwards became the Secretary of state in that settlement, and afterwards became the Secretary of state in that settlement, and afterwards became the Secretary of state in that settlement, and afterwards became the Secretary of state in that settlement, and afterwards became the Secretary of state in that settlement, and afterwards became the Secretary of state in that settlement, and afterwards became the Secretary of state in that settlement, and afterwards became the Secretary of state in that settlement, and afterwards became the Secretary of state in that settlement, and afterwards became the Secretary of state in that settlement, and afterwards became the Secretary of state in that settlement, and afterwards became the Secretary of state in that settlement, and afterwards became the Secretary of state in that settlement, and afterwards became the Secretary of state in that settlement, and afterwards became the Secretary of state in that settlement, and afterwards became the Secretary of state in that settlement, and afterwards became the Secretary of state in that settlement, and afterwards became the Secretary of state in that settlement, and afterwards became the Secretary of state in that settlement, and afterwards became the Secretary of state in that settlement, and afterwards became the Secretary of state in that settlement, and afterwards became the Secretary of state in that settlement, and afterwards became the Secretary of state in that settlement, and afterwards became the secretary of state in that settlement is a secretary of state in that settlement is a secretary of st guished party at dinner, who treated them as "men and brothers." The Anthemæum Ciub has made Dr. Blyden an honorary member. He writes very well, and has contributed to For-

A timed Bostonian has married a lady mided in any fraud on this processident that whenever a

THINGS IN GENERAL and the demon strations of loyalty are

The assassin is twenty-nine years olu and by occupation a cook. He says he belongs to no political society, but being poor nourished hatred toward the Kinga ILLT

unbounded.

The question of lighting houses by Mr. Edison's invention of electric light eems to be not yet a practical certainty. No one circle has yet been found to produce more than seventeen divided lights, and if this difficulty cannot be obviated the new method of lighting cannot compete with gus in cost.

As King Humbert was entering Naples in state on the 17th.' inst, a poorly clad man attempted to assassinate him with a poniard. Signor Carroli, Chief of the Ministry, who was in the carriage with the King, laid hands on the man, who wounded him in the thigh. The King drew his sword and struck the assassin, who was immediately secured. The King received a slight scratch.

The remains of the late A. T. Stewart, which were recently stolen from the tomb, have been recovered. They were found in the Weehawken Cemetery; most if not all of the parties implicated in the robbery have been or

The above statement turned out be a hoax. Up to Friday night the remains of Mr. Stewart have not been found and there is no clue.

In the diplomatic controversy between Mr. Evarts and Lord Saulsbury upon the fishery question, while the latter seems to admit Mr. Evarts' position, it seems that the decision of the late arbitration board to the effect that our government is to pay \$5,500,000. was for the privelge of fishing in the English waters off the coast of Nova Scotia, is to be abided by. There will probably be a further adjustment by a future arbitration board.

The Political Correspondence says the Macedonia insurrection is daily increasing in dimensions and spreading toward Epirus and Thessaly. The insurgents are divided into four bodies, variously located One is sesattered on the slopes of Mount Olympus, and consist chiefly soon became like a trumpet even in the of Greeks : the others are Bulgarians. For many political sympathy is a mere pretext for robbery and plunder. The Porte has sent twenty-three battations of regulars and five batteries to subdue the insurrection.

> The Blue Ridge Blade states, that the Western Asylum building is getting on very satisfactorily, and adds :

From turret to foundation stone there is nothing fancy, nothing added for the sake of pleasing the outside eye. Capt James Walker, of Wilmington, the Master Builder, has done a good part by North Carolina in this matter and has saved her a many a dollar, which a less experienced hand would have let go

John S. Sleeper, formerly one of the editors and proprietors of the Boston Journal, died at his residence at Bos-

A Cry of Alarm From the golid South.

From the Memphis Appeal (Dem.) It is the duty of the Democratic members of Congress to move, on the first day of the session, for a commitin the dramatic art, and characterized | tee to investigate these cipher charges, by an ambition at once unselfish, pub- with power to send for persons and papers. Political parties do not exist for the purpose of aiding or abetting, still less for the screening of roguery. The violation of any law is a crime. Crime of all kinds should be punished. the sacrifices that he has made, alike of time, work and money, in the cause of the House and Senate will be appointed to inquire into the alleged election frauds in South Carolina and Louisiana, in St. Louis and New York, with power to send for persons and papers. One wrong does not justify another. If election frauds have been perpetrawill long remain the monument of his ted in Louisiana or South Carolina, in lofty purposes and generous spirit God's name, in the name of law and God's name, in the name of law and order and public decency, let the perpetrators be tried and punished, but the pantheon of memory shall have let us have done with this twaddle about the "Solid South," and let us, above all things, have done with a sectionalism that is brutally malignant, based as it is upon the illiberal, narrow and contracted idea of compelling conformity where conformity does not

