MATTER

# RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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All advertisements will be charged a the above rates, except on special con

# THE PRESIDENT.

### The Inauguration of the Twentieth President Of The Nation, JAMES A. CARFIELD. Of Ohio.

HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

THE NEW PRESIDENT ... The breaking up at Mentor, the courtseles among old neighbors, the journey to Washington, the domicil of the Prosidential party at the Riggs the entury, our people are determined to leave beind them all those bitter the departure of the late President from the White House, -brings matters down to 12 o'clock at high noon, of the fourth of March 1881.

More than 50,000 people had gathered in the Capital from outside.

There was an immense pageaut con-United States, thousands of militia from the states, too numerous to menfrom the states, too numerous to men-tion, veterans from the different states, ue to be the supreme law of the land, civil organizations without number, binding alike upon states and people. stretching from the White House to This decree does not disturb the autonthe Capitol.

and churches and statues.

As is usual the retiring President es-corted in-coming President into the departe Chamber, and soon after 12 of the inhabitants thereof, o'clock President Garffeld reached his authony and Bayard, while immedialely behind him sat his mother, Mrs. Garfield, Mrs. Hayes and Vice-President Arthur.

After a grand scene of congratulation, the President proceeded by way of the Senate galleries to their cer-

At 1.30 the party-cutered their carriages, and were driven to their places in the line of the procession, which started at 1.12. The procession passed up l'ennsylvania Avenue to Fifteenth of this force will grow greater and bear street and New York Avenue and halted until the Presidential party had taken position on the reviewing stand. the whole column passed in review before the l'resident, and, after continning the march through several streets, dispersed.

receptions were held in rarious parts of obstacle in the path of any virtuous receptions were held in rarious parts of the city.

experiment of self government. et it aside and in its stend established be Kational Unite, Estaded directly on the will of the people, etdotred to full powers of skil-preservation, with ample authority for the

WILMINGTON POST complishment of its great objects. Under this constitution the boundaries of freedom have been enlarged, the foundation of order and peace have been strenthened and, and the growth of our matter? people in all of the better elements of national life has indicated the wisdom of the founders and given new hope to their descendants. Under this constistution our people long ago made them-selves safe against danger from without and secured for their mariners and flag equality and rights on all seas. Under this constitution twenty-five states have been added to the Union with constitutions and laws framed and enforced MINGTON Post is \$1 00 per year; by their own citizens to secure the manifold blessings of local self government The jurisdiction of this constitution covers an area of fifty times greater than that of the original thir-teen states, and the population is twen-ty times greater than that of 1780.

The supreme trial of the constitu-tion came at last under the tremendous pressure of the civil war. We, our-selves, are witnesses that the Union emerged from the blood and fire of that conflict purified and made stronger for all benificent purposes of government, and now at the close of this, the first century of its growth, with inspirations of its history in their hearts, our peo-ule have lately reviewed the condition ple have lately reviewed the condition of the nation and passed judgment on the conduct and opinions of the politi-cal parties, and have registered their concerning the future administration of the government. To interpret and to execute that will, in accordance with the constitution is the paramount duty of the executive.

Even from this brief review it

manifest that the nation is resolutely facing to the front, resolved to employ its best energies in developing the great possibilities of the future, Sacredly preserving whatever has been gained to iberty and good government during controversies in regard to many things which have been irrevocably settled, and the further discussion of which can only stir up strife and delay the onward march. The supremacy of the nation and its laws should be no longer subjects of debate. That discussion which for half a century threatened the exis-tence of the Union was closed at last cree from which there is no appealthat the constitution and laws made in he Capitol.

Decorations were displayed every
of their necessary rights of local selfgovernment, but it does fix and estabwhere from the dome of and porticos lish the permanent supremacy of the of the Capitol to all the public edifices linion. The will of the nation, speak: ing with the voice of battle and through the amended constitution, has fulfilled

The elevation of the negre race from slavery to the full rights of citizenship took a seat with Ciner Justice warms | slavery to the full rights of citizenship upon his right and ex-President Hayes | constitution of 1787. No thoughtful upon his left, with Senators l'endieton, man car fail to appreciate its beneficent effect upon our institutions and people It has freel us from the perpetual dan-of war and dissolution; it has added immensely to the moral and industrial forces of our people, it has liberated the master well as well as the slave from a relation which wronged and en-feebled both; it has surrendered to their own guardianship the manhood of more than five millions of people, and has opened to each one of them a career of freedom and usefulnese; it has given a richer fruit with coming years. No doubt the great change has caused serious disturbance to our southern communities. This is to be deplored, though it was perhaps unavoidable.—
But those who resisted the change should remember that under our institutions there was no middle ground for the city was brilliantly illuminated the negro race between slavery and in hight, there was a magnificent display of fireworks, and besides the grand United States. Freedom can never

che city.

