A treesings Mehr I tate

TISING RATES.

VOLUME VII.

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Post, Wrimington, N. C. The subscription price to THE WIL-MINGTON PUST is \$5 00 per year for 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.

R. KENNEDY, Business Manager.

NOTICE.

Capt. L. C. Linebury, of Fayetteville, N. THE POST. He is authorized to make con tracts and receipt for moneys due Tan Post Colonel S. Trivett has consensed to anvasa Western North Carolina in the interest of THE POST. He is authorised to solicit subscriptions and receipt for moneys due THE POST.

HON. Q. H. DOCKBRY. flon, O. H. Dockery will address the

people of the Third Congressional District at the following times and places Kenansville, Duplin county, Oct 24. . Clinton, Sampson county, Oct. 25. Fayetteville, Cumberland county, we shall make some strictures.

Oct. 26. Store, Bladen county,

Bladenborn, Bladen county, Oct. 28. Whiteville, Columbus county, Oct. 29. Wilmington, (at night,) Oct, 31.

Gen S H. Manning, and other dis ringuished speakers, will address the people of Sampson county on the political topics of the day, at the following

Newton Grove, Siturday, October

Halk's Precinct, Monday, October 9th. Honeycutt's, Tuesday, October 10th. Owensville, Wednesday, October

McDaniel's Cross Boads, Thursday, October 12th. Lisbou, Friday, October 13th.

Harrold's Store, Saturday, October

By order of the Republican Execu tive Committee.

CLIPTON WARD, Chairman,

SE TILE AND VALUE.

The following appointments have been made and agreed upon between Judge Settle and Gov. Vance

New Light, Wake county, Saturday, October 2. Oxford, Granville county, Monday, October D:

Person county, Tuesday, Hillsboro, Orange county, Thursday

October 12. Graham, Atsmance county, Friday? October 13.

COMPLIMENTARY.

In the Asheville Figurer of Sept. 30, we find the following complimentary notice of ourself. The article alluded to-"The Red Sea," was an editorial published in the Post last winter an

"We call the attent on of our readers to an article in another column headed The Red Sea." It is popied from the Wilmington Post, and is an emana tion from the pen of Col. Cassidey, the brilliant editor of that journal, than whom no man in North Carolina wields a more ready, facile and graceful pen The article has peculiar merit, evinces study, thought, eloquence and scholarship, together with an splitude and brilliancy of expression seldom met in the ordinary editorials of routine duty. It is a powerful appeal, as well as solemn and portentous warning, and will sell repay careful and thoughtful per-

WADDELL SAID: I. O. U.

WADDELL AT TOWN CHARK

This distinguished Reformer spoke at Town Creek, Brunswick county, on last Wednesday, to a crowd of about serenty persons. His habits have become so notorious and his derifictions so flagrant that he was under the necessity of announcing from the stump that he was soor. At the canelusion of his harangue one misguided individual so for legot propriety, and was so ignorant of the temper of those present, as to proanswer greeted the proposition, and the grasshopper fultered on to Wilmington.

WADDELL SAID I. O. U.

WILMINGTON POST ADVER- HON. C. R. ("CIVIL RIGHTS") or not be did anything in behalf of his THOMAS IN BRAUPORT.

Early last week it was posted on the bulletin in Beaufort, that by invitation of the Tilden and Vance club, the Hen. C. R. Thomas, would address the citizens of Carteret on Saturday, Sept. 30th, on the political issues of the day. Well, Saturday came, and it was a lovely day; but a few of the citisens could be induced to put in an appearance. There were comparatively few people in town, and these few did not manifest any great concern to hear what the great orator had to say. The fact is, neither party have any confidence in Mr. Thomas, and be might as well be told of it first as last. It must have been very mortifying to the amend the Charter of the City of Wilgreat Demosthenese to see so few attracted by his mighty eloquence. Those who were present, were drawn will canvass Eastern North Carolins, for by mere curiosity to hear what the great "civil righter" had to say. Temporary awnings had been erected by the Reformers, to shelter the vast multitude of admiring listners from the scorching rays of the September sun, but it was "great cry and little wool" for a few umbrellas would have met the

