THE WILMINGTON POST.

J. J. CASSIDEY, Editor

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, JAN. 19, 1877.

AN OLD CHAIN.

The last official act of Gov. Brogden was to pardon from the penitentiary a man named Paul McGehee of Person county, who had been convicted in that county of stealing an old chain to a waggon; a "stretcher" as it is sometimes called, and had been sentenced to serve a term of years in the penitentiary with hard labor therefor. The Raleigh *Sentinel* says that it was thought by many that McGehee didn't steal the chain, and at any rate it was agreed that he had been sufficiently punished for the offence if he was guilty.

But Paul McGehee is, we believe, a negro, and, *pace* a Republican, and whenever a virtuous and upright Democratic Judge is called upon to pass sentence on any such, his virtue and uprightness and Democratic ideas of justice impel him to lay it on as thick as the subject will bear. It is no new thing in the history of the judicial acts of North Carolina Judges to sentence men to long terms of imprisonment in the penitentiary, at hard labor for very trifling offences. Every county in the State over whose superior courts Democratic Judges preside, can furnish similar instances. New Hanover county could furnish quite a number of them. It could show where a man had been sent to the penitentiary for three years for the theft of a chicken worth ten cents, and another for a like term for the theft of a goose of the value of fifty cents, and another for five years for the theft of a book worth probably a dollar. It could also show how a man had been sentenced to the same penal institution for two years for an assault and battery where no injury had been done, the *gravamen* of the offense consisting in an imprisonment for a few hours—or how another man had been sentenced to imprisonment in the common jail for three years for a political offence which he did not commit, the punishment being of a most unusual and unheard of character.

Brunswick county has become quite celebrated for the political convictions that are had in its courts, while Columbus county is the *ne plus ultra* the sure place to find it on which a conviction is doubtful in any other county, and a conviction there of a political offense is tantamount to a sentence to a long term of painful punishment certain.

"The quality of mercy is not strained," saith the immortal Shakespeare, "but falleth as the gentle dew from heaven," but Republicans in North Carolina who are so unfortunate as to incur the wrath by Democratic Judges, don't feel much of the aforesaid "gentle dew." And now that unfortunates can no longer escape from severe and unjust punishment at the hands of partisan judges by a lenient, merciful and just Governor, their situation will be unhappy in the extreme.

To show the animus that inspires the average Democrat now a days, we publish the following that we take from the *Cape Fear* of several days ago.

The great Shakespeare has said that "the quality of mercy is not strained, but Governor Brogden would strain it to make it subserve partisan purposes. The Governor is a merciful man, but not towards the peaceful orders in society, he is a generous man, but only to thieves, rioters and murderers.

Thank Heaven, this burlesque of a Governor will sit in the seat he has so flagrantly disgraced only a few days longer. On next Monday a Man, a Patriot, a Governor, will examine petitions for pardon. It would not greatly mistake our man, Zebulon B. Vance will be merciful and generous to society at large, he will consider the rights and safety of the people, and there will be fewer criminals half punished or unpunished turned loose to alarm those who desire to have the law and peace of the commonwealth preserved.

WITHIN AN INCH.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* of a recent date give an account of the last official act of Governor Brogden—the pardoning of two persons from the penitentiary, Sam Goodwin of Caswell, and Paul McGehee of Person. The *Sentinel* says:

"The petition was brought here last Thursday, but lacked the court record of the offense, and the bearer hurried back and and a gentleman rode to Yanceyville and back Friday night from Milton, and secured from the clerk the necessary papers. Chris. Garland and preacher Perry, colored, set out afoot from Milton Sunday to take the excursion train to this place, and at 1 o'clock Monday morning they took the train for Raleigh and reached here at 10.20 in the morning just in time to get Gov. Brogden, on the step-toe of "going out," to hand over the pardons. It only shows the negroes what southern white men will do for them, and the best of democrats at that. We know little or nothing of Sam Goodwin's case, but in the case of Paul McGehee, he was sentenced four years for stealing an old chain to a wagon, a "stretcher," and some thought he didn't steal it, but at any rate all agreed that Paul had been amply punished. The young man that rode through the snow to Yanceyville would ride the same distance at any time to vote the full blooded democratic ticket."

