

HISTORICAL.

Among the western mountains a beardless youth dwelt. Him the people, that laws he might make, to Raleigh sent. Down from the mountains came this beardless youth, and into the hands of the Philistines fell. His hair they cut, and strength no longer had he. That his manhood was destroyed he cried out. To the Philistines he himself surrendered. Then with Obadiah, Obadiah, of brief and inglorious career, afterwards dwelt he. Him Obadiah to his heart has taken. Obadiah on Monday was borne, on Tuesday was baptised, on Wednesday went abroad, on Thursday courted, on Friday was married, on Saturday died and on Sunday he was buried. In the same grave both were buried. To this beardless youth this epitaph is written: "He died for want of brains."

We ask Col. Bennett the other day, who was the leader of the House of Representatives, his answer was that there was just one hundred and twenty. He thought every fellow was afraid that some one else was trying to lead, and they pulled crosswise. We are much of his opinion, they have done nothing except draw their pay and try and disfranchise the negroes. Senator Stanford says it is the hardest crowd he ever saw, and if they do not hurry and get away, it will be their last time at Raleigh. We agree with him that it is a hard crowd, but we think it matters but little now whom they leave at Raleigh, for in our opinion their last trip, at the expense of the State to the City of Oaks, the people will send better men next year, Republicans, men who can be trusted with the rights of the citizens.

THE CITY BILL—DISFRANCHISEMENT OF NEGROES.

The kuklux papers of this city do not see how the city bill disfranchises negroes. If they were able to conceive anything that was fair and equitable, and were not prejudiced against Republican government, that is to say, the majority, regardless of property ratings, they could see where the bill disfranchises colored people.

We do not propose to show in this article where they have been disfranchised, but simply to show the intentions of these fellows. We all know full well their intentions, but it may be as well to show the public, by words out of their own mouths, their intentions.

The chief kuklux paper of the State, the Wilmington Journal, of February 23, says of this bill: "The negroes of this city, who own but little property, have been banded together against the property owners and business interests, and by means of their numerical strength have levied and collected taxes from the whites, squandered it upon jobs and party favorites, to the detriment of the general prosperity. This will now cease, under the amended charter that class of our people who pay the taxes and conduct the business enterprises of Wilmington will levy the taxes and control their disbursements. This will be a gala day for our city." This shows conclusively that the intention was to defeat the negroes and to do that at least two-thirds had to be disfranchised. The Journal and the Star of this city have made no attempt to hide the real intention, since they have found out that the colored people do not intend to submit quietly and be disfranchised.

When the city charter was before the Legislature three of the gentlemen of that body are reported to have made remarks of this kind: "Whenever it shall become my pleasure to vote so as to take a city or town out of the hands of radical negroes, I shall do so. All I have got to be told is, will the bill do this, and if it will, and being reliably informed that it will, I shall certainly vote for it."

If this bill had been an act to disfranchise negroes it would not have been more effective in so doing than the bill they have passed and are now trying to enforce. But, thank the Lord, we still have a Judge in the United States to enforce the Constitution. If it was not for him and other Judges, they would soon show the negroes that they should not vote. It is well that we still have a Constitution and Judges to enforce it.

But then they did not intend to disfranchise the colored people. O, no, of course not. But let us see what Mr. Shelly says: "The New Berne Journal of Commerce," a Democratic paper informs us that Mr. Shelly said in explanation of his vote, that, "whenever he could, as Senator, under the form of law, give power and authority to his own race and color, to intelligence and

virtue, he should feel it his duty to do so." What a pity these fellows had not been more on the alert and tried, like their associates, to hide the real meaning of the so-called "act," under the forms of law." These fellows mean any way they can, to control, regardless of law.

Our virtuous friend across the way is getting very indignant because he cannot succeed in stirring up a feeling in his party in favor of the city election. Every honest man among his own party can see that it is dishonest and unfair, and for that reason they are hard to force into the battle. We have never seen an election in this city yet, either for State, county or city officers, if the people became the least lukewarm but this kuklux sheet commenced its false statements for the purpose of creating some excitement. The Republicans have been so very moderate and conservative in all of their expressions and acts, knowing full well that sheet the Journal would mistake the least thing for the purpose of forcing his party friends up to the registrars office, and to create a feeling in his own favor. This fellow, who is as void of conscience as a prairie buffalo, comes forward with a cock and bull story about something said by Senator Mabson, of Edgecombe county. He says:

"We do not quote the incendiary language of this negro to warn our citizens of impending danger. Negroes in our midst, and their miscible, depraved and disgraced white associates, are doing enough to stir up strife between the races, but we wait the people of this State and of the North to see who among us seek to sow the wind, may reap the whirlwind."