INALOURAL ADDRES

I

repose of nations. It should be said industrially independent with utmost emphasis, that this question of suffrage will never give repose fitable fields of countries. tion of suffrage will never give repose or safety the states or to the nation until each within its own jurisdiction makes and keeps the ballot free and

But the danger which arises from ig-norance in the voter cannot be Jenied. In covers a field far wider than that of negro suffrage and the present condi-tion of that race. It is a danger that ond hides in the sources and fountains of power in every state. We have no standard by which to measure the disaster that may be brought upon us by ignorance and vice in citizens when pined to corruption and fraud in sufrage. The voters of the Union, who make and upmake constitutions, upon whose will hang the destinies of our government can transmit their supreme authority to no successors save the coming generation of voters who are the sole heirs of sovereign power. If that generation comes to its inheritance blinded by ignorance and corrupted by vice, the fall of the Republic will be certain and remedyless.

The census has already sounded the alarm in appalling figures, which mark how dangerously the high tide of illiteracy has risen among our voters and their children. To the south this question is of supreme importance, but the responsibility of slavery did not rest upon the south alone. The nation itself is responsible for the extension of suffrage, and is under special obligations to aid in removing the illiteracy which it has added to the voting popuconstitutional power of the nation and of the states and all of the volunteer forces of the people should be summoned to meet this danger, by the saying influence of universal education .-It is the high privilege and sacred duty of those now living to educate their successors and fit them by intelligence and virtue for the inheritance which awaits them. In this beneficent work sections and races should be forgotten and partisanship should be unknown, Let our people find a new meaning in the divine oracle which declares that "a little child shall lead them," for our little children will soon control the destinies of the Republic.

My countrymen, we do not now differ in our judgment concerning the controversies of past generations, and fifty years hence our children will not be divided in their opinions concerning our controversies, They will surely bless their fathers and their fathers' God that the Union was preserved that slavery was overthrown, and that both races were made equal before the law. We may hasten, or we may retard, but we cannot prevent the final reconciliation. It is not possible now for us to make a truce with time by anticipating and accepting its inevitable verdict. Enterprises of the highest importance to our moral and material well-being invite us and offer ampla scope for the employment of our best powers. Let all our people, leaving behind them theward, and to of lead ... jewer ... wave and a restored Union win grand victories of peace.

The prosperity which now prevails is without paraller in our history; fruitful seasons have done much to secure t, but they have not done all; the preervation of the public credit and the resumption of specie payments so suc-cessfully attained by the administration of my predecessors has enabled our people to secure the blessings which the seasons brought. By the experience of commercial nations in all ages it has been found that gold and silver afford the only soundation for a monetary system. Confusion has recently been created by variations in the relative value of the two metals. but I confidently believe that arrangements can be made between the leading commercial nations which will secure the general use of both meals, Congress should provide that the compulsory coinage of silver, now required y law, may not disturb our mouetary system by driving either metal out of circulation. If possible, such an justment should be made that the pur-chasing power of every coined dollar will be exactly equal to its debt-paying power in all the markets of the world. The chief duty of the battoust government in connection with the currency of the county is to coin money and

farms of the United States afford homes | honest industry has pasted both branand employment for more than one-half of our people, and furnish much the targest part of our exports. As the government lights our coasts for the protection of mariners and the benefit of commerce, so it should give to the

steady and healthy growth; be maintained; one medities aportation should be posses

merce has led to pres shortening the great see regard. Cape Horn, by constructing this unites the two o plans to this end have been sugared will need consideration, butof them have been sufficiently may to warrant the United States in extending pecuniary aid. The subject how ever, is one which will immediately engage the attention of the government. With new and therough protection to commercial interests we will dection to commercial intensity we will urge no narrow policy nor such peculiar or exclusive privilege in any commercial route; but, in the language of my predecessor, I believe it to be the right and duty of the United States to assist and maintain such supervision and authority over any inter-oceanic canal across the is:hmus that connects North and South America as will protect our

national interests.