> necessities of the great eccasion. We do not propose to follow Mr. Thomas through his long rig-ma-role of a speech, as it has been reported to us, but there is one point to which we shall call attention, and upon which

> From what we learn, Mr. Thomas took it upon himself to institute a comparison between all the candidates of the opposing parties on the State and Congressional tickets. This was certainly very kind in him, though it must have been a labor of love to one so recently converted to the cause of Reform. Of course this District was looked after in the general review; and to this District we shall confine our According to Mr. Thomas, any one

refinement; of broad and comprehen-

present that he possessed all those qual- and 28 blacks in another, while in the ities; and just here we must say, that if Third there was 537 blocks. By that he is the possessor of all these "gifts arrangement to blocks were to be repand graces," he occupies a position similar to that "servant who knew his master's will and did it not," for no man (except perhaps A. M. Waddell) ever did less for his constituents, or less to make himself a name while in Congress than Mr. Thomas. The only act of his Congressional career which seems to have attracted any attention was his vote in favor of the Civil Rights bill. His objection to Mr. Canaday. was the want of the qualifications above set forth. As to Mr. Canaday's moral character he would say nothing, but he was not a man of education, &c., &c. Does education consist merely in a knowledge of books ! Is there not such a thing as common sense-practical sinse? Have not the greatest men this country ever produced been self-made men? In early life Mr. Canaday had by six aldermen, and 750 white voters not the advantages enjoyed by Mr. in the Third ward by three aldermer. Thomas and Col. Waddell, but we say If the basis on all the voters of the city. it boldly, that he deserves more credit | the 800 in the First and the 250 in the than either of them. What he is, he Second, say 550 voters, were to elect has made himself. By pluck, by en- six aldermen, while more than 3 000 prgy, by perseverance, he has worked voters in the Third ward could elect his way up; and such men should be but three aldermen : That is to say, in encouraged in their efforts to achieve the First and Second wards, in which success in any honorable pursuit. The these 410 white aristocrats lived, they man who works his way up in the were to have an alderman to less than world is certainly more deserving than every 100 voters, while in the Third the one who has enjoyed all the ad vantages which education and wealth could confer. Good, hard, practical sense sense acquired by contact with the world is far more valuable than a mery theoretical knowledge, which

cannot be made practically available. We have no besitation in saying that a man of Mr. Canaday's untiring energy and sound, practical, every day sense, will accomplish more during one term in Congress, than Mr. Thomas and Mr. Waddell both. One thing is This they well knew when they were very costain, if he be can accomplish making their calculations. The fact nothing, he will at least make an effort in the interest of the District which he Republicans out of the control of the coks to represent. As for any display of learning or statesmanship by Mr. Thomas while in Congress, we confess justice they proposed doing to poor as high as one thousand. The cases of our utter inability to call to mind any our ulter inability to call to mind any white men. The hity blocks comprised fifty counties amount to over surly instance wherein he displayed these in the two wards in which they lived thousand. Adding cases east of the contained but very few negroes and no Missouri, I estimate the number of our great qualities. The fact is, had he contained but very few negroes and no for the Civil Elights Bill, we think it the white men who lived in the Third would have been good policy on his past, to have taken a certificate from as many of them there as in both the pote was taken and the bill H. R. No. the Clerk of the House, duly signed other wards, but with a refinement of and smired, that he had been a member of Congress, so that he could file rights, they were entirely ignored, he is away with his cause it was necessary so to do to enait away with his calmable papers, in order that his posterity might be nd- ble them to cheat, wrong and defraud pulnfully pictured, was ALFRED M. now exists for Gov. Vance." Perhaps against the last is convicted and pun-

constituents. If Mr. Thomas had the ability to do great things, he was a great failure, for he did them not.

THE POOR MAN'S PRIEND.