We know that a man who was chief of the kuklux of North Carolina, and who has ordered men shot and whiped, are capable of making any kind of a statement regardless of its truth. We publish this article for another purpose; we want the people of the North to know, and we intend they shall know, who it is that is trying to enforce an unconstitutional law in this State and who are prepared to enforce it by bloodshed. There is not a respectable lawyer in this State who values his reputation as a counselor, above his duty to the kuklux party, who will say the city bill is constitutional in any particular. They prepared it as they say, for the avowed purpose of getting control of the City Government, and we ask our Northern friends to watch what they say. "Ret we want the people of this State on of the North, to see who among us seek to sow the wind, may reap the whirlwind." This is a threat that if the Republicans of this city, undertake to settle this matter before the courts, they "may reap the whirlwind." The fact is the Republicans intend to take this matter to the courts and see if there is a constitution in this State and of the United States, and if there is, have it enforced. They only demand their rights under the law, and if the courts decide that the bill is constitutional then they will as they have all ways done, abide by the law, they seek a peacible and a fair settlement of this matter, and they propose to have that, and if they should be bloodshed the responsibility will be upon the heads of the Democrats and their bad advisers.

Now as to this kuklux allusion to bad white men in the Republican party. We admit that we have had men in our party, but, thank the Lord, we have none as mean and bad as he is. A wolf in sheep's clothing, pretending to be a gentleman, but at the same time doing all he can to have the law violated.—There has been no man as violent as he, always in the front rank of the most radical of the kuklux party, and he is the man who is trying to disfranchise the colored people of this State, and particularly of the cities of Wilmington, New Berne and Raleigh.

The Republicans are warned not to allow this hot-headed, irresponsible kuklux sheet, across the way, to cause them to get into any trouble. We do not believe that it can influence votes enough to raise a row. The Republicans ask to have the matter settled by the courts, and we believe there is enough of the Democratic party in favor of a peacible and quiet settlement to overrule the bad judgment of these mischievous disgraced white men and their party associates.

"They are coming, Father Abraham," cries the Philadelphia Press in allusion to the election of Allen T. Caperton to be United States Senator from West Virginia. Caperton, it will be remembered, was a Senator in the Congress of the Southern Confederacy. Where is Jeff Davis.

Senator Cantwell, from New Hanover, deserves the thanks of the honest and respectable citizens of New Berne for his earnest efforts to defeat the infamous gerrymandering bill.—New Berne Times.

Every day cheerfulness is one of the great virtues.

The Republican party like all human institutions is fallible, and its fallibility has been shown in the conduct of bad men who have unavoidably reached position which they never merited. This has been true of men in every political party that has existed in this country, from the colonial days down to the present, this has been true of all state and all church organizations from the formation of human society to the present. It has not been true of political parties from the colonial days to the present that the principles set forth by them have been based on the edifying foundation of humanity, christianity,—truth. Objections may justly be raised, and rightly urged against the had in all organizations, but when such characters are selected, and their acts paraded for the purpose of censure and obloquy upon an organization the principles of which are founded and reared upon right; manifest violence is done to the organization, violence that is wanting in justice, barren of equity.

The republican party of this country came before the nation with a code of principles embracing all the elements of a broad, comprehensive humanity; breathing higher and purer christian sentiment, than had ever before characterized the platform of a political party; and giving promise of greater progress and a higher civilization than had hitherto, been evinced by anything that had been emanated from any other party in our country.

The practice of the party has been in keeping with the code of principles professed by it.

It recognized the union of the states as a desideratum and consummation full with lashing benefits to the citizen and the world at large; and when disintegration was attempted, it reluctantly clothed loyalty in the red, the white, the blue, and all the habiliments of war and sent it forth in the person of its soldiery, and achieved the end in view, not without immense expenditure of treasure, and large loss of life. It had given protection to all, and firmly demanded that allegiance—which it successfully exacted. Incidental to this was the wiping out of the foul blot of human slavery, from her otherwise bright escutcheon, and the shining forth of the dazzling aurora of liberty upon 4,000,000 souls.