The constitution guarantees absolute religious freedom. Congress is pro-hibited from making any law respect-ing an established religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof. The territories of the United States are lation for the north and the south alike. Subject to the direct legislative. There is put one remedy. All of the authority of Congress, and hence the general government is responsible for any violation of the constitution in any of them. It is, therefore, a reproach to the government that in the most populous of the territories the constitutional guarantee is not enjoyed by the people, and the authority of Congress is set at naught. The Mor-mou Church not only offends the moral rense of mankind by sanctioning poly-gamy, but prevents the administration of justice through the ordinary administration of law. In my judgment it is the duty of Congress, while respecting to the uttermost the conscientious convictions and religious scruples of every citizen, to prohibit within its jurisdiction all criminal fractures, especially what. of that class which destroys family relations and endangers social order. Nor can any ecclesiastial organization be safely permitted to usurp in the smallest degree the functions and power of the National government.

The pivil service can never be placed on a satisfactory basis until it is re-gulated by law. For the good of the service itself, for the protection of those who are entrusted with the appointing power, against waste of time and obstruction to the public business caused and for the protection of incumbents against intrigue and wrong, I shall at the proper time ask Congress to fix the tenure of the minor offices of the several executive departments, and prescribe grounds upon which removals which the incumbents nave pega ap-

pointed. Lingliy, acting always within authority and limitation of the consti-tution, invading neither the rights of states nor the reserved rights of the people, it will be the purpose of my administration to maintain the authority of the nation and in all places within its jurisdiction; to enforce obedience
to all laws of the Union, in the interest
of the people to demand a rigid economy in all expenditures of the government, and to request the houest and
taithful service of all executive officers -remembering that the offices were created, not for the benefit of the incumbents or their supporters, but for

the service of the government.

And now, follow-citizens, I am about to assume the great trust which you have committed to my hands. I appeal to you for that earnest and thoughtfut support which will make this government in fact, as it is in law, the government of the people. I shall greatly rely upon the wisdom and patriotism of Congress and of those who may share with me the responsibility and duties of the administration, and above all upon our efforts to promote the welfare of this great people and their government, I reverently invoke the support and blessings of Almighty God.

At the conclusion of the address Chief Justice Waite administered the usual oath, to which Jen. Garfield re-

# THE DUNDING BILL.

Congress have passed a law providing that several millions of 1 per cents its prompt redemption in coin at the ing that several millions of 1 per cents will of the holder, and not upon its and 11 per cents, which are about to mature, shall be re-refunded at the rate of a per cent. The feasibility of selling an article par or at a premium. and then turning round in the same market and buying the same amount again at 1 a 10 less, has not before been demonstrated. President Hayes fired a sensible parting shot, when he retoed

# TELEGRAM PROM RALEIGH

The following telegram from Senator Scott, of this District, received on Saturday confirms (armer reports in

RALEIGH N. C. March 5th, 1881.

### By Telegram from Washing on,

Special to the Wilmington Post. ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE CABI

Late last night we received a telegram from Mr. Canaday, who is in Washington, giving the names of the President's Cabine

WASHINGTON D. C. March 5th, 1881. The Cabinet of President Garfield as nominated to day:

Secretary of State, James G. Blaine. Secretary of Freasury, William Win-

dom, Minnesota. Secretary of War, Robert Lincoln. Secretary of Navy, William H. Hunt

Postmaster General, Thomas James, New York. Attorney Cieneral, Wayne McVengh. Secretary of Interior, Samuel J. the Senate.

The National Committee passed resolutions unanimously, establishing District Representatives in National

Convention.		W. P. CANADAY,			
(	ZIT 1	1	TE	MS.	•
Chew Tobacco	Jackson	1	Best	Sweet	Navy

We learn that a railroal is soon to built between Baison and Clinton. If you want to be well advised, sub-

scribe for the Post The Superior Court for this county does not convene until the first Monday in June.

