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The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME VII. WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1876. Single Copies 10 Cents. NUMBER 41

WILMINGTON POST ADVERTISING RATES.

Fifty cents per line for the first insertion and twenty-five cents per line for each additional insertion.

Eight (8) lines, Nonpareil type, constitute a square.

All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

Special rates can be had for a longer time than one week.

All communications on business should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

The subscription price to THE WILMINGTON POST is $3 00 per year or single copies; for clubs of 10 or 20 $2 00 per copy. The circulation of the POST is the largest of any paper in North Carolina.

B. KENNEDY, Business Manager.

NOTICE.

Capt. L. C. Lindsay, of Fayetteville, N. C., will canvass Eastern North Carolina, for THE POST. He is authorized to make contracts and receipt for moneys due THE POST. Colonel S. Trivett has consented to canvass Western North Carolina in the interest of THE POST. He is authorized to receipt subscriptions and receipt for moneys for THE POST.

A CARD.

We request the honest men of this state to send us the names of all the defaulters of public moneys, all the bribe takers and givers, or any other crimes that have been committed. We want the names of the parties, the amount of money used, and the county as well as the office held, if any. This we want in the interest of an honest government of North Carolina. Send to EDITORS POST.

COMMUNICATIONS

Correspondents of the POST must remember that it is an inflexible rule that the name of the writer *must* be with all communications. We do not publish the names of the writers when we are requested not to do so, but we do not publish any communications unless we know who they are from.—Further do we undertake to save or return communications that we do not publish, they go into the waste basket and are used for kindling fires. Correspondents will save themselves and us much trouble and annoyance by observing our rule and governing themselves accordingly.—THE EDITORS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

$5 REWARD.

Left my residence on Mt. Zion Church on Monday night, September 11th, 1876, one large bay mare. Five dollars reward will be paid for the apprehension of the thief and recovery of said property, or sufficient for conviction.

C. H. HILL.
DUANE MCCOY.
W. M. RAULSTON.
Trustees.

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co.

OFFICE OF GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT.
WILMINGTON, Sept. 11, 1876.

Commencing Sunday, September 10th, Passenger Trains on this road will leave Depot on Nutt street, at 2:00 a. m. and 2:00 p. m., and arrive at 12:00 m. and 12:00 m.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
Gen'l Supt.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Company,

GEN'L SUPT'S OFFICE,
WILMINGTON, SEPT. 11, 1876.

NOTICE.

On account of the Quarantine Regulations established in regard to the running of cars in this city, there will be no special leaving the Old Passenger Depot on Nutt street, at 4:00 p. m. and arriving at 7:00 p. m. connecting beyond on the Cheraw Depot at the 5:30 p. m. train leaving, and the 6:00 a. m. train arriving from the South.

E. ROBERTS,
Asst. Supt.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Lyons McNair, Plaintiff, vs. Alfred Moore, Defendant.

Notice of Attachment.

The defendant above named is hereby notified that a warrant of attachment has been issued in the above entitled action against his property, for the sum of Two Thousand dollars, for the wrongful taking and detention of a free person of color, by the defendant, and that the same has been levied on the following property of the defendant, to wit: His dwelling house, situated on Mt. Zion Church on Market street, between Second and Third streets, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., and that he will take notice that he is required to appear before the Judge of the Superior Court, to be held for the County of New Hanover, at the Court House in Wilmington, on the Second Monday after the Second Monday in March, 1876, and plead, answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, or judgment will be taken against him for the sum demanded.

LYONS MCNAIR,
Attys. for Plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 1st, 1876.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES FOR 1876.

ARE NOW DUE, AND MUST BE PAID before the middle of this month, to save the penalty of advertising and cost.

P. H. MANNING,
Sheriff New Hanover County.

$777 A Week to Agents, male or female. Best selling article in the world. Samples free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

FOR RENT.

A DESIRABLE DWELLING HOUSE, within two minutes walk of the Postoffice, containing large chamber, pantry and kitchen attached, cheap, until contracted, and can be rented from that date for the remainder of the year. Apply to

JOHN D. BELLAMY, JR.,
Attorney at Law.

$5 to $20 a day at home. Agents wanted. All of both sexes and all ages can live and work at their own homes. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me.

BOYS IN BLUE.

HEAD Q'RS DEP'T OF NO. CA. BOYS IN BLUE,
WILMINGTON, N. C. Sept. 10, 1876.

