

The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME VII.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1876.

Single Copies 10 Cents.

NUMBER 54

WILMINGTON POST ADVERTISING RATES.

Five 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 columns of more than one week.

Advertisements on business cards will be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

The subscription price for the Post is \$2.00 per year in advance.

The circulation of the Post is the largest of any paper in North Carolina.

B. KENNEDY, Business Manager.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

It has been a matter of some surprise to persons who are not familiar with the politics of South Carolina that the Democratic party have been so successful in the recent election. The result was a surprise to many of the friends of the party, and it is not surprising that the party should have been so successful in the recent election. The result was a surprise to many of the friends of the party, and it is not surprising that the party should have been so successful in the recent election.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

The Wilmington Post is a daily newspaper published in Wilmington, North Carolina. It is owned and published by B. Kennedy. The paper is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is a large paper, and it contains a great deal of interesting and useful information. It is a paper that is well known and well liked in Wilmington and in the surrounding country.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

The Wilmington Post is a daily newspaper published in Wilmington, North Carolina. It is owned and published by B. Kennedy. The paper is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is a large paper, and it contains a great deal of interesting and useful information. It is a paper that is well known and well liked in Wilmington and in the surrounding country.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

The Wilmington Post is a daily newspaper published in Wilmington, North Carolina. It is owned and published by B. Kennedy. The paper is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is a large paper, and it contains a great deal of interesting and useful information. It is a paper that is well known and well liked in Wilmington and in the surrounding country.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

The Wilmington Post is a daily newspaper published in Wilmington, North Carolina. It is owned and published by B. Kennedy. The paper is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is a large paper, and it contains a great deal of interesting and useful information. It is a paper that is well known and well liked in Wilmington and in the surrounding country.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

The Wilmington Post is a daily newspaper published in Wilmington, North Carolina. It is owned and published by B. Kennedy. The paper is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is a large paper, and it contains a great deal of interesting and useful information. It is a paper that is well known and well liked in Wilmington and in the surrounding country.

a Marshall Manuel, William Devane, David Gibbs and David Brewington. All of these parties are colored men.

To our informant came the most of the cases under his immediate observation, and their correctness may be relied on.

We are also reliably informed that a white man giving the name of William M. Parker, who is a resident of Clinton township, violated the law and voted in Honeycutt township, and another white man, who had come of the age of twenty-one years previous to the day of election, was registered in Honeycutt township on the day of election and voted.

Outrages similar to those mentioned have occurred in other counties where there are large numbers of negroes, but where the white population is in the control of Democratic officials, and we propose to devote some time and space in the Post to show them up, and to let the world know the means resorted to by the "reform" Democrats to carry North Carolina into the vortex of the "solid south" movement.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

It has been a matter of some surprise to persons who are not familiar with the politics of South Carolina that the Democratic party have been so successful in the recent election. The result was a surprise to many of the friends of the party, and it is not surprising that the party should have been so successful in the recent election. The result was a surprise to many of the friends of the party, and it is not surprising that the party should have been so successful in the recent election.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

The Wilmington Post is a daily newspaper published in Wilmington, North Carolina. It is owned and published by B. Kennedy. The paper is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is a large paper, and it contains a great deal of interesting and useful information. It is a paper that is well known and well liked in Wilmington and in the surrounding country.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

The Wilmington Post is a daily newspaper published in Wilmington, North Carolina. It is owned and published by B. Kennedy. The paper is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is a large paper, and it contains a great deal of interesting and useful information. It is a paper that is well known and well liked in Wilmington and in the surrounding country.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

The Wilmington Post is a daily newspaper published in Wilmington, North Carolina. It is owned and published by B. Kennedy. The paper is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is a large paper, and it contains a great deal of interesting and useful information. It is a paper that is well known and well liked in Wilmington and in the surrounding country.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

The Wilmington Post is a daily newspaper published in Wilmington, North Carolina. It is owned and published by B. Kennedy. The paper is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is a large paper, and it contains a great deal of interesting and useful information. It is a paper that is well known and well liked in Wilmington and in the surrounding country.

in the community from doing the same thing, and thereby preventing the assembling of the Legislature, except in the interest of Hampton and the Democratic party.

