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WILMINGTON POST ADVERTISING RATES.

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

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R. KENNEDY, Business Manager.

OUR CITY GOVERNMENT.

As the hour approaches in which the Democrats of this city expect to be able to secure such legislation in Raleigh as will place the control of Wilmington in their hands, they find that they have a pot of broth on hand into which each and every faction of their party, *if not* every member of it, claims a right to throw its or his own little bunch of seasoning. In their own individual estimation they are all of them first class legislators and perfectly competent to run the machine," but one of the greatest difficulties that they have to encounter is the fact that the aforesaid "machine" does not demand nor could it afford employment for a third of the accomplished engineers who are so anxious to render their valuable services in its management *for a consideration*. And so the fight goes bravely on. The clique that would have been known as the *Journal* ring, had not an allwise providence removed that pestiferous paper from our afflicted community, are clamorous to have all the say about the matter, and think that there are no persons on hand save themselves sufficiently capable to be City Fathers. Then there is the *Star* clique, bourbons all, who think that the Jacksonian motto, "To the victors belong the spoils" especially applicable, in this case, and that *they* are the victors. And then the weak eyed and watery *Cape Fear*, with an altitudinous elevation of high toned morality strangely out of place in such company, becomes frightened at the thought of its little crowd being ignored, and yells out its fear that "that nothing remotely approximating *secret* action in regard to the choice of Aldermen and officers will be entertained for a moment," and makes a threat that "the tax payers of Wilmington will not be satisfied with anything less than a Representative Government." And there is the *Review*, with an ability to change names and appearances with a facility that would create an envious feeling in the heart of any first class rogue, has *its* little axe to grind, while that mythical assemblage known as "the tax payers," are just fairly dying to have the taxes of the city paid over to them for their services in any capacity from Mayor down to policemen, lamp lighters and drivers of scavenger carts. It seems to be the impression of some that even the most liberaly constructed charter that a liberaly constructed "reform" legislature could devise will not be constructed so as to give employment to more than nine hundred and ninety-nine of the faithful, and what on earth the hungry pups will do who have been sitting around on their haunches for such a long, long time, who are to be left out in the cold, is the question that they are whining to each other every day.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

In the Raleigh *Sentinel* of December 22d is an editorial with the above caption, portions of which exhibit a remarkable degree of fairness, and maintains a position to which no Republican can take valid exceptions. We are glad to see that this matter of county government is receiving fair discussion at the hands of the *Sentinel*, and we would be glad to see the subject treated with equal fairness by other Democratic newspapers of the State. If we are really to have an upsetting of our present system of local government, and if new and untried experiments are to be instituted; or if the obsolete and obnoxious methods of the *ante bellum* days are to be again put in force, in view of the fact that there are as many Republicans in the State as there are Democrats to be affected by the change it, would be well to try the experiment of a consultation between those who possess the brains of the two parties and, if possible, agree upon some form that will be obnoxious to as few and conferring as many blessings upon as many as possible.

We are particularly struck with the proposition of the *Sentinel* that "no plan shall be recommanded which shall not apply equally to every county." This is exactly the position that the POST has always maintained, and when the *Sentinel* objects as an argument, "the unconstutionality of a law which says the magistrates of Buncombe county shall be chosen by the people, and those of Halifax county by the Legislature," it but repeat what has been said in these columns time and again. If the people of the western part of the State desire or are even willing to have such governments as it is proposed to give to us of the east, it is all right, and eastern Republicans will be content with the arrangement. If, on the other hand, we are to have one sauce for the west and an entirely different sauce for the east—if we are not all to be fed out of the same spoon, we again protest, and in the language of the *Sentinel* say, "Any plan which is effective only as to one portion of the State, *bears on its face the impress of wrong and must not be tolerated.*"

THREATS

The Raleigh *Observer* in its tirade of abuse against Gov. Brogden for the pardon of Strode, commenting on the letter to the Governor by the magistrate who deputized Strode to execute the warrant of arrest on Mr. Sikes, and the indorsements on the application for pardon, wherein it was stated that Strode was known to the signers "to be a man of good character, believing the sentence put on him was owing to his political opinions," says, "it is worthy of notice, however, that the magistrate did not *dare* to append his signature to the statement that Judge McKoy's sentence was imposed because Strode was a Radical. Ignorant negroes might be permitted to say that, but the magistrate did not *dare* to do it. * * The day of our redemption is so nigh at hand, jail birds had better wing their flight at once. The time is almost here when such creatures will not be permitted to escape. * * It was to get rid of such cattle that the amendments were proposed and ratified."