Fires have been raging in the woods for the past week, but the heavy rains of Thursday night checked them some-

What zone do we live in? Last week a seal was caught in the river, and this

If you want to get rien advertise in

A large United States flag was flying to the breezes on Friday from the balcony of the Custom House in honor by the inordinate pressure for place, of the inauguration of President Gar-

> One hundred and seventy thousand dollars have been appropriated for the Cape Fear River, \$140,000 for the Upper Cape Fear.

> If you want to make a fortune rent a farm of W. P. Canaday.

Services at St. Mark's Church are a

Sunday Morning Prayer at 11 A. M. Sunday Evening Prayer at 71 P. M. Sunday School at St. Barnabas at 34

Cengrination Class at Church at 41 Week days during Lent.

Morning Prayer at 71 A. M. Evening Prayer at 5 P. M. Seats free.

That splendid farm just adjoinning the city on the 'Pank Road is for rent. Apply to W. P. Canaday.

The very best truck farm in the coun. ty for rent. Located adjoining the city limits. Apply to W. P. Canaday.

DEATH OF DR. W. A. B. NORCOM. -We regret to learn that our State has lost, in the death of Dr. W. A. B. Norcom, one of its most prominent physicians, Dr. Norcom lived at Edenton, N. C., but had a professional reputation of much credit and large extent. He died in Baltimore and his remains were taken to Edenton for interment. His brother, Dr. H. S. Nor-

RESISTRARS OF ELECTION .- In ac cordance with a resolution passad at the last special meeting of the Board o Aldermen, the Mayor, after consultation with members of the Board of Aldermen from ehe respective wards, has made the following appointments of Registrars for the municipal election to be held in this city on the 24th

com, of this city, was with him in his

First Ward - Upper Division - Ar chie Alderman, Lower Division-1 Second Ward-J. C. Langusden

Third Ward-W. L. Jacobs. Fourth Ward-James Kendrick Finh Ward-H. P. Otr, Jr.

The Registrars, as named ab quality and take whatever other - 1875 Mann & Co. 257 Park How, New York

tain Joseph Price, Harbor Master makes the following report of the arri- The members of the Precinct Comvals of vessels at this port, &c., for the mittee of the Upper and Liower Divismonth of February! Number of vessions of the First Ward are occurred to meet at the Court House on Wedthese, 27 vessels were American, with needay, evening next at Scoclock.

9,211 tons, and 25 were foreign, with Punctual and prompt attendance of 8,785 tons. Of the former, 1 were steamen, 3 were brigg and 20 were busines requires their action.

schooners, and of the latter, 2 were Wilmington N. C. March 4, 1881.

barques. to state oil ac nev ATTEMPTED ABSON .- Au attempt just north of the new market, owned by the Walker estate and occupied by Mr. Jacob Rulfs. The incendiary saturated a plank on the rear end of the building with oil and then set fire to it. For some unaccountable reason, perhaps the oil was watered, the fire tina do enact: burned very slowly and then went out. of the crime.

EXPORTS DURING FEBRUARY During the month of February, just During the month of February, just closed, as we gleam from the book at the Custom House, there were experted hence 4,536 bales of cotton, 37,852 barnels of treatment of the manner interfere with the sale of the pitch, 75,358 gallons of spirits turpentine, 2,322,000 feet lumber, and 514,-000 shingles.

The cotton was 'valued fat \$231,87 the rosin at \$62,817; the tar and pitch at \$5,042; the spirits turpentine at \$33,-158 the lumber at \$88,541 and the every offence. shingles at \$3,622.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION .- The fol lowing are the inspectors of election appointed for the municipal election to be held on the 24th inst.

First Ward-Lower Division-John L. Dudley, John H. Strauss, J. W Whitney, Louis L. Nixon.