COMRADES:

In the year 1872, 50,000 veterans met in council at Pittsburg, and authorized their National Convention to call them together again whenever it should be deemed necessary. In accordance with the National call issued by Major Gen. John A. Dix, the veteran soldiers and sailors of this State are notified to meet at Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 20th day of the present month to enter into consultation upon the present condition of the nation and their duties in relation thereto.

Any veteran in this State not a member of the Boys in Blue, desiring to attend this Convention, will receive credentials from these Head Quarters. And any officer already commissioned can use his commission as credential.

It is hoped that from among the 10,000 veterans in North Carolina there will be a good representation.

By order of
JOSEPH C. ABBOTT,
Commanding Dep't of No. Ca.
JOHN H. FOOTE,
Colonel and Ad'jt. Gen'l.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—The county candidates of New Hanover county, will address the people on the political topics of the day at the following places:

Federal Point, October 2d, at Biddle's store.

Masonboro, October 3d, at voting place.

Harnett, October 4th, at Humphries.

Cape Fear, October 5th, at voting place, (Williams.)

BRUNSWICK COUNTY.—The Republicans of Brunswick county in Convention assembled at Town Creek on yesterday, made the following nominations:

House of Representatives—Daniel L. Russell.

Sheriff—E. W. Taylor.

Treasurer—John L. Wescott.

Register—Asa Ross.

Coroner—Isaac T. Merrill.

Surveyor—Geo. W. Grissett.

County Commissioners—W. P. Skipper, D. R. Walker, Wm. W. Grissett, Geo. K. Andrews, John A. G. Inman.

Republican Congressional Committee of the 3d District:

W. J. Bushell, Chairman.
W. A. Guthrie,
W. M. Black.

John N. Newell.
Thos. M. Smith.
Clifton Ward.
Geo. W. Carr.
Geo. W. Price, Jr.
R. S. McLean.
R. H. W. Leak.
E. W. Taylor.

Republican Executive Committee for the 3d Congressional District:

Jos. C. Abbott, Chairman.
Geo. Z. French.
Henry Taylor.
E. J. Pennypacker.
Hezekiah Reed.
L. E. Rice, ex-officio of the State Executive Committee.
J. J. Ganaway, Secretary.

The Republican District Committee for the Third Congressional District, to serve for the two years next ensuing, to be as follows:

W. J. Bushell, of Carteret.
Wm. A. Guthrie, of Cumberland.
W. M. Black, of Moore.
Oscar J. Spears, of Harnett.
Geo. W. Price, Jr., of New Hanover.
E. W. Taylor, of Brunswick.
R. H. W. Leak, of Duplin.
Mauger Bussell, of Onslow.
John Newell, of Bladen.
T. M. Smith, of Columbus.
Clifton Ward, of Sampson.
Geo. W. Carr, of Pender.

O. H. BLOCKER,
President of the Convention.
J. J. Ganaway, Secretary.

SAMPSON COUNTY.—The Republicans of Sampson county at their recent Convention made the following nominations:

Senate—Clifton Ward.

House of Representatives—C. D. Wilson, Hardy Doughtery.

Sheriff—John R. Smith, Independent, endorsed by Republican Convention and to be supported by Republicans.

Register—Josiah Robinson.

Treasurer—Benjamin Williamson.

Surveyor—M. D. Hawley.

County Commissioners—R. R. Monk, William Sessoms, Wilson Lockey, Wiley C. Jackson, W. D. Hall.

PENDER COUNTY.—The following is the full Republican ticket as nominated by the Republicans of Pender, and will be voted for at the next election:

House of Representatives—Alfred Lloyd.

Sheriff—Henry C. Register.

Treasurer—George W. Rackley.

Register—Isaac H. Bryan.

Coroner—George W. Carr.

Surveyor—Rufus Gaster.

County Commissioners—Miles Armstrong, Augustus Graham, R. M. Croom, Elisha Tate, C. M. D. Dougherty.

HON. A. M. WADDELL.