Now if Republicans are to be punished with all sorts of vengeance because they happen to be magistrates, or because they dare to sign an application for a pardon, they ought to know it as soon as possible. This is strictly in accordance with the Mississippi plan, and now that that plan has effected the election of Vance, it is proposed to follow it still further and drive obnoxious Republicans from the State.

What is it that the *Observer* says the magistrate "did not *dare* to do," and intimates that only ignorant negroes had done? What, but put their names to the application for pardon? And we tell the *Observer* that if it would like to take the matter in hand on its own account, or if it desires to act as a prosecuting officer for the State, or if it is authorized to act for Judge McKoy, or if his Honor is desirous to vindicate himself by any proceedings against the signers of the petition, there is the name of a responsible gentleman thereon, who can be found at any time, and out of whom, a judgment for damages being rendered against him, could be collected by an execution in the hands of the Sheriff, almost any amount that might be awarded by a jury. Now is this plain enough? We think our proposition is stated with such clearness that neither Judge McKoy nor the *Observer* can fail to understand it, and if it is desired by any interested or officious persons to try the matter, let them proceed. If they want to deter any citizen of the right to petition—a right guaranted to them by the Constitution, let it be known. If they want to punish those who exercise that right, let the punishment be put in proce of execution at once. They will find the same court open in which Strode was convicted, with the same Judge and the same Solicitor, and there is no name signed to Strode's petition, the owner of which cannot be found at an hour's notice.

A SINGULARLY LARGE MAJORITY.

In a recent issue of the Post we stated that the State had been carried for the Democratic ticket by a palpable fraud. We took the ground that the 110,000 votes cast for Settle represented the true strength of the Republican party, and, allowing for the natural and probable increase of population since the last gubernatorial election, on the supposition that those who did not vote for Settle voted for Vance, and the conviction forces itself upon us that more than thirty thousand fraudulent votes were cast to enable the Democrats to show that Vance's majority amounted to thirteen thousand.

And this fact is known and felt by Democrats, and at times it is tacitly admitted by some of their newspapers. In a recent issue of the Raleigh *Sentinel*, in urging upon the Legislature to take immediate action in the matter of providing new county governments in accordance with what it calls the wishes of the people, as expressed by the recent vote for the constitutional amendments, it says—"the people fully expect the present Legislature to deal with this question. They have indorsed the action of the late convention by a *singularly large* majority." In this the *Sentinel* speaks truly—that the majority spoken of is "singularly large" even the most sanguine and unscrupulous Democrat must admit. At the beginning of the recent campaign Democratic leaders never placed at a higher figure than five thousand the majority that they said Vance would have over Settle, and on that basis their calculations were made. To enable them to do this they manipulated every county and every township and every polling place where they had the local control—where they had the appointing of the registrars and judges of the election, and to every such election precinct the instruction was given to return a certain majority or a certain number of votes for their ticket; and the result of 13,000 majority for Vance shows how well their plans were laid, and what efficient, obedient and well drilled fellows they had at the remonand.

The elephant that they have on hand is assuming huge proportions, and they are beginning to anxiously ask the question as to what they will do with it. The *Sentinel* says "a mistake in dealing with this county government question will be almost fatal to our success as a party." If such a "mistake" should occur, the people of the whole State would be overjoyed at the prophesied result with the earnest prayer that it would indeed prove "fatal."

