

The Wilmington Post.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1876.

Single Copies 10 Cents.

NUMBER 1

VOLUME VIII.

WILMINGTON POST ADVERTISING RATES.

For the first insertion, one cent per line for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents per line for each additional insertion.

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THIEVES.

Our two ku klux cotemporaries are crying themselves hoarse over what they are pleased to call the "thieving" acts of the returning boards of South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana, but they strangely forget to speak in any terms of reprobation of Gov. Grover of Oregon, and his man Friday Cronin! But they don't forget to say thief! thief! all the same.

We are of the opinion that if there should be sent down here into North Carolina a committee of the United States Senate to inquire into the whys and wherefores of these having been polled over thirty thousand fraudulent votes in North Carolina for Tilden and reform, and said committee should come to Wilmington with power to call for "persons and papers" and to examine the messages in the W. U. Telegraph company, the editors and hirelings of said ku klux newspapers would be suddenly "taken with a leaving" and have business elsewhere—they cry thief! thief! but still they don't want to be caught. If the *duces tecum* fever should happen to reach Wilmington there would be a shaking up of the dry bones that would be amusing to all beholders.

The announcement that the democrats had succeeded in capturing Oregon, and that that State would give to Tilden the much needed one vote which was to elect him President of the United States, the Democratic newspapers indulged in flaming headlines and sensation telegrams to the effect that "the great Seal of the State were Ablaze" in the House wing of the Capitol. This was a democratic trick to try to deceive. The election of Hayes is now settled beyond a shadow of a doubt, and beyond a shadow of a doubt he will be inaugurated according to law, and beyond a shadow of a doubt he will be inaugurated President of the United States in March.

In regard to the Oregon question the Republican electors upon the certified official returns of the vote of the counties of the State, showing that they had been elected by the voice of the people. This vote was certified under the seal of the State. Mr. Wate, about whose qualification as an elector some doubt was entertained, having resigned as an elector, after previously having resigned his position as a postmaster, and being then nothing more nor less than any other citizen, was duly and legally chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned by his own resignation. The electoral college then proceeded to cast the entire vote of Oregon for Hayes and Wheeler, and the returns were duly made out, signed, certified to and sealed by the electors in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution. The Constitution does not require that the great seal of the State shall be attached to the certificates of the electoral College.

There is no doubt but that Hayes and Wheeler have been elected President and Vice President of the United States, and it will be a very dangerous business for the democrats to attempt to subvert the government by resisting their inauguration.

The Review of Wednesday, speaking of Wade Hampton, says: "His course has been the sublimation of practical common sense, and there is no man living at this moment upon the American continent who could have so restrained by a word, and sometimes by a look, such fierce energies as were called into play during the exciting political contest in South Carolina. So less a man than Wade Hampton could have so handled the righteous wrath of the long suffering Southerners as he did.

This is stunning—"this sublimation of common sense," and when it is applied to the "bundling of righteous wrath" as enjoyed by "suffering Southerners," when they are just dying to have a chance to deluge their State in blood and bring desolation on their helpless women and children, the sublimating process elevates this common sense to a height of grandeur, sublime and grand in the extreme.

The fact of the thing is, Wade Hampton is nothing more nor less than a leader of a gang of ruffians, all of whom are anxious to engage in open revolt against the government, and are restrained for the time being by their "gallant and chivalric leader."

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

GENTLEMEN OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: I accept the office to which, by the voice of a majority of the people of this State, I have a second time been called, with a full knowledge of the grave responsibilities and difficulties by which it is now attended. No considerations, except the clearest convictions of duty, would be sufficient to induce me to accept this great trust under the circumstances which have surrounded us. I regard the present hour in South Carolina as a crisis at which no patriotic citizen should shrink from any post to which public duty may call him. In my sober judgment our present struggle is in defense of the foundations of our government and institutions. If we fail now, our government—the government of South Carolina—will no longer rest on the consent of the governed, expressed by a free vote of a majority of our people. If our opponents triumph—I care not under what guise of legal forms—we shall witness the overthrow of free government in our State.

Mr. chief personal anxiety is, that I may have the firmness and wisdom to act in a manner worthy of the great interests so largely committed to my keeping. My chief public care shall be to contribute my utmost efforts to defend the rights, to guard the peace and to promote the welfare of all the people of our State.