Second Ward-L. Tato Bowden, R F. Eyden, B. G. Bates, Geo. E. Berden. Third Ward-A. J. Yopp, W. M. Hays, John E. Taylor, John Hargrove. Fourth Ward-Thos, O. Bunting, Geo. N. Harriss, C. P. Lockey, Louis

Fifth Ward-Nick N. Morris, Cico. W. Branch; Anthony Howe, Jr. James

COROBER'S INQUEST .- The colored uan who was picked up sick on the veyed to the city prison, where he died, proved to be Richard Johnson. The deceased is said to have lived near this city. He was well dressed and on his person were found a watch and chain and a small sum of money. Coroner Hewelett held an inquest over the re- 272 AWEEK, \$12 a day at home easily mains Thursday morning, the verdict being death from heart disease. The remains were interred in the paupers' burying ground,

ELECTION OF OFFICERS, -At a meeting of the W. S. P. Eogine Company No. 1, held Tuesday night, the following officers were elected:

Juo. C. James, President.

F. G. Robeson, Vice-President.

W. C. Craft, Secretary.

J. F. Gause, Treasurer. E. G. Parmelce. Foreman.

W. C. VonCitahu, 1st Assistant. W B. Davis, 2nd Assistant.

E. W. Manning, Chief Engineer. li. W. Newkirk, 1st Assistant.

The anniversary of the Company which falls on the 22d of March, will be celebrated with an engine practice.

THE ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC NEWS. -One of the handsomest of publications is the Illustrated Scientific News, published by Muun & Co., New York. Every number contains thirty-two pages, full of engravings of novelties in science and the useful arts. Ornamental wood work, pottery, vases and objects of modern and ancient art are finely shown.

The March number contains, among various other subject illustrated, a full description of the manufacture of paper hangings, with engravings; bow the deceptive curve is produced in casting the ball by the baseball pitcher, his attitude, how he holds and handles the hall, all fully illustrated. The number before us also contains engravings of Capt. Ends' proposed ship railway across the isthmus, and a novel bydraulic railway locomotive.

le addition to all this it contains many valuable peopes for artisans and

This publication will be tound in-

NUMBER 10

HARROR MASTER'S REPORT, Cap. BETUBLICAN COMMITTEE OF PIRST WARD

schooners, 7 were brigs and 16 were WILMINGTON, March 5, 1881 The Republicans of the Fifth Ward will meet at the Bucket Company Enwas made Wednesday night to burn gine House on Ninth street, at 7:30 the old frame store on Front street, o'clock on Wednesday evening next. BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

"Poor Man's BILL."-The following is the "Poor Man's Bill" which was

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful Kirkwood, lows, and confirmed by There is no clue as to the perpetrator for the Board of Aldermen for the proper authorities of the city of Wilmington, Washington and Tarboro, to impose or collect any tax on or for the sale of fresh meats, beef, pork, mutton, above named articles.

Sec. 2. Any person or persons violating the provisions of the above section of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction before any Justice of the Peace, be fined not less than flfty dollars and imprisoned not less than thirty days for each and

Sec. 3. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed. Sec. 4. This act sall be inforce from the date of its ratification.

Two new street letter boxes will be First Ward-Upper Division-S. Hill placed at the corners of Market and Terry, L. J. Thornton, C. Strode, J. O. Front streets as soon as the gas lamp's are erected.

> The chances for raising the Gov. Worth are now considered very favorable as the water in the river has fallen several feet.

A stranger while witnessing the performance of Arlington's Minstrels at the Opera House on Thursday night was taken with a fit.

The Leplen season cammened on Wednesday the 2nd inst., Ash Wednesday, and will close on the 17th of April. Easter Sunday, Good Briday, falls on the 15th of April. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples fed27-ly STINSON & Co. Portland, Mc

\$66 a week in your own fown. Terms and South free. Address H HARLETT on Co, Portland. Maine feb 3-iy

feb.7-ly Thund Co, Augusta, My



Every Man or Boy His Own Magacin.

A Good Chance for Amatures, or for Home Parlor Amusements.

CONCERT CLUS. AC

THEOR. BAZONNIE, to review Imagician.) having an incahaustable Catenet, or wonderful "slight of Hand, Magical | and illusion tricks, comperhang a factor over three-humbired different bricks, will-amongly has ture Clubs with full appearance, and such matractions as will employ a body if yours old, to become a first-close magician to a few hours. Or pers do call obtain any number of cricks from one to one humbired. Full explanation, and directions given with each tirk.

Send the most or express.

Among the meany tricks are the flavors port the there lies Tricks, binding and answering a sended letter, field and recals.