Early on Tuesday morning as we have stated, there were numerous assemblies of Democrats to be seen on the streets and about the hotels, while about the State House there were assembled crowds of both negroes and whites. We passed through many of these crowds, and from the Democrats we heard frequent expressions of a determination to disperse the Republican members of the Legislature when it should assemble, place the Democrats in possession of the House, declare the election of Hampton and inaugurate him forthwith. The reports were constantly repeated that there was a sufficient large number of "our boys" in town to carry out their designs, and that the only thing wanting was the word from Hampton to "go in." "If Hampton would only say the word," said they, "we would clean out the whole Yankee force in short order." This seemed to be the prevailing sentiment among them. We found the doors of the State House guarded by United States soldiers, but on application to one in command, on explaining that we were the representative of a newspaper, and wished to observe the proceedings, we found no difficulty from the police officers in obtaining admission. Inside the building, on the lower floor, we found about three companies of troops, a part of whom were on duty and the balance seemingly enjoying themselves in the ways that soldiers usually do.

We passed to the upper floor of the building where we found the Senate chamber and the hall of the House in the occupancy of numerous colored youths with brooms and dusters. There were a number of persons moving about, the most of whom seemed to be actuated by curiosity more than anything else. About eleven o'clock the number of persons in the building seemed rapidly to increase, and half an hour later there could not have been less than five hundred persons present. On application at the door of the House of Representatives for admission with many others, we were asked for our name and the newspaper that we represented—this being given on a card, we were told to wait until the necessary permission was granted. As we stood there waiting, the time to be allowed to pass in we observed that those claiming to be members who had certificates signed by the Secretary of State, had free entrance—those who had no such certificates not being admitted. While we stood there the Republican members came up and presenting their certificates, were admitted. At about twelve o'clock the Democratic members including the nine who had not received certificates from the Board of Canvassers, but who were armed with certificates from the Supreme Court, appeared at the door of the House and demanded admission, and on being requested to show their certificates, produced those issued to them by the Supreme Court. Of course they were denied admission, and they turned away. On their leaving the main entrance of the building, one of their number read a protest, the first sentence of which was a misstatement of the truth, inasmuch as none of their number, except the nine men claiming to be members from Edgefield and Laurens counties, were denied admission to the hall of the House. The United States troops admitted every member of the Legislature who presented a certificate of election signed by the Secretary of State, and if these bolters did not participate in the organization of the House, it was their own fault and not that of the Federal troops. At the time that the Democratic bolters appeared at the door for admission to the House, there were no soldiers there—they came without restraint and they left without restraint. Soon after these bolters had left the door of the House, an attempt was made by a crowd of rowdies to force the doors open and then gain admission, which was resisted to the best of the ability of the doorkeepers, but finding their efforts unavailing, about twenty-five soldiers were marched up to the door, and forming in two lines, allowed none to pass except those who were allowed to do so by the doorkeeper. Only this and nothing more. From what we saw we are convinced that there was an organized movement on foot on the part of the Democrats to force their way into the House to prevent its organization, which would have been successful had it not been for the prompt appearance of the troops. The hour of noon having arrived, and the Democratic members having failed to come to time, the House was called to order by Mr. A. O. Jones, clerk of the last House, who arose at the Speaker's desk and announced that he held in his hand a

statement from the Secretary of State, giving the names of 116 members who had been duly elected members of the House for the session of 1876-77—that according to law a quorum of fifty-nine would be necessary to organize and transact business, and that he would proceed to call the roll of those members elect, and if a quorum answered, to organize the House. On the roll being called sixty members answered to their names, and a quorum was declared present. There were fifty-nine Republicans present and one Democrat—Mr. Wallace, who, after having answered at the roll call, retired. Hon. E. W. Mackey was elected speaker, and Mr. O. A. Jones, Clerk. This being done, the Senate was notified of the organization of the House and its readiness to proceed to business, and soon afterwards the House received a notification from the Senate that it also was organized and ready for business. Then there was a joint committee appointed on the part of the Senate and the House to notify Governor Chamberlain that the Legislature had been regularly organized and was ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to lay before them.

And thus was the Legislature of South Carolina organized. No trouble, no strife, no bloodshed, but strictly in accordance with law and in peace and in peace and good order. All the Democratic Senators except those from the disputed counties of Edgefield and Laurens, took part in the organization of their body. When the Democratic members elect of the House, and those who had not received certificates of election also, left the State House, they repaired to the Armory of the Richmond Rifle Club on Main street, which had already been prepared, and organized an independent House of Representatives on their own hook. They held their session with closed and guarded doors, and none but the initiated and truly faithful were allowed to know anything of their plans.