The constant occupation of my time with other duties which I could not postpone, has prevented me from preparing the usual statements and recommendations respecting our public affairs. At the earliest practicable day I will discharge this duty. Our greatest interest, our most commanding duty now, is to stand firmly each in his appointed place, against the aggressions and alluresments of our political opponents. Our position up to the present time has been within the clear limits of our constitution and laws. Nothing but the cowardice or weakness or treachery of our own friends, can rob us of the victory. I state what facts show, what overwhelming evidence proves, when I say that if we yield now, we shall witness the consummation of a deliberate and cruel conspiracy on the part of the democratic party of this State to overcome by brute force the political will of a majority of twenty thousand of the lawful voters of this State.

I have mourned over public abuses which have heretofore arisen here. I have, according to the measure of my ability, labored to make the conduct of our public affairs honest and honorable. But I stand appalled at the crime against freedom, against public order, against good government, nay, against government itself, which our recent political experience here has presented. And I am the more appalled when I see the north, that portion of our country which is secure in its freedom and civil order, and the great political party which has controlled the republic for sixteen years divided in its sympathies and judgment upon such questions. It is written in blood on the pages of our recent national history, that no government can rest with safety upon the enforced slavery or degradation of a race. In the full blaze of that great example of retributive justice which swept over a half million of the best lives of our country, the American people divided by party lines upon the disfranchisement and degradation of the same race whose physical freedom was purchased at such a cost—And, what is more astonishing still, there are republicans who permit the errors which have attended the first efforts of this race in self government to chill their sympathies to such an extent that they stand coldly by and practically say that the peace of political servitude is better than the abuses and disquiet which newly acquired freedom has brought.

I denounce the conduct of the recent election, on the part of our political opponents in this State, as a vast brutal outrage. Fraud, prescription, intimidation in all forms, violence, ranging through every degree, up to wanton murder, were its effective methods. The circumstances under which we have assembled to day show us how nearly successful has been this great conspiracy. It is for you, in the face of all dangers, in the face of false or timid friends, in the face of open enemies, to show that we understand the cause in which we are engaged, and that no earthly sacrifice is too great to secure its triumph.

TO ME THAN ARE THE RIDDY DROPS THAT VISIT MY SAD HEART.

all other considerations, must give way before the solemn duty to resist the final success of that monstrous outrage, under whose black shadow we are assembled to-day.

FROM WASHINGTON. President Grant's Policy—An Interview—Hewitt and Gov. Chamberlain. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—President Grant, in the course of a long free conversation to-day with a representative of the Associated Press, concerning political affairs, said that recently he received a dispatch from Gov. Chamberlain, of South Carolina, informing him that it was currently reported in Columbia that the President had, in his interview with Representative Hewitt, of New York, a week ago, remarked that when sixty three members of the South Carolina House of Representatives holding certificates from the Secretary of State should convene he would recognize them as the legal House. The President in reply to Gov. Chamberlain telegraphed him that if Hewitt had sent or authorized the sending of such a dispatch it was untrue that he had so expressed himself. The President says he had a free and agreeable conversation with Mr. Hewitt, in which he said that, in his judgment, not less than sixty-three members were eligible to organize the House and transact business, including the determination of the qualification of its members. This was the view he then held, but it was

THE PRESIDENT JUSTIFIED THE EXCLUSION OF LAURENS AND EDGEFIELD COUNTIES.

FROM THE SOUTH CAROLINA RETURNS ON THE GROUND THAT GEORGIANS VOTED IN THEM FREQUENTLY, AND CAST MORE VOTES THAN THERE WERE VOTERS FOR THE DEMOCRATS. Much had been said about the use of troops, but considering the number of lives sacrificed, and the many political murders in the South, it was necessary to afford the required protection. The President thought all was quiet now in the South, and so far as he could he would protect every one from violence. All the steps taken to this end had been duly considered.

THE DEMOCRATS HAD ABANDONED THE IDEA OF IMPEACHING HIM. He would advise them not to attempt it, for it might bring out evidence which they would not like to see spread on the records. He would rather trust rebels than their Northern allies, and tried to say as much in his annual message. He did not receive all the reports from the departments in time, and, therefore, he was obliged to leave out of his message many subjects to which otherwise he would have alluded. He said, in response to a question, that

HE WOULD ANSWER THE HOUSE RESOLUTION, AND INFORM THEM WHY HE SENT TROOPS TO THE SOUTH. Among other things, the President said, in response to inquiries, that there were now six or eight hundred troops in Washington. If there should be any necessity for any more he would order them hither.

SOME DAYS HE RECEIVED FIVE OR SIX LETTERS threatening assassination, but he paid no attention to them. A crazy man once followed him six months threatening to take his life, and this person, he believed, was placed in the insane asylum. When he first came to the Executive Mansion he found a military guard there, but he immediately caused it to be withdrawn and sent into the barracks.