A humanity remarkable for its want of a parallel, for the treating of the conquered with any severity, other than an exaction of obedience to the laws.

This she complied at least, impliedly promised to give; and how faithfully that promise has been kept is evinced, by murder open and concealed, ostracism of loyalty, and an expressed hate demonic in its character, which has not been content to spend its force upon its loyalists in the South, but has reared its unblushing front in the very halls of Congress, using language fit alone for a brothel, shocking to the ears of common decency, and in open violation of the privileges of the House. Progress is shown plainly by the numberless monuments of education that have been reared from Maryland to Texas, from the Atlantic, and beyond the broad waters of the Mississippi.

With a heavy debt upon the nation, steadily bearing up under it, it has decreased each year since the cessation of hostilities between the rival sections.—At Geneva we met in the international assemblage and settled amicably a difficulty that threatened to cause a war with great Britain, and brought to our coffers \$15,000,000 penalty for the violation of neutrality. To-day elected to and in the councils of the nation more than a hundred men in and to come in Congress whose hands are not clean of the nation's blood, and the country content.

With all these grand and glorious ends attained by standing upon and enforcing the principles of republicanism; and yet the south, so largely benefited by these results, the democracy chagrined by this advancement of the principles of truth that have permeated and distinguishes republicanism, set in exultation that the party's mission is ended, and the party is about to expire. Woe to the people when they reject principles that have produced such golden harvests, not alone to the thirty seven States, but to the world. Venal, traitorous legislators may gerrymander the cities of the southern States for the ostensible and unconstitutional purpose of giving power to disloyal aristocrats, but for the real purpose of defeating the will and intent of the people, but their triumph will be the life of an ephemera. The principles of republicanism, as set forth by that party, are in a slumber from which it will rise to vindicate the principles of rights, and justly punish the wrong doers.

No man ever imbibed the principles of this great political party and abjured his faith. To be a Republican is to ac-

cept liberty, equal and exact for all, as above and beyond all human legislation, not in strict conformity with equal civil liberty for all men.

The Foote was sunken too deep in the Glenn and the Glenn too low in the slum of the sentiment that pervaded our citizens in the unhappy days that preceded the war; sunken too low in that base barbarous sentiment, that recognized property in man; sunken too low in that fancied right of the State an integral part being equal to or superior to the great union of the States; sunken too low in mental degradation, not to recognize the truth generally accepted by great minds the world over, in this country, that mind not matter is the standard that gives dignity and consideration to man such as can be attained by none other thing. These Anglo Saxons whose manhood is to be affected by the passage of an act amendatory of the United States Constitution, which if made a law, will to all intents and purposes, be the act of the United States, will be under the unhappy necessity if the civil right bill passes of leaving not only their loved North Carolina, but the United States, or their manhood is likely to be metamorphosed into Eegrohlood.

Too much has been said by us of these men, whose insignificance is only equalled by their mendacity in laying claim to membership with a party the principles of which could never have entered too such small mental orifices as the brains of Glenn and Foote.

Happy for the principles of our party if all over the land, with one and the same impulse these pretenders sever their connection with our organization, and when in '76 the people's attentions are drawn to our principles as set forth by the greater leaders, Sumner, Lincoln, Stevens, Winter Davis and Phillips, and as they are to be seen emblazoned on the banners of the nation, then with these mercenaries and traitors, known and entirely separated from us, we will go forth with an assurance of victory in North Carolina, and the Union. Because, though few in numbers, with such weapons, our principles, and the victories obtained by a prudent conformity to them we will do a work