CHRISMAS AND THE POOR

We are told that the poor we have with us always, and the saying is as true now as when, in the balmy climate of Palestine, amid the palms and the olives, Jesus Christ enunciated the truth. And not only in Palestine—not only beneath the vines and fig trees—not only under the rustling foliage of the stately palms and in the shade of the luscious olive, where, with the least possible exertion towards it, kind dear mother earth with a kiss will shake her fat sides with a bountiful harvest—where but scant clothing suffices to cover the nakedness of those who seek to escape from the torrid heat of an ardent sun are the poor to be found, but wherever the same sun sends his light, there does it witness the suffering and misery that impels poor wretches to stretch forth pale and emaciated hands, asking for shelter to cover their defenseless heads, for fuel to warm them again into fast waning life—for clothing to cover their nakedness and afford protection against the inclemency of the weather—for food to supply the wants of pinched and hungry stomachs, and to prolong for a while a miserable existence that can only be relieved by the kind hand of death. The poor are with us. We have not the genial warmth nor the ardent sunshine of Palestine—we have not the lovely climate beneath whose cloudless skies no sheltering roof is needed, but we have upon us the rigors of a winter which for severity has not been excelled for many years, and we have the poor in great numbers who are to-day suffering for the commonest necessaries of life—suffering for shelter—suffering for fuel—suffering for food and suffering for raiment, while the individual sufferings of sad, weeping parents are forgotten while gazing into the poor, wan faces of suffering, helpless children as they listen to their cries for bread. Are these cries to ascend to heaven unheeded? Can we, during this Christmas time—this season of gayety and enjoyment, turn a deaf ear to the appeals of fellow mortals? Can we proceed with sanctimonious faces to comfortably warmed and sumptuously upholstered churches and join in the praises of the sanctuary, singing hymns to Christ and adoring a Saviour whose birth upon earth we celebrate, and forget the poor who were his especial care and whose sufferings touched his most divine and pathetic nature? Are we to push our hands down deep into our pockets and furnish the wherewithal to relieve the terrible suffering that exists all around us—on every hand, or are we to content ourselves with fairs and festivals—with a display of penny trumpets, jumping jacks, go-carts and fancy dolls; with ice cream, oysters, cakes and jellies; to amuse children and give older people an opportunity to gossip about their neighbors, all with a view to the purchase of a memorial window for a church, or to send red flannel petticoats to the Feejee Islanders—are we to satisfy the demands of Christ's religion and stultify our own consciences by contributions of cast off finery and old clothes that should only be seen in a paper mill?

We have them—we have the poor with us, and with the ice and the sleet and the snow—with fire wood at five dollars a cord and no money to buy, the condition of the poor is truly terrible. God help them.

A TARDY RECOGNITION.

At the closing session of six years attendance as a member of the National House of Representatives, the gallant Waddell has at last been appointed on a committee, and as one of the committee to investigate the election frauds in certain Northern cities, he will have an opportunity to tell what *he* knows about ballot box stuffing and fraudulent returns. Wont he please tell us something about those thirty-five hundred fraudulent votes cast for him in November.

CHIEF JUSTICE PEARSON

The *Cape Fear* pays a just and well merited compliment to Chief Justice Pearson when it says "The present Chief Justice of this State is perhaps the ablest jurist in the Southern States." It might have gone farther and have said much more and then not have said any thing but what is correct and just. Than Chief Justice Pearson no man stands higher as a jurist either in the United Strtes or in England; his opinions are quoted as law wherever the English language is spoken, and his legal decisions are held in the highest estimation by all lawyers.

But he is such a Republican.

If the Democratic newspapers speak harshly of Gov. Brogden's action in pardoning Strode, what, pray, do they think of the action of Governor Tilden of New York, who, all in one day, commuted the sentences of three persons who had been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment in the penitentiary; granted absolute pardons to five convicted felons, and restored to citizenship fifteen persons who had forfeited their franchise because of having been convicted of infamous crimes? If Gov. Tilden can do as much in the way of "reform," as is above indicated, in one day, why cannot Governor Brogden practice a little at the "reform" business also, and pardon Strode?

A Played Out Dodge.

During the ku klux ravages in this State four years ago, when the shot-gun democracy undertook to scare the negroes with gown and mask, this before the whipping commenced,) it was not unusual thing for a republican to have one or two K. K. K. notices, embellished with coffins, to leave the State at once. But they were as harmless as the stink pots of the Chinese. Can it be, now that the shot-gun and red shirt have failed to scare the republicans with any manhood in them, that the chivalry are returning to their paper pelle's again? Senator Maxwell received the following a few days ago.