THE MAJORITY FOR TILDEN IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK WAS LARGER THAN HIS TOTAL MAJORITY IN THE ENTIRE STATE.

and where there is a large number of men who have very little interest in the state of the republic. In the same way frauds were committed in the State of New Jersey and Connecticut. While it was true that those in the Southern States which gave Governor Tilden a majority were voters.

MANY OF THEM VOTED MORE THAN ONCE. But nobody claimed that Tilden did not carry such States. The same party that perpetrated the frauds in the Southern States for Tilden complain of frauds in Florida, Louisiana, and South Carolina, but if there had been no frauds in Mississippi, North Carolina, and Arkansas, these States would have gone for Hayes and Wheeler.

THE PRESIDENT, IN REPLY TO A REMARK THAT HE SEEMED TO BELIEVE THAT THE MAJORITY FOR TILDEN IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK WAS LARGER THAN HIS TOTAL MAJORITY IN THE ENTIRE STATE, SAID THAT HE DID NOT BELIEVE THE PEOPLE WERE ANXIOUS FOR ANOTHER, AND THOUGHT THERE WOULD BE SOME WAY OUT OF OUR PRESENT DIFFICULTIES.

A FAIR ELECTION WAS HELD IN WILKES COUNTY, GEORGIA. THERE ARE NEARLY 8,000 COLORED LABORERS THERE, AND YET THE WASHINGTON GAZETTE BOASTS THAT NOT A SINGLE RADICAL VOTE WAS POLLED IN THE COUNTRY, AND ONLY TWO IN THE TOWN PRECINCT. THE GAZETTE MILDLY ADDS: "IT IS WELL, PERHAPS, THAT THE TWO CREATURES WHO ATTEMPTED TO DIM OUR BRIGHT ESCUTCHEON SHOULD REMAIN UNKNOWN."

ABOUT 10 O'CLOCK A LARGE NUMBER OF NEGROES, ABOUT 200 IN NUMBER, MARCHED INTO THE TOWN FROM THE NEGRO SETTLEMENT IN PROCESSION. THEY CAME, DOUBTLESS, WITH THE INTENTION OF VOTING THE RADICAL TICKET. They marched up to the railing around the Court House and halted. They stood around for about half an hour, looking confused and sheepish. They were no doubt ashamed of themselves. A few white men went among them and talked with them, but could get nothing out of them. Some of the crowd had a curiosity to see a Hayes and Wheeler ticket, and tried to find one among the negroes, but they failed, as not a darkey would show his ticket. Finally they withdrew in good order, but looking very foolish.

TWO HUNDRED HARD WORKING FELLOWS FROM THE COTTON FIELDS (WILKES COUNTY RAISES LARGE CROPS OF COTON) AND CAME TO THE TOWN OF WASHINGTON TO VOTE FOR HAYES AND WHEELER. THEY HAILED, SURVEYED THE DEMOCRATIC CROWD QUIETLY, AND CONCLUDING THAT, AS THERE WAS NOT A UNITED STATES SOLDIER IN SIGHT, IT WOULD BE THE PART OF DISCRETION TO ENTER IN GOOD ORDER, WITHOUT DARING TO VOTE. AND THIS IS THE WAY THAT TILDEN GOT 89,000 MAJORITY, MORE OR LESS, IN GEORGIA. IT IS A WONDER THAT IT IS NOT 100,000.

MR. MORRISON THINKS CONGRESS WILL DO NOTHING THIS WINTER BEYOND PASSING THE REGULAR APPROPRIATION BILLS—THAT IT WILL NOT BE A SUNDAY SCHOOL TIME FOR THE HOUSE.

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. R. CANADAY.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN HELD AN ADJOURNED MEETING AT 4 O'CLOCK YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

THE WORK ON MARKET STREET PROGRESSING FINELY, AND WE WILL SOON HAVE A HANDSOME DRIVE TO CONNECT WITH THE TURNPIKE.

WE GIVE ELSEWHERE THE CLOTHING FOR THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOV. CHAMBERLAIN OF SOUTH CAROLINA. EVERY ONE SHOULD READ IT.

A TELEGRAM FROM ROCKY POINT INFORMS THE MAYOR OF THIS CITY THAT TEN TURKEYS WERE STOLEN FROM THAT PLACE ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT LAST.

WE WARNED OUR BUSINESSMEN THAT THE CITY CLERK OR TAX COLLECTOR WOULD HAVE THEM UP UNLESS THEY PAID THEIR LICENSE TAX, AND WE SEE BY THE MAYOR'S COURT DOCKET THAT THERE HAS BEEN FIFTY WARRANTS ISSUED THIS WEEK FOR PERSONS DOING BUSINESS WHOSE TAXES WERE NOT PAID.

