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W. P. CASADAY, Proprietor.

HAYES AND WHEELER.

Sketch of Governor Rutherford B. Hayes.

Rutherford B. Hayes of Ohio, who is to be the next President of the United States, having been nominated by the National Republican Convention at Cincinnati is still a young man, and is an honest man, as he certainly is an earnest Republican. He was born at Delaware, Ohio, October 18th, 1822, and was graduated from Kenyon College. Subsequently he studied at the Cambridge Law School and adopted the law as a profession, beginning the practice in Cincinnati, where he still resides. In 1858 he was made City Solicitor, an office which he held until 1861, when he entered the army as Major of the twenty-third regiment of Ohio volunteers.

GENERAL HAYES' MILITARY RECORD.

The regiment was organized at Camp Chase in June, 1861, with William S. Rosecranz as Colonel and Stanley Matthews as Lieutenant Colonel. Before taking the field Rosecranz was appointed a brigadier general in the regular army, and Colonel Scammon succeeded him in the regiment. Hayes continued with the regiment and went with it into service in West Virginia, where it remained for a year, and during that time he was promoted to be lieutenant colonel. In August, 1862, it was transferred to Washington and joined McClellan's army, at that time on the movement which culminated in the battle of Antietam. At South Mountain Lieutenant Colonel Hayes was in command and was severely wounded. As soon as his wounds were healed he returned to his place and persisted in remaining until he was carried off the field. In the autumn of 1862 the regiment was again ordered to West Virginia, and Colonel Scammon being promoted soon after their arrival at Clarksburg, Lieutenant Colonel Hayes succeeded him. He remained in the Kanawha Valley during the winter and throughout the next summer, undergoing much toil and many hardships. In the battle of Cloyd Mountain, in May, 1863, the regiment took a prominent part, and being soon afterward transferred to General Hunter's command, it shared in all the hardships of his campaign in the Shenandoah Valley. At the battle of Opequan, Hayes was in command of the First brigade of General Crook's command. Crook's command was ordered to make a flank attack, and Hayes' brigade had the extreme right of the infantry. The position was not easily reached, but, throwing out a line of skirmishers, the brigade advanced across two or three open fields under a scorching fire, driving the enemy's cavalry. When the enemy's line of infantry came into view he opened a brisk artillery fire, but the brigade moved forward under the fire at double quick. Coming to a thick fringe of underbrush they dashed through it and came upon a deep slough forty or fifty yards wide and nearly waist deep. It seemed impossible to get through it, and the whole line staggered. Just then Colonel Hayes plunged in under a shower of bullets, and with his horse sometimes down, but bravely struggling against every obstacle, he rode, waded and dragged his way through the morass—the first man over. Once over the slough he continued in the advance, and Colonel Duvall, the division commander, being wounded, he was for the rest of the day in command of the division. The regiment was at the affair at North Mountain, September 20th, 1864, and also served with Sheridan in the Valley of Virginia. At the end of this service Colonel Hayes was rewarded with a brigadier's rank, and his record was highly creditable in every sense. Since the war he has been three times elected Governor of Ohio, and twice a member of Congress. Last year he ran as the Republican candidate against Governor Allen and was triumphantly elected after a most desperate contest. In all the positions which he has occupied he has acquitted himself with the highest honor, and no man in the country has a more published record.

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THE PARTY LINE.

Now that the two leading political parties of the country are getting into line and preparing for the conflict that will be decided in November, it is well to observe the temper and disposition with which the enemy prepare for battle. As a specimen of "the way they do it" in Georgia we quote a brace of paragraphs from the *Augusta Chronicle* from an article headed "The campaign in Georgia" which says:

"The duty of every good Democrat in the coming campaign is plain and simple. Independents must be considered as Radicals and treated as Radicals. If necessary the harsh but wholesome policy which prevailed in 1868-'69 and '70 in Georgia, murder at enshined in her niche as the God-dess who ruled the hour. The masses of the people of that State at that time were perfectly willing to 'let bygones be bygones' and accept in good faith the issued if the war. Their hearts were too sore and their feelings too lacerated to foolishly cling to the issues that were already dead. But the unhappy spirits who had plunged their country into an unwholesome and fratricidal war were not willing to abide the issue and to subside into the obscurity to which their acts had consigned them. Their axes had not yet been satisfactorily ground. They could not accept of reconstruction unless they could control it. They possessed murderous intentions, born of a determination to control the politics and policy of their State. They possessed no sense of justice, fairness, right or obedience to the law. Untold numbers of innocent victims had yielded up their lives to the reign of terror that prevailed, that the outside world might be apprised of the fact that an overwhelming democratic majority had swept the State. During those dark and eventful years a reign of terror prevailed in Georgia that was terrible to contemplate. Thousands of men who at the time were supporting their families in comfort and educating their children, were ruined in their business and the utmost rigor practiced upon them and their families by the infernal system of ostracism that prevailed. They were forced to either surrender their manhood and their convictions of right, and to acquiesce in the disgraceful compromise that at that time prevailed, or suffer the consequences. The masses of the people were as much slaves then as they were before the war when the same men as the slave oil-garths drove them into secession and rebellion.