To an observer of the mutations of the things of this world it is interesting to note the changes that occur in a man's views and deportment as he passes through life. To day, here—to-morrow, yonder. To day, this—to-morrow, that. To day we find the gentleman whose name is at the head of this article one of the most ultra of all the ultra men of the Democratic party. We find him out Herroding even Herod in the lengths to which he goes to pander to the most depraved demands of the most depraved men of his party. We find him filling his stomach with any quantity of humble pie when he is reminded of his political views of less than a decade ago. We find him stultifying himself on a record that he began a few years since that would, if he had proved himself honest and consistent to his professions and persevering in the course on which he began to travel on his political road, have led him to high places of honor, and which would have centered upon him the love and the admiration of the whole country. But he had not counted the costs of the journey upon which he seemed inclined to enter, and had not considered the obstacles that were to be encountered on the way. When on or about the seventeenth day of June, 1867, Alfred M. Waddell attended a Republican political meeting at the African M. E. Church in this city, and was introduced by G. P. Rourk, a well known colored man in this community, to an audience of colored people, interspersed with a few white faces, and told his hearers that their invitation for him to address them was "peculiarly gratifying to him"—that *long* before the time when he was then speaking "he had advocated the right of the colored man to suffrage," and that because of these views "a large portion of the public had become disgusted with him"—that "some could give good reasons for their disapprobation and others could not, but fall back on the old folly of ignorance and prejudice"—that "those who most bitterly opposed the franchise to the colored men were the 'stay-at-home' men who, during the war, set back and cursed the d—d Yankees," he was either speaking the honest convictions of his heart—or he was not. If he was, he has strangely wandered far from his then freely chosen position.—If he was not—he was unworthy of the sincere admiration that he excited in the true and brave men who felicitated themselves that his talent and genius were to be used on the side of the Union and to enforce the even handed justice that belonged to all men.

At the meeting to which we allude Mr. Waddell told his hearers what he said they were anxious to hear; that was, whether he was a Republican. He told them that "although there were other organizations in other parts of the country, North Carolina had but one—the Republican party, and for his part he *intended to vote with that party*. He voted with it, not because he had any favors to ask, but *how* else could he vote? He was an Old Line Whig and did not love the Democrats, *and it was natural that he should occupy the position that he did*." These remarks were hailed with great applause, and the gallant young self proclaimed Republican took his seat, beside and in company with a number of Republicans, both colored and white.

At that time Col. Waddell gave evidence of being a brave man. He faced the frowns of the Democracy and defied their power to injure him. Providence allowed him to have a look behind the vail that shut out the beautiful view beyond from the gaze of the multitude. He saw in what seemed to him the not very far off future a glorious Union—a Nationality composed of the elements that had so recently been in discord and confusion. He saw that by a prompt and willing return to loyalty to the Union the scars and sores of disunion would soon vanish away and be remembered no more for ever. He might possibly have indulged in the thought—aye—the hope and expectation that he might lend a helping hand in the transformation scene—that he might be brought into the glare of the footlights before the face of an admiring people.

But he counted not his strength correctly. He had not taken into the account the cold shoulder that was even then being turned upon him—of the once loving eye that would wander in another direction on his approach—of the friendly hand whose warm grasp he from that day failed to receive—of the smile of beauty, too, whose sweetness was to be none lavished upon him. These things he counted not when his dreams of ambition led him to make speeches as a Republican, to Republicans, in Republican meetings. He thought that like Achilles, he was invulnerable in the position that he had taken, and, like Achilles, he was not invulnerable, and—*he fell*. Like Nebuchadnezzar, he had been weighed in the balance and found wanting. Like the dog, he returned again to his vomit. His beautiful visions were speedily dissipated by the rude shaking, that indignant society gave him. Instead of being the "Star of Hope" to his country to which S. S. Ashely likened him in the people at that time, he became erratic and wavering until he found the low level to which he has fallen.

We are sorry for him. Honor and preferment were before him—they were within his easy reach—it only required *courage* to grasp them—but he hesitated—and he fell.

REFORM IN DELAWARE.

At the Democratic State Convention Delaware, which was in session at Dover on the 7th inst., a series of resolutions were reported denouncing the letter of instructions to the United States Marshals by Attorney General Taft. They claim that their party in that State is a simon pure white man's party, and they do not recognize the negro at all in the capacity of a voter. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

THE WHITE MAN'S PARTY.

Resolved, That we are and always have been in favor of the white men of this country controlling this government, and therefore we appeal with confidence to the white voters *only* for the success of the principles in the foregoing resolution.

This is only carrying out the principles of the Democratic party. Only a year ago ex-congressman Whitely of that State said "We (the Democrats) believe in a white man's government, and hope yet to see the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States among the things of the past."

This is Mr. Tilden's party of "reform."

DUPLIN COUNTY.—The Republicans of Island Creek, Duplin county, held a rousing meeting on the 8th inst., and organized a Hayes and Wheeler, Settle and Smith and W. P. CANADAY Club. R. H. W. Leake presided, and the club elected Messrs. J. M. Powers as President; C. H. Teachey, Vice-President; C. Walker, Recording Secretary; A. K. Gavin, Corresponding Secretary; K. M. Gavin, Reader.