THE CITY-MARSHAL, ACTING UNDER ORDERS FROM THE MAYOR, HAS HAD ALL WARD STORES REMOVED FROM THE DECKS AND PUBLIC STREETS. HEREAFTER THE MARSHAL WILL HAVE ALL WARD STORES REMOVED OR PILED ON ANY OF THE STREETS, HAULED TO THE CITY HALL YARD, AND THE OWNER WILL BE PROSECUTED BEFORE THE MAYOR FOR VIOLATING AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY. WE LEARN THIS ORDER WAS FOUND NECESSARY TO KEEP THE PUBLIC DOCKS OPEN, AND LEAVE THEM FREE FOR THE USE OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT AND COUNTRY BOATS.

THE REVIEW HAS MADE ITS APPEARANCE LOOKING AT LEAST NINETY PER CENT BETTER THAN OF OLD.

THE REVIEW HAS MADE ITS APPEARANCE looking at least ninety per cent better than of old. The Review is now under the management of Mr. J. T. James, who is its sole editor and proprietor. We heartily wish Mr. James success, for he justly deserves it.

MR. G. N. HARRIS HAS CHARGE OF THE CITY CIRCULATION OF THE REVIEW AND HE DESERVES WELL OF THE PEOPLE OF THIS CITY, AND WE HAVE NO DOUBT HE WILL PLACE THE PAPER IN THE HANDS OF ITS SUBSCRIBERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY FOR THE MONEY REGULARLY.

BEEF EATERS.—We never know a real good fellow who did not enjoy good beef steak when he could get it. On this question is, where can good beef steak be found? This is a matter worthy of great attention, and we think we are conferring a favor on the readers of the Post when we tell them that W. M. Monroe is the man. He has created a new establishment on Fourth street, just south of Bony Bridge, where beef, pork, sausage, &c., can be had that is sure to please the palates of the most fastidious. Try him.

MR. REDFIELD, OF THE CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL, IS NOT QUOTED CORRECTLY BY THE DEMOCRATIC PAPER NOW. WHAT HE HAS TO SAY ABOUT BUILDING ON L. MANSARD FURNISHES NO GRIST TO THEIR MILL. THIS IS A LATE PARAGRAPH:

"Go to the custom house daily talk with the witnesses and read their sworn statements, and know pretty well what is going on there. Their case the numerous horrible murders, the whippings and barbarities inflicted upon the republican blacks—all command the attention of the nation. Slight irregularities of the returning board will be overlooked and excused by a handful, candid and humane men, when they see how cruel and bloody has been the war of the bulldozers against the republicans in the five disputed parishes. The testimony already adduced is such as to command attention, and more is added daily. It is not the ordinary bloody shirt run of exaggerations, but names, dates, specifications and details are given with painful minuteness. These will be submitted to the country along with the verdict of the returning board, and the barbarity of one made an excuse for the action of the other."

THE INFAMOUS AND VIOLENT TRAIL, IN THE FORM OF AN ELECTION JUST CLOSED, IS AS NO PARALLEL IN THE HISTORY OF FREE GOVERNMENT: IN 1861 THE DEMOCRATIC REBELLION WAS BY FORCE OF ARMS, TO DESTROY THE UNION, TO BLOT OUT THE REPUBLIC FROM THE FAMILY OF NATIONS, AND TO ERECT AN OLIGARCHY, BASED UPON SEGREGATED SLAVERY, UPON THE RUINS OF AMERICAN LIBERTY. IN 1876 THE CONFEDERATE DEMOCRATIC REBELLION IS BY SLIGHTLY MODIFIED—A REBELLION BY ALL MALIGNANT AGENCIES, BY SYSTEMATIC INTIMIDATION AND FRAUD, THROUGH ORGANIZED VIOLENCE AND MURDER, TO DISFRANCHISE THE LEGAL POPULAR MAJORITY OF THE STATES, TO SUBVERT THE CONSTITUTION, TO DESTROY THE DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLE UNDERLYING IT AND OUR LAWS, AND SUBSTITUTE FOR IT, IN THE RULE OF THE GOVERNMENT AND NATION, THE OLD OLIGARCHICAL TYRANNY! HAVE THEY ACCORDED? GOD SAVE THE REPUBLIC—*Astoria Commercial.*

MARRIED. LEE-CHERRY—In this city a marriage was celebrated on Thursday, December 15th, Mr. GEORGE LEE, of this city, and Mrs. CAROLINE CHERRY, of Columbia, S. C.

MR. PETER COOPER RECEIVED, IN SEVENTEEN STATES, 71,000 VOTES. HE WAS THE GREENBACK CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.