MARLBORO, S. C., December, 1876.

For ten years you have been the cause of all our troubles in this county, and the last feather has broken the camel's back. We have submitted to it, not because we have any conscientious scruples of ending your existence, but for the bad effect it would have on the South generally. That day is past, and if it has not we have made up our minds to bear with you no longer. Hereafter this shall be a white man's county with equal rights to all, but you for one cannot exist in it longer, no matter who is Governor or who is president. The wrongs you have done shall never be forgotten. Take warning from this, or stay if you are foolhardy enough to risk it longer. Delay will not be best. We would rather know that you were alive in some other country than have your blood on our race, but if you force it it will come, sooner or later.

This may be only an isolated case, intended for one official, but the democratic executive committee might turn it to account by having several thousand printed off, with coffins and cross bones, and sent to the leading republicans to make them tremble.—*Columbia Herald.*

In the recent election Hon. L. Cass Carpenter was the Republican nominee for Congress in the Third South Carolina district. His opponent was a notorious Granger and an avowed advocate of the "shot gun policy," of the name of Wyatt Aiken. By means of murder, intimidation, repeating, ballot box stuffing and the importation of voters from Georgia and North Carolina, Colonel Carpenter was counted out by a majority of nearly three thousand votes. For weeks previous to the election Hampton's rough riders patrolled the highways of the Third district, carrying terror and dismay to the stoutest hearts, and so glaring was the intimidation that even such Democrats as Butler, of massacre fame, admitted that the negroes had been successfully terrorized and kept from the polls. In short, the election in that district was a mare farce, and the opinion is general that even a Democratic House will not fail to accord Colonel Carpenter his seat when the fraudulent manner whereby he was counted out is laid bare.

Eclipses in 1877.

There will be five eclipses in 1877, viz.: A total eclipse of the moon on February 27, visible in the United States; a partial eclipse of the sun on March 14, visible in Western Asia; a partial eclipse of the sun on August 8, visible in Alaska, Kamschatka and the North Pacific Ocean; a total eclipse of the moon on August 23, partly visible in the Eastern and Southern States, and a partial eclipse of the sun on September 7, visible in South America.

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.

Kind words at the right time are better than costly presents ostentatiously given.

Count that leap year lost whose last descending sun, sees not the average husband won.

It only costs ten cents to get into the average Wilmington Festival, and still the saloons charge fifteen cents for a straight.

They don't want the jingling ice in the festive cobler nor the convivial punch this cold weather, but they cry for "hot scotch" and "hot Tom and Jerry" is heard in the land. Even the children cry for them.

Mr. D. C. Davis has been appointed and has qualified as Standard Keeper of the county. He possesses the necessary qualifications for a Standard Republican office holder, honesty and competencey.

"Pity the Poor" piously pleads puling, pitying praying, pietists, but one good square meal in these cold, disagreeable days is worth more to the average hungry stomach than all the pious prayers and pitiful poems ever published. Fact.

Our former townsman, Mr. V. D. Macumber, was in the city a few days since, looking well and saucy. We are pleased to learn that he is doing well, and that he is highly respected in his new home.

We never saw such a lementable state of ignorance as now exist among the average Democrats in Wilmington—they can't tell you to save their lives who has been elected President of the United States, though, the election was held nearly two months ago. If they would consult the POST or even inteview the first ebony boot black on the street they could get a correct solution to the question. Hayes, boys, Hayes.

A careful estimate reveals the fact that the money spent in Wilmington for toys during the week past would have furnished a good square christmas dinner with turkey attachment and mince pie suppliment for every poor family who had no such feast, while the money paid for the inevitable and intolerable tin horn would have furnished the fuel necessary to cook the dinner and keep the family warm at the same time.

We are under obligations to Hon. J. H. Feriter of South Carolina, for a copy of the "Report of the Special Committee of the House of Representatives of South Carolina, relative to the organization of that body, and the constitutional validity thereof," from which we obtain a mass of valuable information as well as an insight in the peculiar workings of the chivalry in the bulldozed counties of our sister State.