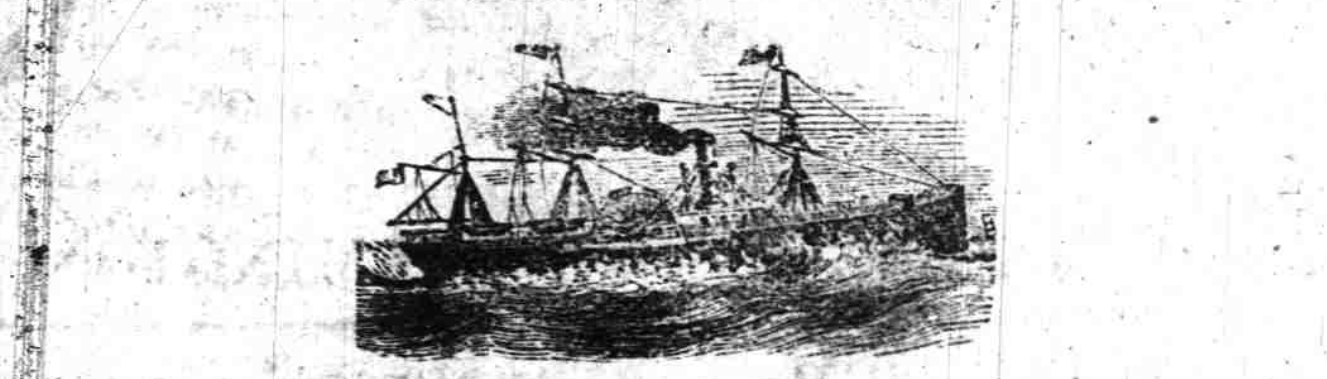
brilliant and effective in piercing to the centre of the democratic ranks of was done by that faithful set of warriors in the elder days of Grecian civilization at Thermopylae.

Let us have no False Pretenses.

That donkey in the lion's skin who was betrayed by his bray, has been used in a metaphorical way almost too often to remain a novelty; and yet what other picture will so aptly represent the present editor of the New York Tribune, strutting about in the old white hat and coat of Mr. Greeley, and claiming them as his own, and himself as the great apostle of freedom? "The Tribune has much interest in this Republican party," says Mr. Reid. "It was through these columns that aggressions of the slave power were first resisted, and the breath of life breathed into the republican party." This is something like Arnold preaching fealty to his country, after betraying it, or as if Judas were calling upon the Apostles to follow him in an honest support of Christianity, while he jingled the silver which he had received for betraying its head and exemplar. The Evil One himself might tell of grand deeds performed while he was an angel in Heaven; but we do not remember that he had the effrontery to ask his followers to bring the univers back to its original perfection and symmetry. The New York Tribune actually is the hardihood to ask for support on the ground of being a Republican paper. It tells of what the Tribune has done for human rights, as if types were rational things and presses were subjects of reward and punishment. It talks of its love for the Republican party—not the party as now constituted. Oh, no; you never see one of these fellows who is not far too exalted to approve anything done now by a party! He always speaks of what it has done; of what it did away back when he was then, as now, too far advanced, too progressive, to help it along; though he is not at all too modest to accept as his own the benefits and the applause which greet its former deeds.

And this New York Tribune of today, at war with every principle held and advocated by its founder; the ardent friend of Seymour, Tilden, and the Democratic mob; the merciless foe of such men as Conkling, Tremain, and honest lion-hearted old John A. Dix; the organ of the Kuklux and the White Leagues; the bitter unrelenting prosecutor and reviler of colored men and their friends, comes before the public with claims as a Republican newspaper! There is not so sensible and willing a tool of Southern criminals, outside of New Orleans, as that newspaper. It makes such haste to defend Southern bandits and revile every Republican who stands by his colors, as to excite a smile of derision even on the faces of those it serves. When it takes its stand where it properly belongs, with the New Orleans Bulletin, Shreveport Times, Atlanta News, and others which it imitates, and with whom it labors in loving harmony, we shall make none but the general objection which we raise to the course of all these organs of the White League; but when it comes up and insults the intelligence of a people by pretending to be a Republican newspaper, we interpose our protest. The Tribune is the newspaper Faust of America.—Inter-Ocean.

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THE SUN. WEEKLY AND DAILY FOR 1876.

The approach of the Presidential election gives unusual importance to the events and developments of 1876. We shall endeavor to describe them fully, faithfully, and fearlessly.

THE WEEKLY SUN has now attained a circulation over seventy thousand copies. Its readers are found in every State and Territory, and its quality is well known to the public. We shall not only endeavor to keep it up to the old standard, but to improve and add to its variety and power.

THE WEEKLY SUN will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment, and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the WEEKLY SUN the best family newspaper in the world. It will be full of entertaining and appropriate reading of every sort, but will print nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. It will always contain the most interesting stories and romances of the day, carefully selected and legibly printed.