There is abundant evidence that the indictment of ex-Governor Cuamberlain in South Carolina is an entirely partisan affair. The same evidence which forms the excuse for the indictment existed in 1872, and was regarded Minister to Great Dritain, has been cordially received in England. On one occasion King George of Bonny, Bishop Helby, and Mr. J. H. Smyth, all of pure African blood, were usked by the dictment, said of Mr. Chamberiain: "In Dean of Westminister to meet a distin- the lights of his acts ever since he has been Governor, we say now however facile or corrupt. Such a man as he is can never have been the man we did believe him to be. It is our fixed be-lief that Mr. Chamberlain has never or it is a mountainer or a buildoser, or anybody else, if the law has been violated it in the President's duty ato enforce it."

The Republican party is on the right whill and cautions as this language is it yet covers the whole ground and given a general assent to the President's proposes to do the attacking and moving the laws. But it is it was not demolished.

The Republican party is on the right whill control to congratulate itself pounds of Mitorn are known, the record of Attorn are known are kno pounds of My dear of he to the her, are known, the record of Attorney-Gen-"shall I help you over the fence?" No eval Chamberlain will be found to be

Asheville.

tioned in Knoxville, Tenta, has been The first drove of hors. this place on South of the Houtbered

about 850. On Monday and Buesday, and every day since, a thousand ora whip, and the winted-hal of the drivers remind us of the days of our boy-hood in eastern Carolina. In those days it was the sensation of the period to us boys. Railroads afterwards salted our meat in the west where it is raised and when we get railroads running through here to Cincinnati, the sights and sounds of to day will be only in memory. Every drove which has passed through were fat ones, and every hog was a reminder of bacon and lard. Drovers are asking 4 cents per pound, but will have to come down from that figure. We notice that hogs on feet are selling now in South Carolina, where all these droves are heading, at only three cents per pound .- Pieneer.

EATING AND DRINKING.

There is strychnine in whistey .-Butter is now mayby of sereps of tallow, and refuse arease, colored with yellow othre, and called olevergerine. Vinegar is made of vitriol, prussic acid and copper. "We drink chickory and warm water, and call it ground coffee. -- They put flucted grathal gypsum and that's in sugar, il am and other things the Candles are colored with polsocous paints ---- Pie sherry we drink chemica discontions colored with degwood, - Tacse are only a few of the nice things which the, great world are cating and drinking now.

The N. Y. Telbane is responsible in the following hit of the nonisvisible Moses:,'-It is reported that Manton Marble has been engaged for several weeks in constructing a new letter on the electoral campaign of 1876, number of sheets of manuscript bave come into our possession which are supposed to be fragments of this alleged composition. "Forasmuch as it isany-body's secret," reads one of these atsanals of political ammunition, "that the expirey of the archprimates of treason red-handed shedhinah interlocurer dersigned ofter due reflection and some reluctance has felt constrained to own and discharge the obligation which agne- smitten puff-ball bursted copaplot debauchment uttermost coigue of vantage contemperaneous venal infamy condoned muniments neophyte arbitrament outcome. Circumvolve exacerbate bamboozle ring fire bell in night a nuisance always and impediment acatoleptic brazan treatal doltish hemistic bisulcons survivor Copenhagen."-Here the parrative abruptly breaks off. There is rumos that Mr. Marble means to abandon the task and bretire once more to the the seclusion of the Ark, Retire with 110,000 dictionaries at his back ? Pshaw!

Now that Mr. Waldell his been beaten for re-election to the itouse from PAUSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS the Cape Fear, North Carolina district, it is proposed to run him for the Se ate, to succeed Senator Merrimon. 1fe to to take to TEAIN may as well be resigned to his fate, we become consist with clean shirt, which will serve to keep Journal, died at his residence at Bos- him in a decided minority among North ton Highlands at the advanced age of Carolina Democrass. Besides it is noported that he has the "big-head" - Soc 2 Armyunu Hamist at Eus P. M. Wilfafogton at 200 P. M. whatever that is. - Nat. Republicate, or the act must be a least our

> In the printer's contest at the Charlofte fair last week Mr. H. J. Elam, a compositor in the Observer office, wou the first prize, and Mr. F. H. DeLane, editor of the Lincoln Progress, the seg-

NEW ADVERTISEENMES.



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