The Democratic party has ever claimed that it was the peculiar champion and friend of the poor. Words cost nothing, and this has been a favorite cry. Actions speak louder than words, and the attempt made by the Demo crats of the city of Wilmington and their co-laborers, the Democrats of the last Legislature, to deprive the poor white men of this city of their rights as A citizens, is not yet forgotten. It will be remembered that the act to

mington as passed by the Legislature, provided that the city should be divided into three wards, and that there should be three Aldermen elected from each ward. According to the act, the boundaries of the wards were defined. giving to the First ward an area of twenty-six blocks, with a valuation of \$902,250 and 220 white and 80 colored voters; to the Secon I ward an area of twenty-two blocks, with a valuation of \$1,179,100 and 190 white and 60 colored voters; and to the Third ward the balance of the city not embraced in the other wards, with an area of fire hundred and forty-one blocks with a valuation of \$2,003,405, and 750 white and 2,250 colored voters. It was claimed by the Democratic movers of this scheme that this re-districting the wards of this city was made upon a property basis. No complaint had ever been made that the previous districting of the wards was unjust or unequal as far as the citizens, as such, was concerned-the complaint of these aristocratic sore heads was that poor men had too much to say and do in the control of the affairs of the city. They claimed that money not men should be the basis on which the city should be who aspires to a seat in Congress should | districted and represented on the Board esty in even the plan that they adoptsive statesmanship. This was simply ed. If area was to be the basis, we see a delicate way he had of telling those that they placed 22 blocks in one ward resented by six a dermen and 537 blocks by three aidermen. If the valuation of the real create was the basis, we see that the \$902,250 of the First ward and the \$1,179,100 of the Second ward say \$2,081,350 were represented by six aldermen, while the Third ward with a

> but three aidermen. If the apportionment was as regards the colored voters of the city, the 80 in the First ward and the 60 in the Second ward, say 140 colored voters were to be represented by six aldermon, and the 2,275 colored voters in the Third ward by three aldermen. If the apportionment was as regards white voters, we see that 220 white voters, in the First ward and 190 in the Second ward, say 410 white voters were to be represented ward where there were 750 poor white men, it required more than a thousand votes to elect an alderman.

Or, to put the matter in another way, less than 400 white aristocrats, desirous of controling the affairs of this city, lay their heads together and get an infamous act passed by the Legislature calculated to enable them to accomplish their desire. As we have shown, every ground on which they could have builded a claim, is entirely untenable. is, these destructives wanted to kick the city, and to accomplish this end they cared nothing whatever about the inpoor white men. What cared they for ward? It is true that there were twice

GRASSHOPPER WADDELL.

UNPARALLELED HEARTLESS.

Wilmenaton

NESS

NO SYMPATHY FOR SUFER enter there were to cale tripne

HE DRAWS HIS BACK PAY, AND LETS POOK PEUPLE DIE IN WANT.

WADDELL THE MAN !!!!

Let Everybody Read, and let A. M. Waddell Answer.

If any one is not entirely convinced that A. M. Waddell is not the veriest charlatan, and entirely devoid of sympathy towards the poor and helpless,

let him read the following. It will be remembered that in the summer of 1874, some of our western States, particularly Kansas and western Nebraska, were afflicted with grasshoppers. On the first day of February, 1875, Congress being then in session, Mr. Cobb of Kansas introduced a bill before the House of Representatives for the relief of the sufferers from these pests. It authorized the President of the United States to direct the issue through the proper officers of the army, temporarily, of supplies of food and disused army clothing, sufficient to prevent starvation and suffering and extreme want to any and all destitute and helpless persons living on the western frontier, who had been rendered so destitute and helpless by the ravages of grasshoppers during the summer last past and to report to Congress such issue of food and clothing; and the bill appropriated \$150,000 to carry out its pro-

Mr. Cobb, in presenting this bill, said that in his opinion this proposed relief was the only means to save many o his people from the horrors of death by starvation and exposure. Private reief had been bounteons but inadenuate. The act of God alone had reuced them to the dreadful extremity He also had read a letter from General E. O. C. Ord of the United States Army, stationed in that country.