It was reported that every one who entered the State House was asked by the officer if he was armed, and if so he was disarmed or excluded. This is a positive falsehood. We stood near the entrance for an hour and saw how the thing worked, and during that time, when more than a hundred persons had passed into the building, no person was questioned about his arms, nor were any refused admittance because of their having arms.

On the organization of the House, upon Mr. Mackey being conducted to the Speaker's chair, he called on the doorkeeper to know if there had been any applications from any persons claiming to be members of the House, who had presented certificates of election signed by the Secretary of State, who had been refused admittance to the House. The reply of the doorkeeper was—none.

When the Democratic members retired from the State House, after having read their "protest" at the main entrance the crowd of rowdies became very unruly and loud expressions to their desire and determination to force their way into the building, even in defiance of the soldiers who guarded the doors, and seat the entire Democratic delegation at arms, and there is no doubt but that this programme would have been carried out had not General Wade Hampton, who was present, made them a speech in which he appealed to them to desist from their designs, which would, he said, certainly result in bloodshed and trouble, for which they were not prepared.

There were at least three thousand armed men to be seen on the streets of Columbia on that day. Many of them were in a sort of military uniform—copied colored pantaloons with a black stripe on the outside seam—boots with pants stuck inside—leather belts in which were one or more large pistols—red shirts with black trimming and many of them carrying bowie knives also. A more infamous crowd of ruffians never were seen. They went in squads and were to be seen all day long on the most public thoroughfares. They seemed bent on "doing something" and it was a frequent remark among them that if Hampton would only allow them, they would "clean out" the Yankee soldiers in short order. To such a pitch did this feeling rise among them, particularly after it was known that they had been frustrated in their designs of capturing the State House, that it was with difficulty that Hampton, Butler and others of their leaders, both by speeches from the balcony of the Wheeler House and by personal appeal prevented their threats being carried into execution. It was reported and we think with a great deal of truth, that there were a number of arsenals in the city in which were stored quantities of arms and ammunition, and that in the event of a collision with the federal

troops, many of the buildings on Main street would have afforded protection to sharpshooters who would have sent death to the "boys in blue" with but little probability of themselves being hurt.

It is not a fact that this feeling of insubordination, unrest and desire for revolution exists only in the hearts of a few hot heads—it is deep seated and wide spread, and is even more rampant than was secession in 1860. Among men of intelligence and education—among business men as well as all other classes, is the sentiment felt and expressed that Gov. Chamberlain had forfeited his life and ought to lose it, and were it not that President Grant had in kindness to them, sent a few companies of soldiers there, the streets of Columbia would have been deluged with human gore and many, many households would to-night have been in mourning. We thank God for Grant and we thank Grant for his prompt action.

At another time we will tell more about this thing—but not now. The probability is that the strong arm of the United States government will be sufficient to restrain the turbulence for a while but for how long God only knows. The trouble in South Carolina is not over yet.

"OPPRESSED PEOPLE."

The Internal Revenue tax of the last fiscal year was \$91,319,976. Of this the southern States paid only \$19,299,967, or not one fifth. This tax is levied to meet the expenses increased to carry on the war which the southern States created, and the north have to pay *your fifth* of it! The national debt inflicted upon the nation by those who got up the rebellion is about two thousand million, of which the south will have to pay about four hundred million and the north about sixteen hundred million. The south ought in equity to have paid the whole war debt because they created it. The southern Democrats ought at least to have the decency to keep quiet about their "oppressions."

POOR FELLOWS.

In case (Scondred) J. J. Tilden is President there are 85 candidates for collector of customs, 101 for the post-office, 444 for inspectors in the custom house, 292 for clerks in the post-office, 365 for route agents, and the candidates for poor Tom Smith's place are like the sands upon the seashore, beyond numbering. In case Muller Tax Receipt Tilden gets in as President, wont there be a "rattling among the dry bones?" We saw one fellow the other day, who has not had a decent garment on in ten years, come out in a brand new suit, from hat down—one of his Democratic brothers met him and asked what had made the change? "O, said he, I got these on my prospects of getting in the custom house. We are sorry for these aspirants, now that Gov. Hayes is elected President.