The animus that actuated these unhappy spirits in those dark days actuate them now. Time does not meliorate their stupidity nor their aversion. They are Bourbons who learn nothing and who forget nothing. And all this thing is to be renewed. We are to have a recurrence of those dark days. "Independents must be considered as Radicals and treated as Radicals." No room for the display of any independence of spirit or opinion. On the exhibition of the least dissatisfaction at anything that may be said or done by these pure hearted and clean handed saints, the tempest is instantly punished by the "harsh policy" which so successfully prevailed in 1868!

And this warfare in 1876 is to be an unrelenting warfare. It is the warfare for the maintenance of liberty and good government against the frantic efforts of the enemies of liberty and good government. No man in North Carolina is better fitted to be the exponent of the destructive and devilish spirit of chivalry that actuates the crazy democracy than Z. B. Vance. A man who could order warfare to be commenced and carried on against defenceless women as Vance did in the days of his Governorship, because they would not disclose the whereabouts of their husbands and sons—a man who would cause to be huddled together like cattle destined for the shambles defenceless women with nursing children in their arms, in open saloons and exposed to the inclemency of wintry weather without shelter and without comfort, because their husbands refused to take up arms in the rich man's quarrel and their poor man's fight, is a fit, a very fit man to be the standard bearer of the rich man's Democratic party for Governor of North Carolina.

We appeal to the poor people of this State to know if they can ever again repose any confidence in a man who has made himself infamous by causing the wives of poor men to be tortured. Vance may do well as a circus clown, or he might even stand as a ring master. It is said of him that he can tell a story better than any other man in the State, but do poor men desire to have a man for Governor who could insult, degrade and torture the wives of poor men?

The democratic press are very hard up for something to say against Grant when they criticize and ridicule the message he recently sent to the editor of a Sunday School paper in Philadelphia. We publish the message elsewhere, both to show our readers how good and appreciative a thing it is, and also what foolish some people make of themselves in trying to ridicule others.

INCORRUPTIBLE.

Were it not that all those who belong to the democratic party are above suspicion—willing to sacrifice themselves upon the altar of patriotism without any pecuniary consideration, like Treed and the New York ring—we should have some apprehensions that Tilden's money would be too much for the St. Louis convention. But who ever heard of a democrat being influenced by money? Is it not "sordid dust" in their eyes?

JUDGE READE DECLINES.—In a letter to the *New North State*, Judge E. G. Reade informs his friends that he cannot allow the use of his name as a candidate for gubernatorial honors.

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Now the question arises, on which day did the *News* tell the truth? We think there can be no difficulty in deciding this question, especially when we look at it by the light which the luminous letter of the distinguished Fitzhugh sheds upon the subject of democratic indifference to office, however small or however humble.

"I swear," says that distinguished individual, "I have about one hundred and fifty names to fill, and I have about three thousand applicants." He says that then, women and children were all after him!

Talk about a democratic convention in which there were no office-seekers! What a noble army of patriots, all willing to suffer, bleed, and die, for pure love of party, regardless of the expense!

We have seen a little too much of lean, lank, hungry democracy, hanging around the Democratic table waiting eagerly for a single crumb to fall, to believe the latter statement of the *News*.

RETURNING AONSICIOUSNESS.

The Post has frequently said that there is an element in the south which is eminently conservative and not at all represented by the blatant, red mouthed rangers, who profess to possess all the virtue of the country. It has asserted that there is a very considerable class of people among us who are willing to accord to others the rights they claim for themselves—are willing to believe that there is really such a thing as an honest difference of opinion, and these same good souls believe that colored people are really human beings, and that they are possessed of the same impulses and the same desires as themselves. They recognize the solemnity of the marriage relation as existing between persons of color, and even go so far as to "assist" at their weddings. We are glad to chronicle the fact that even here in our goodly city of Wilmington, on the occasion of a recent wedding, old prejudices were laid aside by many of our most worthy white citizens, and the novel spectacle was presented, in what is known as a colored church, of an audience composed of about as many whites as colored—without regard to "previous condition"—the contracting parties colored—the minister colored—the gentleman who "gave away" the bride white—the lady who "gave away" the groom white—and many of the bridal presents sent in by white friends.

We are glad to bear testimony to the fact that the results of the war, have not wiped out the old kindly feeling between the two races.

HAYES.—We have in our office a life size likeness of Governor Rutherford B. Hayes of Ohio, the Republican nominee for President of the United States. The picture conveys an admirable view of the man showing well beyond the usual and refined and clean cut features. We invite the public to call and see the picture of the distinguished gentleman who will lead the Republican party to victory in November.

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