A committee of nine was appointed as township canvassers, to rightero.

Speeches were made by R. H. W. Leake and others, which showed the ring of the true metal. The names of fifty voters were enrolled as members of the club, and, after the passage of appropriate resolutions endorsing the Wilmington Post and pledging their utmost exertions for the election of HON. W. P. CANADAY to Congress, the meeting adjourned.

HAVE YOU HEARD THE NEWS FROM MAINE?—In spite of the hopes an predictions of Democratic prophets it now turns out that

Maine went
Hell-bent

for the Republicans. Every Congressional district and every county in the State, from present appearances, gave Governor Connor a majority. The Republicans gained everywhere, and the victory is a sweeping one. The result was one which there was every reason to expect, and it shows not only the ardor with which the Republicans are entering into the campaign, but that the party is still intact. At no time since 1860 has Maine done better for the Republican party, and the achievement of yesterday virtually decides the Presidential contest. The desire for change, upon which the Democracy depended for success, evidently has not taken possession of the Republican majority, and so quietly has this victory been won that Governor Tilden's "still hunt" is apparent only on the part of his enemies. Following so closely upon the Saratoga blunder and the result in Vermont, the Maine election cannot fail throughly to dishearten the Democracy, making Indiana as certain for Hayes as Ohio and Pennsylvania.

ROANOKE FAIR.—We acknowledge the receipt of a complimentary card from H. E. T. Manning, Esq., Secretary, to attend the Fair of the Roanoke and Tar River Agricultural Society, which will hold its Seventh Annual Fair at Weldon, N. C., on October 24, 25, 26, and 27.

If we we get through playing Tilden, Vance, Waddell *et al*, we will do our level best to be there. We wish the Fair every success.

RETURNS.—There was a man in our town, and he was very lame—he had traveled with the "Reform" club, from which his troubles came. But when he saw how lame he was, with all his might and main, he quit the game, and went for Hayes, and now was right again.

WILLIAM P. CANADAY.

The *Star* of yesterday has this to say editorially of Hon. W. P. Canaday, Republican candidate for Congress in this District:

"He is not a born orator or a polished debater, he is not very kindly to the editor, he is no dozy as a still twister, he hates the revenue officers; moreover, he drinks nothing but *lager*. Mr. Canaday is no drone; he is energetic; he is a tireless worker and an effective organizer, and this will enable him to bring out his full party vote. In addition, he will add some votes to the Republican general ticket."

This District has never sent a man to represent it in Congress, so far as we remember, who was not a lawyer. Every candidate for Congress in North Carolina on the Democratic ticket to-day, is a lawyer. The hard working men of the country are never chosen to go to Congress because they are not "born orators" or "polished debaters" as the *Star* would seem to require. Mr. Canaday is a strictly temperate man—but no lawyer. He is no drone—and no lawyer—he is energetic—but not a lawyer—he is a tireless worker—but not a lawyer—he is a hard working self made man—but not a lawyer. The people of this District will not reject such a man who possesses every desirable qualification for a Congressman except that he is not a lawyer, and vote for a lawyer who, after six years in Congress, cannot point to one single act of his whereby his constituents have been benefited to the value of one cent.

THE CHARLESTON RIOT.

The Democratic press from one end of the country to the other have been in agonies of excitement over the riot that occured in Charleston, S. C., last week. They have tried to use it so as to offset the Hamburg massacre, and thousands of other infernal outrages committed by the ku klux on the negroes and Republicans generally.