How little the Democrats care to have an "honest count" in Louisiana is made tolerably obvious by the kind of tactics they are employing to discredit in advance the procedure of the Returning Board. Having exhausted their abuse of the board itself, they are now busily engaged in trying to break down the witnesses who will be summoned to testify to the bayonet intimidation which has rendered worthless the votes of several counties. From the details of an interview, it will be seen that Hon. Stanley Matthews, of Cincinnati, has returned from New Orleans with very decided opinions in regard to the farcical character of the so-called elections on whose results the Democrats depend for their majorities in Louisiana. A new emphasis is given to these views by the facts stated by special correspondent, and procured with all needful fulness, and force in his dispatch. It is perfectly obvious that the true position of Louisiana as a Republican State will not only be fully vindicated, but will be vindicated after a fashion, will command the assent and approval of the fair-minded portion of the American people.

The reported Democratic majority in Louisiana, based on duplicate parish returns, official and estimated, is all moonshine, and the result of the official count will make it plain to every intelligent voter. It is an old saying that "there is no knowing" who is elected Governor, till after election. There is no knowing who has carried Louisiana until the official returns are canvassed, and they soon will be.

Sixty counties in this State give a Democratic majority of 52,945, with sixteen counties yet to hear from. The final returns will swell the present Mississippi figures. Our majority will probably reach 55,000 to 60,000.—Tribune Herald.

In spite of the "trifle clause," South Carolina is solidly Republican. The "bolshers" of Louisiana and the "cow boys" of Florida will also have to succumb to the fiat of the law and order people of those States, and then the Republican victory will be complete. As we said before the election—"There is victory in the air for Hayes."

CITY ITEMS.

WANTED.

I will take a pair of mules and feed them well, in fact, take the best care of them for their work during the winter, to work in the city.

W. P. CANADAY.

Pay your special taxes and save cost.

Kingsbury of the twinkler is for war.

Judge Bond is in Columbia, and the Democrats are unhappy.

Drays found running without licenses are liable to a fine of \$10.

The Legislature are remaining in session merely to draw their pay, for they are doing nothing.

On Monday last, the W & W Railroad Company lost about \$5,000 worth of cotton by fire. It was covered by insurance.

The Post will only be sent to those who pay for it, and if your paper stops you may know your subscription is out.

Gen. Buger has reached Columbia, South Carolina, and Hampton and the rebels quail like they did in 1865 before General Sherman.

Prof. Binford has concluded to go into the spirit rapping business. He will give ample notice of his first exhibition.

Don't fail to renew your subscription to the Post. It is the only Republican paper published in this part of North Carolina.

S. G. Hall's job office is now being extended, and in a few days he will have ample room to carry on his greatly increased jobbing business.

Every man should have the Wilmington Post, it will contain all the latest political, foreign, commercial and market news.

When a negro is put on the streets for fighting, the Democratic papers publish their names and when white Democrats are fined \$20 for fighting they call it "only a few trifling cases tried by the Mayor."

The Post.—Send in your names and get the Post. Only \$2.00 per annum for single subscriptions, and for clubs of ten or more, only \$1.50.

Capt. Pennypacker ought not to rent the Opera House to any such a swindler as that fellow proved to be, who appeared there last Monday night as a spiritualist. He was a humbug of the first water.

In case we have another war, we predict that the editors of the two Democratic papers of this city, who are doing all they can to bring one on, will do as they did in the last—sneak out of it.

Hon James Wilson, Republican representative in the Legislature, arrived home Tuesday night to spend a few days with his constituents. Mr. Wilson is looking well, and will make the people a faithful representative.

The great spiritualist who appeared at the Opera House last Monday night, proved to be a first class humbug. The fellow ought to have been run out of the community for swindling the people out of their money.

Hon. James Wilson is the richest man in the North Carolina Legislature and Judge Daniel L. Russell stands second. These two gentlemen are worth more than any other five men in the General Assembly.

The Wilmington & Weldon railroad and the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta railroad are now fully prepared to transport all the freight and ship the same at their wharves, in this city, that they can get.

Maj. Engelhard said to a colored man in this city by the name of Charles Mallett, the next day after the election, that he, Engelhard, would own him in less time than twelve months.

Wonder if the printers of this city are going to buy Charles for Engelhard.

The Post.—There has been two attempts made in the past week to destroy this office by fire. Now, if it is for the purpose of stopping a Republican paper, the parties will be mistaken. If the present buildings, presses and material are destroyed we will have another office in ten days, and the Post will continue as usual. The Post is one of the fixed institutions of this city. It has run for nine years, and will continue to do so.