General Ord said: "I am satisfied that there is a famine orevailing in western Nehraska and valuation of \$2,083,405 was to lave Kansas, and that probably 30,000 persons and their animals are in danger of starving unless food be sent them speedily. I have inspected reports of reliadevastated by the grasshoppers, and these officers, after reducing the applicants to the lowest number consistent with humanity, swearing applicants as to their means, and striking from their lists all single men or others with resources convertable into food, compel our aid committee in Nebraska to issue upplies to 13,502 persons in thirtyseven counties. I believe the distress is still greater in Kansas, because I learn the grasshoppers, after destroying all in their way across Nebraska, settled on the the fair fields of Kansas. and destroyed all they could find .-Their teams are dying in large numbers. In Nebraska alone 300.000 acres of land are plowed in the district debelow zero, and their stock in a state of

> Mr. Cobb also had read a letter f.om Mr. Frederick Watts to the Commissioner of Agriculture in which he says:

tion of grasshoppers comprizes a zone two hundred and twenty five miles wide, extending from the settlements of southern Dacota through Nebraska and Kansas over five hundred miles in length. The extent of territory visited by these insects in 1874 very consideracly exceeds one hundred thousand square miles! I think it not at all extravagant to assign three quarters of a milion as the approximate population of

From returns received it appears that cases of total destitution in lifty counties reported, vary from forty to two thousand in each county. Reports from counties not in this list show injuries as severe as in any others. The average in such counties in Kansas is five hundred and fifty five in each county.
These do not include cases of partial destitution, which in some countries are white men. The fifty blocks comprised total and partial desistation in these people more or less severely afflicted by this pest at one hundred thousand."

Upon a call for the year and nays, a

is a man who with the regularity of clock work has drawn his five thousand dollars each and every year for the past six years, beside his back salary grab, who while sitting in his velvet covered keep their souls and bodies together

WADDELL SAID: I. O. U.

during the rigor of a terrible winter!

JUDGE McKOY. An important question that the people of this Judicial District are vitally interested in is how far Judge McKoy s bound to obey the behests of the party that elevated him to his office, and when if ever, during his official ife, he will be free from the political shackels that bind him and the political influences that surround him. That he is so bound and influenced is evident to every observer. We have ever been ready and willing to give his Honor credit for proper motives in exercising his judicial authority, and have usually refrained from what we conceived to be just criticisms of certain acts of his; because we were his political opponents and did not wish to even seem to be captious or faultfinding. In this both Judge McKov and his friends will bear us out. But there is a point where forbearance ceases to be a virture-where oft repeated acts, all tending in the same direction, forces the conclusion that they are done with a fixed object As often as his his Honor presides over a court and Republicans are convicted we see him sentencing them to long terms of imprisonment, and enforcing on them the severest penalties of the law. On the other hand we find him ever ready to condone the faults of Democrats, and allowing them to go almost seet free

When a Judge is seen sentencing to

the penitentiary a Republican for the term of five years for the theft of a chicken, and allowing a Democratic ruffian who, with bludgeon in hand. makes a murderous assault on an unsuspecting citizen, with the avowed purpose of committing murder if necessary to enable him to wreak his vengeance because he had been exposed in a villiany, to escape by the imposition of a paltry fine of a few dollars :-When we see a Judge ordering a nolle proseculi to be entered in a case in which a political friend of his had been indicted for a libel and withholding from a political enemy that had been indicted for a similar effense even a common and usual act of justice in the removal of a cause where an impartial and speedy trial might be had, people are brought face to face with a startling state of affairs. Where is the wonderful purity and integrity that was promised when Judge McKoy was canvassing this Diststrict for his election: Why don't he give an occasional exhibition of it? Are we to have in addition to his oft-repeated displays of favoritism to his political friends, other and quite as oft-repeated displays from "The area of this distructive visita- him of his venom and spite against Republicans? We are forced to come to the conclusions, that he is not the tair-minded and henest Judge that he ought to be, knowing nothing but justice in the exercise of the duties of his high office, and is the slave of those who boosted him into his office, and dares not to refuse to carry out their

The way he settles for those little affairs is with an

That's the way A M. Waddell settles

The Milton Chronick thinks if there were any law in this State for the suppression of obscene literature, the Wilmington Post and Lexington Central would go under.