We will, as opportunity offers, give our readers valuable extracts from this report.

A CHEERFUL GIVER.—We are told that "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver," and it is our opinion that a certain dear lady in this city anticipates a large share of Divine love for her bounteous and well timed giving to a poor woman; the facts of which were brought to our attention. The good lady is a pious, prominent church woman, and is rich, as we count riches. The poor woman was sick, with a baby but a few weeks old; without sufficient clothing and without suitable food for herself or her newborn babe, yet our specimen "cheerful giver" supplied her wants with a peck of corn meal and a quart of molasses.

God loves a cheerful giver—methinks.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.—J. J. Cassidey, Esq. Commissioner of the Court of Claims of the United States, has received the "Sixth Annual Report of the Commissioners of Claims" made to Congress, from which we glean information of general interest.

The Commissioners report on eighteen hundred and sixty six claims of which number nine hundred and seventy six were allowed in whole or in part, and eight hundred and ninety were wholly disallowed. The amount allowed was $474,632 45, and the amount disallowed $3,790,245 29, whole amount disposed of $4,264,877 74.

Of the claims disallowed, one hundred and fifty five were of persons who were in the civil or military service of the confederacy, or who voted to ratify the ordinance of secession, or took the oath of allegiance to the confederacy.

Of the cases reported we find as coming from North Carolina 115 cases representing $70,357 67, of which 51 cases were allowed amounting to $15,285 67, while there were 61 cases disallowed, amounting to $54,072.

The large amount disallowed by the Commissioners is due not merely to the failure of the claimants to prove loyalty Many of the items are beyond the jurisdiction of the court. In a large number of cases gross exaggeration of quantity and value makes large reductions necessary.

The report shows the whole number that have been presented to be 22,298, of which there have been reported to Congress 11,088, leaving the number of claims still pending and undecided 11,210. There has been 8,359 claims presented in which the claimants have neglected to have any evidence taken whatever.

The term of office of the Commissioners expires on the 10th day of March 1877.

Those who may be interested in any claims that may have been disposed of during the past year, can see the report by calling on Commissioner Cassidey.

OUR SECRETARY OF STATE ON THE WAR PATH—HE TRAVELS ON HIS MUSCLE.—On last Saturday the 23rd inst., Major Joseph A. Engelhard was standing on the sidewalk near the corner of Front and Market streets in this city, in conversation with several friends, when a colored gentleman from Brunswick county, accompanied by his wife, in attempting to pass his august and most puffed up personage, the Secretary of State elect, accidentally brushed his plebian homespun jacket, which had been honestly worked for and honestly paid for, against the Major's bran new broadcloth coat, whereupon the *insult* was resented in words that are not to be repeated into ears polite, and the colored gentleman, not admiring the language of the late quartermaster, retorted in the same strain, whereupon the doughty quartermaster, puffed up at his recent elevation to office, and remembering that his new coat was intended to do duty at the inauguration ceremonies in Raleigh next Monday, forthwith struck out from the shoulder and in the most scientific manner, and in accordance with the rules of the P. R., "knocked the nigger down," both him and his wife, and he had the glorious satisfaction of seeing a gentlemn and his wife rolling together in the gutter at his feet, all through the prowess of his own right arm.

The brave exploit having been successfully accomplished, the scene of it being in the immediate vicinity of the headquarters of the ku klux rifle clubs, and in the immediate presence of a number of his personal friends, the next thing in order was for a negro policeman to come to the front and arrest the noble carpet bagger from Mississippi and march him off to the guard house, which was done in the most approved wilmington style. Having arrived at the lock up the Secretary of State of North Carolina, gave his recognizance for his appearance before Mayor Canaday on Tuesday the 26th, and with the instincts of a gentleman he was promptly on hand at the appointed time and acknowledged the corn like a little man, and our tender hearted Mayor, with a proper appreciation of the situation, and in view of the importance to the State of having its Secretary on hand next Monday, did not sentence him to wear striped clothes and sweep the streets for the next thirty days, but informed his highness that he might ante up fifty dollars, which Joe agreed to do just as soon as he could get to Raleigh and get a check on Dr. Worth, the State Treasurer, on account of his prospective salary. And so the executor of the defunct *Journal* sailed out from the presence of the Mayor, a sadder and a poorer man.