The telegrams report that 215,000 lives were lost in the late cyclone in India.

Judge Thomas Settle is in Columbia, South Carolina, defending the Returning Board of Canvassers before the Supreme Court of South Carolina, (or before the Board of Supreme Scoundrels of South Carolina.) Judge Settle is one of the best lawyers in the South, and the Board of Canvassers could not have obtained a better counsel.

We wish to inform Kingsbury, the editor of the Star that the campaign is over, but if he wishes to continue to throw dirt at the Republican Presidential candidate, that throwing dirt is a thing that two can play at. There is a vast mountain of garbage right at the door of Tilden, and it is of the most oppressive kind, which we shall publish in our next, if the Democratic papers continue in their present course.

Unprecedented Surgery.

A surgical operation recently performed in Paris is so remarkable as to be well worthy of being generally known. We find the operation described as "unprecedented" and as some time had to elapse before it could be safely pronounced successful, possibly even medical readers in this part of the world may not yet have heard how fully the boldness of the operator has been justified by the results. The subject of the operation is a mason's apprentice, a healthy, vigorous youth of sound constitution and in his seventeenth year. On the 4th of last February, having swallowed by mistake some solution of caustic potash, he at once felt a sensation of intense burning in the throat, which was followed by inflammation of the part. He soon experienced great difficulty in swallowing, and a month afterwards he was evidently becoming incapable of receiving any nourishment. He was then taken to the hospital—that known as *Hopital de la Pitié*, or Mercy Hospital.

The physicians soon perceived that there was such a constriction of the esophagus or gullet as to prevent the direct passage of nutriment to the stomach, and that, unless some other way to that organ could be opened, the patient must gradually die literally of hunger. Dr. Verneuil, after some fruitless attempts to relieve the difficulty, resolved in the last extremity to perform the operation of gastrostomy, that is, of cutting an opening directly into the stomach. Beforehand the greatest precautions were taken, and the sufferer, exhausted for want of food, and seeing inevitable death before him at any rate, gave his consent to whatever they chose to do in the hope of relieving him.

Details of the operation as we have them described would be interesting only to physicians and surgeons, who may be safely supposed to have other sources of information on the subject. Suffice to say that the operation continued an hour and a half, and that the necessary incision having been made, Dr. Verneuil introduced into a large probe of red caoutchouc, which was made to traverse the wall of the stomach, from seven to eight centimetres of the probe being within that organ. The patient was then laid on his bed.

Some hours after the operation, 250 grammes of milk were injected into the stomach, and the next meal consisted of milk and the yolk of an egg. Some painful sensations succeeded this new mode of dining, and they were alleviated by injections of morphia. Forty days thus passed, the recovery of the patient being slow but gradual. The operation was performed on the 20th of July, and on the 10th of September the patient was able to rise and leave his bed, and he soon began of his own accord to assist the servants of the hospital in their work. In a word, he by degrees recovered his lost flesh and his old energy. After a while for the probe at first employed was substituted another of the same material, which might be called a cork or plug, and which remains permanently in the opening (*stoma*). Of course the young mason's bill of fare consists of dishes which may be reduced to a semi-liquid consistence. But now, after the lapse of many months, no doubt is entertained of the complete success of the operation, which is no doubt a truly brilliant triumph of genius and surgery.

The Leavenworth Times has been a little cross-eyed in State politics; but it says of President Grant.

General Grant makes no mistake. No man stands by the principles of the party firmer than does "old man" Grant. Ten years ago we said of him he never goes backward. His commands during the war and since he has been President have always been "Advance upon the enemy's works." His order published yesterday has the true ring. The people in the streets have faith in him. They say: "General Grant will do right." To-day the nation has more confidence in Grant than in all the politicians in the land. The country is safe so long as Unconditional Surrender is at the helm.

Waiting for the Result.

The Burlington (Vt.) *Herald* says: "When the agony is over what a tremendous lot of homeless men will be welcomed to the bosom of their families. There is one lone Burlington woman who hasn't seen her husband since Tuesday morning, and she sits all day long and drowns all night in a camp chair behind the hall door, taking her meals in her lap and holding a bare ball club between her knees. Two reporters and a policeman, in ambush behind the brush fence, await the return of the prodigal with more emotion and anxiety than that about man waits for the election returns."