And the Wilmington Post thinks that if any one desired to find the centennial and champion idiot of North Carolina, he could be found at the ediorial desk of the Milton Chroniele.

through with his fulfill house specially they will never be street. Wednesday might, our that body for sertainly they will never be said that body for sertainly they will never be said that the game may up with Affect by scarcing to said they gented the game may up with Affect by scarcing the record to said they gented to phose the coming the record to said whether by scarcing the record to said whether the first said they gented to phose the coming the record to said whether the said they gented to phose the coming the record to said whether the said they gented to phose the coming the record to said whether the said they gented to phose the coming the record to said whether the said was a said consider. Here the said they gented to phose the coming the record to said whether the said they gented to phose the coming the record to said whether the said was unconstitu
The said that he piece occupied a sent in the Republicans. Money, money, the Republicans and the Republicans. Money, money, the Theorem Control of the Republicans an

W. P. CANADAY. We learn that Hon. W. P. Canaday, our candidate for Congress in this District, is making splendid time on his course. He don't brag much on being chair in the House of Representatives a stump speaker, but on a "still hunt' at Washington, with his feet on his he beats everything ever started in this desk and his lazy body stretched out section. And what troubles the Demwhile listening to the sickening tales of ocrats is that they don't know just exsorrow and distress inflicted by the actly where to find him :- When they plague of grasshoppers which were think they have him he is not there, quite as terrible in their visitation to and those who know say that almost the poor people of Kansas as was the anywhere along the roads he travels if locusts to the Egyptians of old, quietly he stops a few minutes he collects larger and persistently voting against giving impromptu crowds of interested listento these freezing and starving people a ers than grasshopper Waddell gets at a let of moth caten and cast off cloth- his regular appointments that have ing, and to give them sufficient food to been extensively advertised. W. P. Canaday is emphatically a man

of the people, In 1861 at the age of seventeen years he enlisted in the 10th regiment, North Carolina troops, and remaid in the active service of the confederacy four years and seventeen days! No skulking with him-he fought it out like a man-he never once had an attack of dry gripes as grasshopper Waddell always had when he heard the fire of the enemy's guns, nor did he once want to resign his commission and study for the ministry as grasshopper Waddell did. In 1867 he became a Republican and has been a consistent one ever since, never having put his hand to the plaw and then turned back as grasshopper Waddell did. Canaday is a working man, sure. All that he is and all that he has he made by his indomitable energy, pluck and perseverance, and while the soles of his shoes often wear out, the back part of his pantaloons never have patches on them.

I. O. U. A. M. WADDELL.

A JUDICIAL DIFFERENCE. Last year when a white Democrat was on trial for his life before the Superior Court of New Hanover county sufferers -Grantism-when I was in for the murder of a colored man, Judge | Congress-waggon load of silver dol-McKoy presiding, the case was given to a jury composed entirely of white state - carpet-baggers - our Southern men. The evidence was very strong blood-Post tradership - Grantism against the defendant, and disinterest- the infamous Judge Durell-San Doed persons whe heard the evidence thought that the jury would certainly bring in a verdict of guity. They were mistaken-a verdict of not guilty was rendered and the accused went free.

At the same term of court, and two days after the trial here alluded to, a colored Republican, was on trial for an alleged assault on a white man, with the intent to kill. This case was given to a jury composed entirely of colored men. The evidence was circumstantial and it was not at all probable that the accused had committed the crime with which he was charged. A verdict or not guilty was rendered, and he went free.

Upon the rendering of this judgment of not guilty in favor of the negro by the negro jury, one of the most remarkable scenes occurred that was ever witnessed in a court house in North Carolina. Judge McKoy seemed to entirely loose control of his judgment and temper, and so far forgot himself and the dignity of his office as to publicly reprimanded the jury because of the yerdict they had rendered. A more have slared to thus insult white men. And we do not think he would. He knew he was a defaulter. presumed on the timidity of the colored men, and the prestige of the law which he pretended to be administering, to be guilty of an outrage on the sanctity of the jury room that would be tolerated no where else in the country, and not even Acre had his remarks been made to a jury of white men. And to crown this act of oppression, he proceeded to intimidate not only the twelve colored men then in the jury box, but bystanders also, by discharging the jury and sending them out of court, with instructions to the sheriff not to allow any one of them ever to come into court again in the capacity of a juror!!