The facts of the case is simply this: According to the ku klux programme, while a Republican meeting was being held in Charleston last week, a crowd of rowdy Democrats, all of them armed, came into the hall where the Republicans were assembled and *demanded* that there should be a division of time with them. To this the Republicans would not consent, when the Democrats, thinking to intimidate their opponents, drew their pistols and began firing—one negro being shot in the arm. The negroes, instead of retreating under fire, were prepared to resist force with force, and when the ku klux began their shooting the negroes responded in the same way. This was more than the ku klux had counted on, and they incontinently left the hall, but rallied in the street and attacked some passing negroes, when the fight became general, with the result that have already been made known to the public.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY.—We call the attention of the honest voters of Brunswick county to the selections made by their County Commissioners to the character of the persons chosen as inspectors of the election at Summerville precinct, North West Township. J. D. McRae, Registrar, and S. F. Potter and W. L. Hall, are Democrats, and James Whitelock and Charles Troy, said to be Republicans, Inspectors. Whitelock is a clerk in the employ of Francis M. Moore, who is a candidate for County Commissioner, and he tells it openly that he is a Democrat and favors the election of the Democratic ticket. Charles Troy is in the employ of the Registrar, McRae, and entirely under his influence. So it will be seen that instead of there being at least *two* Republicans as Inspectors, of a different political faith from the Registrar, the whole outfit—Registrar and Inspectors are Democrats. This is "reform" with a vengeance. There are plenty of Republicans in this precinct fully competent to discharge the duties of Inspectors; why were they not chosen? The ku klux County Commissioners of Brunswick should be indicted for not having complied with the law.

We now begin to see the utility of having United States Supervisors and Deputy Marshals at every precinct in the South to ensure a fair election.

WHICH?—The chairman of the Massachusetts Democratic convention that nominated C. F. Adams for Governor announced to the world that the country wanted "reform" and peace, and that those meetings were to be had only under the benign influence of the Democratic party, and the Baltimore *Gazette* calls on all Democrats in the north to arm themselves and shed blood, &c., in insisting upon action of the government in having sufficient force convenient to ensure a fair election—that they should make to the last—but what is it they want in "reform"?

BREADS.—It is said that there are 10,000 working women in New York city out of employment. Tilden is Governor of the State of New York.

FUNNY.

One of the ludicrous episodes of this campaign is that of the carpet bagger Canaday, a slab-sided yankee, running for Congress against Waddell in the Wilmington district! He'd better be peddling tin ware, brass clocks, wooden nutmegs and horn gun flints.—Now G. R. French, pewter-plate-eyed Russell, or even "parlog and kitchen" McKay, might have made something of a race; but Canaday—pshaw!

We clip the above from the Wadesboro *Herald* of last Wednesday. The difference between the writer of the above and a d—d fool is so infinitessily small that a powerful microscope would fail to reveal it. And how gloriously ignorant he is of *French*.

"PRINCIPLES NOT MEN."

This has been the cry of the demagogue ever since the days of old Tom Ritchie, who did more perhaps to debauch American politics than any other man living or dead. This one idea has done more to help forward bad men than any of which we have any knowledge. The idea is expressed in three words, and yet it has been the great palladium upon which the unworthy, the corrupt, the vicious have built their hopes of success in political life. We do not under-value the importance of *principles*, but we do say that it is a contradiction to take a bad man—a man with no principles—to represent a principle. Politicians have taken up men unworthy of trust, unworthy of confidence; men whose word would not be taken in the ordinary transactions of life; men destitute of truth, destitute of mental and moral qualifications; and have thrust them upon the public as candidates for office; and if any one should find fault, and object to voting for such a man, he is silenced with the cry, "principles, not men." This is generally all the argument necessary to "dry up" the confiding voter. Let us see how thing works.

We want honesty. Well, honesty is a principle. What consistency would there be in voting for a known thief and robber, to represent an honest principle? We want reform—this is *now* the only principle which the Democracy claim, and yet, as the representative of that priniple, they put forward a man whose past belies the whole thing.

We want truth. How would it do to take a man who was never known to tell the truth when he could avoid doing so to represent this trait; that we should not look at the qualities of the man, a liar would do just as well as anybody else to carry out this principle. *Provided*, always, that no could get the nomination from those who want this principle represented; and how often is it the case that men destitute of every moral and mental qualification, by the use of improper means, secures a nomination from the wire-pullers and thimble-riggers of a party, while the rank and file tamely submit because of the cry, oh! it is "principles, not men," that we are after. Men are nothing—principles everything! Thus they are hushed into silence, and bad men are selected to do good deeds.—What are we to understand by principles? The definition of principle, in the common acceptation, according to Webster is,

"A settled rule of action; a governing law of conduct; an opinion or belief which exercises a directing influence on the life and behaviour, usually a *right rule* of conduct; correct opinion consistently directing one's actions."

Now take a man destitute of all these qualities—and many of them are—and what does he represent except himself? Would it not be a much safer rule, and much better for the country, if men with principle were selected to control the destinies of the nation?

JUDGE THOMAS.

The ku klux papers of the State are in extacies at the fact that Judge G. R. Thomas, once considered a Republican, had come out for "Tilden and Reform."