STRANGE PROCEEDINGS.—The Raleigh *News* tells of the arrest of one of the band of gypsies now encamped near this city, on a warrant issued by a magistrate of Wake county, on a charge of horse stealing. This warrant was in due form and properly indorsed by a magistrate of this county, to give it the proper validity to make the arrest But the officer making the arrest instead of taking his prisoner to Raleigh in the usual way, forcibly and without any warrant of law, seized upon a horse belonging to the gypsies and rode it to Raleigh, taking the prisoner with him that way. It was not claimed that the horse thus taken was stolen, nor did it appear that the horse taken belonged to the prisoner. We are told by the *News* that the officer who effected the arrest in New Hanover county also arrested another of the band and carried him to Raleigh because, as he alleged, the man assaulted him, and upon a hearing before Justice Magnin, the gypsey was made to pay the cost of the assault which he had committed, and continued the case of the other until he could procure the attendance of witnesses to prove his innocence of the charge of horse stealing, taking the horse which had been brought wrongfully from Wilmington as security for the appearance of the defendant when the case shall be recalled.

If Judge McKoy wants to "strike ile," let him instruct the grand jury at the ensuing term of our superior court to indict the Wake county officer, Anderson Boylan, for assault and battery and false imprisonment for taking the gypsey Samuel Woodruff out of New Hanover county against his will and without any warrant of law, and carrying him to Wake county for trial. Let him also instruct the jury that the taking of the horse from the gypsies was a forcible trespass—an outrageous violation of law, and as such, the perpetrator should be indicted and punished, and let him also instruct the jury that when the Wake county magistrate took jurisdiction and finally disposed of a case where the offence charged occurred in another county than the one wherein he has authority to act, that *he*, too, laid himself liable to an indictment for malfeasance in office.

We are surprised that such eminent lawyers as Judge Fowle and Mr. George H. Snow, who appeared to prosecute these poor gypsies, did not inform the magistrate that he was exceeding his jurisdiction, and thus prevent a great wrong being done to the defendants and their band, who, it seems, are without friends in this country, and whose great crime consists in having to wait a while for a hundred pounds of willow which they design to work up into baskets.

We believe these gypsies are English people and owe allegience to Queen Victoria

EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—It was moved that the Board go into an election for a Commissione. to fill the vacancy caused by the failure of Mr. Edward Kidder to qualify.

Commissioner VanAmringe placed in nomination the name of Captain Isaac B. Grainger.

Captain Grainger was *unanimously* elected, and the clerk instructed to notify him of the fact.

(NOTE.—Captain Grainger is a Democrat.)

Commissioner VanAmringe placed in nomination for County Surveyor J. Kent Brown.

Mr. Brown was *unanimously* elected.

(NOTE.—Mr. Brown is a Democrat.)

The calm utterances of President-elect Hayes are full of earnest meaning. They show a firm and decided belief in his honest election, and a determination to stand up for the right, and nothing but the right, in this perilous crisis. He did not seek the nomination, nor did he evince undue anxiety to fill the place, but now that he is elected, he shows no inclination to be deprived of the results of the victory by the bluster and hostile demonstration of the Democracy.—*National Republican.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCHEDULE B AND C TAX NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT of SCHEDULE B and C TAX are hereby notified to come forward and pay the same within the First Ten Days in January, for the past six months, as required by law. This Tax falls due on the first day of January, 1877.

J. E. SAMPSON,
Register of Deeds

dec. 29—2t.

Paris, June 11, 1873.

WE CLAIM FOR THE IMPROVED
WHITNEY SEWING MACHINES

The following specific points of superiority:

1—Great simplicity in Construction.
2—Durability
3—Exceedingly Light Running.
4—Still Running. Noiseless.
5—Performs all Varieties of Work.
6—Beauty of Finish & Workmanship
7—Great Reduction in Price.

Machines sent on trial before payment is required; written guarantee to keep machines in order for five years given with each machine.

For circulars and particulars,

Address, THE WHITNEY Mf'g Co.,
December 29—4t. Paterson, N. J.