The white jury above alluded to while out considering the case committed to them, were guilty of excesses that we think deserved severe rebuke at the hands of the Judge. It is a fact in the "Guards," and now that they are that they had in the jury room with them a jug of whiskey of which they partook, and some of them became considerably under its influence, but Judge McKoy had no words of reproof for these men who had acquitted a white man for killing a "ninger."

It is evident that Judge McKoy feel it a duty which he owes to his party, if not to justice to run his court to the

> I, O, U. A. M. WADDELL

Weddell appeared a readly will end you had a

I. O. U. A. M. WADDELL.

GRASSHOPPER WADDELL'S SPEECH.

An immense assemblage (of less than

three hundred) of enthusiastic Democrats (three-fourths of them Republibans) assembled on Front street on Wednesday evening to fisten to the impassioned eloquence of the premium grasshopper orator of the day. The dazzling scene was illuminated by four faintly flickering kerosene torches, a part of which, during the speech, refused to shed any more light on the subject. There was also a feeble attempt made by a parcel of young men to make a noise with a lot of horns, but the horns all having been taken before, the attempt was not a success. According to the programme there was to have been a flag raising, so accordingly the flag was raised, but it went up very quietly and without even one huzza to greet it. Where up it clung limp and motionless to the mast, as if ashamed of having been hoisted by such questionable hands. It was the American flag. Dave Worth spoke a little piece, written for him for the occasion, but not having committed it well to memory, stammered and stuttered awnile and made way for the aforesaid grasshopper, who came trembling to the front

THE GRASSHOPPER'S LITTLE SPEECH. Fellow citizens: - (He always commences that way). Sunrise in Brunswick-still hunt at the root of a pine tree-ran him twenty-five miles-I am rather jaded to-night - (he calls it jaded)-inspiration of the occasion-(this he got from a bottle labelled B Select)-long suffering-(had it all day) -Grantism-Grantism-army of officeholders-red-legged grasshoppers-(he did'nt say a word about having voted against giving relief to the Kansas mingo job-whiskey - whiskey-Babcock-whiskey-Judge Durell of Lou-

Here the distinguished speaker could keep up no longer and they dragged him off in a carriage that was coven-And that was the extent of it.

And he litted up his voice and said: I. O. U.

That's what A. M. Waddell said REFORMER RUFUS GALLOWAY.

The Post announced a few weeks since the defalcation of the notorious Rufus Galloway, sheriff of Brunswick county. The amount for which he is a detaulter is not exactly known, but can be guessed at pretty closely. He has collected the taxes for 1875 and for a part of 1876. He is still about \$2,000 behind for 1875, though every dollar he has collected for 1876 has been applied to the settlement of 1875. The amount then cannot be less than \$4,000.

At the last meeting of the Commissioners this reformer was asked to step severe tongue Isshing we never heard, down, and one Mr. Otway was appoint and it was remarked by persons who ed tax collector. The Commissioners were present that his Honor would not | were very delinquent in passing to Galloway the tax book for 1876. They

Whether this congenial spirit will be taken from the local ticket of Rrunswick county by his brother reformers, we have no information.

And he lifted up his pen and wrote an I. O. U. That's what A. M. Waddell wrote

THE BROGDEN GUARDS. - An entertainment will be given at the City Hali on Thursday evening of next week, October 12th, by the Brogden Guards. the crack military regiment of North Carolina, under command of Col. Geo. L. Mabeon, for the purpose of raising funds to pay for new uniforms. We hope that the exertions of those having the affair in hand will meet with unbounded success, for if there ever was a set of good fellows, they are to be found armed with patent Springfield breechloading rifles, we want to see them on our streets on dress parade, in new uni-

"Hie! Hie!! Hie!!! Jacet."

Alfred's health does not seem to suffer or to be in any way impaired by the disclosures in the Post of his little irregularities. To accuse a hispopotamas of being infected with a subaccous eruption does not necessarily cause the hippopolamus to become sick.

On a still hunt-Alfred, when fooding for his bottle of "B Select" to recuperate his "passa" spirits.

When he can't stand up straight they call it being a little juded. Thin,