Judge Thomas, who was then in Congress as a Representative from North Carolina, was the only member from this State who voted for the civil rights bill. What do his new found friends think of that?

Judge Thomas has held office as a Republican ever since the war. He was elected to Congress in a District which gave him 10,000 majority. His constituents were nearly all negroes. He failed to receive a re-nomination for Congress and he immediately bethought him that it was time to "reform"—and he dropped over.

All the worldly goods that Judge Thomas possesses he got by holding office by the grace of Republicans, and now that his constituents prefer another man, he "goes back" on them and goes for "Tilden and Reform."

Next to Dorsheimer, John Morrissey was the most efficient worker for Tilden at St. Louis. In naming some one to fill the blank on the State ticket, the Executive Committee ought not to overlook John's claim.

IN EXTREMIS.

The Democratic convention of the State of New York nominated for Governor Hon. Horatio Seymour. This, too, in spite of Mr. Seymour's oft declared intention not to accept the nomination. When waited on by a committee to know if he would accept, they were informed that it was impossible for him to do so under any circumstances. This fact was well known to his friends both in and out of the convention, yet one of these "reformers" telegraphed from Mr. Seymour's home to the convention to "go on with the nomination;" and go on it did, and Mr. Seymour was nominated by acclamation. A greater fraud was never perpetrated by these virtuous "reformers," the result of which will be the overthrow of the Democratic party in the State of New York.

The facts are, there was a deep feeling existing on the part of a large portion of the delegates against Mr. Tilden, and his friends, knowing that Mr. Seymour would decline to allow his name to be used under any circumstances, favored his nomination with the understanding that the name of Mr. Dorsheimer, a particular friend and supporter of Mr Tilden, should be placed on the ticket for Lieutenant Governor. With the name of Seymour at the head of the ticket these friends of the great "reformer," Tilden, believed that it would sweep the State. They knew that Mr. Seymour's health was such that he could not perform the duties of his office—that he would resign—and that Mr. Dorsheimer would consequently become Governor. It was a deep laid plan on the part of the "reformer" and his friends to defeat the wishes of the people and to force upon them a man that is distateful to them. The positive refusal of Mr. Seymour to allow his name to be used under the circumstances and for such a disreputable purpose has thrown the Democratic party of New York into the utmost confusion, and the probability is that the damage resulting to it from this *fiasco* cannot be remedied. From one end of New York to the other there has gone up a bitter and resentful cry against Mr. Tilden and his advisers who counselled this fraud and deception which will result in many thousands of voters who would probably cast their votes for "Tilden and reform" carry.

Newspapers at the Centennial.

The Special Correspondent of the London Times says it would be difficult to find an apter illustration of the big way in which the Americans do things than that furnished by the "Centennial Newspaper Building," in the Exhibition grounds. Here you may see any one, or, if you like, all of the 8,129 newspapers published regularly in the United States, and see them, one and all, for nothing! You are not only permitted as a favor to see them, but invited, nay, pressed, to confer the favor of entering the building and calling for what paper you like. It is about as cool and agreeable a place—quite apart from its literary attractions—as a visitor to the Exhibition could wish to be offered a chair in. He may at first wonder how, among 8,000 papers, among them such mighty sheets as the New York Herald, he is to get at the small, lovely print of his native, thousands of miles away, it may be over the Rocky Mountains. But the management is so simple that, by consulting the catalogue, any one can at once find whatever paper he wants. They are pigeon holed on shelves in the alphabetical order of their States or Territories and their towns, the names of which are clearly labelled on the shelves. The proprietors of the Centennial Newspaper Building are advertising agents, the largest in all America—Messrs. G. P. Rowell & Co., of New York. Their enterprise will cost altogether about $8,000, or £1600, including the building and the expenses of "running" it for six months. The 8,000 and odd American newspapers are declared, by the same authority, to exceed "the combined issues of all the other nations of the earth."

ONE OF THE F. F. V.'S.

Dr. Thaddeus K. Lyon, one of the F. F. V's and a prominent physician in the city of Richmond, Virginia, was arrested a few days ago on the charge of having committed a nameless crime—a brutal outrage on two little girls, aged respectively ten and eleven years. If this had been done by an ignorant negro, he would not have lived to have seen the inside of a jail—he would have swung from the first lamp post, and the whole country would have rejoiced with the sponsor that the virtuous Democracy would have piled on the Republican party; but of course, Dr. Lyon being a Democrat—a white man—one of the First Families and all that sort of thing, the matter must be hushed up.