The Agricultural Department is a prominent feature in the WEEKLY SUN, and its articles will always be found fresh and useful to the farmer.

The number of men independent in politics is increasing, and the WEEKLY SUN is their paper especially. It belongs to no party, and obeys no dictation, contending for principle, and for the election of the best men. It exposes the corruption that disgraces the country and threatens the overthrow of republican institutions. It has no fear from knaves, and seeks no favors from their supporters.

The markets of every kind and the fashions are regularly reported in its columns.

The price of the WEEKLY SUN is one dollar a year for a sheet of eight pages, and fifty six columns. As this barely pays the expense of paper and printing, we are not able to make any discount or allow any premium to friends who may make special efforts to extend its circulation. Under the new law, which requires payment of postage in advance, one dollar a year with twenty cents the cost of prepaid postage added, is the rate of subscription. It is not necessary to get up a club in order to have the WEEKLY SUN at this rate. Anyone who sends one dollar and twenty cents will get a paper, post-paid, for a year.

We have no traveling agents.

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GREAT SALE OF REAL ESTATE, TOWN OF LILLINGTON.

ESTATE OF DR. JOHN R. LARKINS, DECEASED. THE UNDERSIGNED will sell, at public auction, about one-sixth (1-6) part of the TOWN OF LILLINGTON, AND THE VALUABLE, AND THE FARM LANDS adjoining. Sale will take place at noon, on MONDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF MARCH, 1876, in the town of LILLINGTON. TERMS—Ten per cent, cash, balance in three equal instalments of six, nine and twelve months, with interest from date. For further particulars see posted notices. GEO. D. FLACK, Adm'r and Commissioner. Jan 22-6t

NEW ARRIVALS This Week.

WACCAMAW & CAPE FEAR FRESH BEATEN RICE. HAM, SIDES, SHOULDERS. (Dry Salted and Smoked.) English and Scotch Ales. COFFEES of all kinds at reduced Prices, FISH, CASE GOODS of all kinds, TOILET SOAPS, Fine Pale and Common SOAPS, Twenty different kinds of TONIC BITTERS, Cigars, Tobacco, Kerosene Oil, Hay, Corn and Oats. WITH HUNDREDS OF OTHER ARTICLES OF Groceries at Wholesale. CASH or close buying customers can be suited always, with Good Goods at Lowest Market Prices. ADRIAN & VOLLERS. jan 8-ly

FIRST AND FINAL POSTPONEMENT OF THE GRAND GIFT CONCERT.

To have been given in the City of Greensboro, N. C., on December 31, 1874, for the purpose of erecting an OLD FELLOWS' TEMPLE, has been postponed until WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17th, 1876. At which time the CONCERT will certainly be given and the DRAWING GUARANTEED. A partial drawing could have been made at the time appointed, but numerous letters from Agents and ticket-holders, urged the Manager to make a short postponement in order to secure a full drawing. The Grand Gift is the New and Well-furnished Benbow House—worth \$60,000. Grand Cash Gift, \$10,000.00. Real Estate Gifts, \$1,000.00. Cash Gifts, \$2,500.00. Grand Total, \$13,500.00. REFERENCES.—We refer, by permission, to the following gentlemen of our City, and would be glad if the creditors would write to any of them: R. P. Dick, Judge U. S. District Court, Western District of N. C. Thos. Settle, Judge Supreme Court. T. B. Keo B. Register in Bankruptcy. Ho. M. Douglass, A. S. Marshal. W. S. Bell, Editor of North State. Duffy & Albright, Eds. Patriot. Chas. E. Shober, of firm of Wilson & Shober, Bankers. Julius A. Gray, Cashier of the Bank of Greensboro. R. M. Stafford, Sheriff of Guilford. S. D. White, Post Master. Odell, Rigdon & Co., Merchants. J. W. Scott, Price of Tickets \$2.50—Number of Tickets issued only 100,000. How to REMIT.—Money should be sent by Registered Letter, Post Office Order, or Express, with name, Post Office, County and State of the purchaser, written plainly. For further particulars apply to the manager, Box 8, Greensboro, N. C. GEORGE F. MENDENHALL, Manager, Agents Wanted. M. P. TAYLOR, Agent Wilmington, N. C. feb 12-11.