The Post respects the opinion of honest men, though they may differ never so widely. An honest man will always act fairly and honestly towards all men, and although he may differ from him in many and important particulars, yet will he accord to others quite as much as he claims for himself. We have noticed this pleasing and honorable trait in our political adversary, the *Sentinel*, more than once, and we hail it as a harbinger of good for North Carolina, when as strong and partizan a paper as the *Sentinel* is accords justice and right feelings and impulses to its political opponents. When the *Sentinel* calls attention to what we have taken from its columns, and says, "it may show the negroes what southern white men will do for them, and the best of democrats at that," we also call attention to the same fact, as it shows to southern white men what it is to perform an act of kindness and justice to negroes. Circumstances overcast our lot, as citizens of North Carolina, white and colored alike, in the condition in which we were born. We have always argued that our lots thus cast we, as good citizens, should do all we could to improve them, and in improving them, benefit and help each other. While as a general thing the soil within State belongs to the whites, yet what that soil be valueless unless the muscle and sinews to work it. If the negro is removed from our midst our fields and farms would grow up in weeds, and soon go to waste. If the negro has not attained to what we call as elevated a condition of intellectual development as we have, it is not his fault, and acts of barbarity and unkindness do not tend to make him better or more useful, either to himself or to us. If he is unfortunate or in trouble—if he is overtaken by calamities and wrongdoing, would it not be better for him and for us to exercise in his case charity and forbearance towards him that we would like to have exercised towards us under similar circumstances? And if Mr. Chris. Garland, who, shows himself to be a kind hearted, and as his name indicates, a Christian and rides long and hard, through ice and sleet and snow and cold to accomplish all that he could do for the release of an unfortunate man from his cruel confinement, he has done more, much more than the average democrat would do, and though he be "not the best of democrats" though he be through the snow to Yanceyville, rode a good deed for a negro, and would ride the same distance any time to vote the full blooded democratic ticket yet we respect him a thousand time more than we do those whose only claim to position in society is the fact that he once owned a lot of negroes, yet whose influence with the State is far less than any one of the "colored gentlemen" inasmuch as they are producers, and add to the wealth of the State, while he is nothing but a drone and idler in the hive of industry.

The last official act of Governor Brogden's life sheds a halo of honor and glory around him that will never fade nor

A LEVEL HEAD.

Any one who doubts the loyalty of the Memphis *Appeal* to the Democratic party and its "solid" principles exhibits a woeful ignorance of the history of the day, and taking its stand as the expression, of the views of the faithful, we submit the following from the columns of that paper:

"So long as the rebels were unchastised they felt that they were free; they hated the government that made them pay taxes, and the burdens without giving them any say in selecting their rulers, and hence we had kuklux and riots and anarchy. Deprive the blacks of the ballot and they feel that they, too, have been outlawed, and will become turbulent and troublesome citizens. The best way to make a good citizen of the negro is to invest him with responsibilities, and the right of suffrage is one of the most sacred.

These are the expressions of a responsible man—he knows how it is himself, for as long as he was disfranchised he felt as if he was outlawed. He said the fact of disfranchisement was the excuse for his having been a Ku Klux and his indulgence in riots and anarchy, and having felt the iron heel in his own soul he appreciates the judgment into which the negro is sold, and says that the denial of equal rights to the negro will make him feel that he has been outlawed and will cause him to change from a peaceable, lawabiding citizen, to one full of turbulent, troublesome elements in the community.

Under the "reform" that is now being inaugurated in North Carolina the Democrats who now have the control of our State government, the negroes, composing two fifths of the population, will be made to pay their proportion of the burdens imposed on them, without giving them any voice in selecting their rulers, and as a consequence, we have more anarchy, turbulency and trouble, none but the Democrats will be to blame for such a state of affairs. As the *Appeal* says, "The best way to make a good citizen of the negro is to invest him with responsibilities, and the right of suffrage, which is one of the most sacred."

Gol. Mosby [illegible] shrewd scout. A newspaper man of Congress asked him the other day what all this war talk amounted to, and he answered that "the fellows who are talking fight remind me of barnyard chickens cackling for corn."

This is a Centennial" winter sure enough.

THE OREGON ELECTORSHIP—GOVERNOR SAMUEL J. TILDEN BRIBES THE GOVERNOR OF OREGON AND CRONIN, THE PRETENDER.

Read what the New York *Herald* says of the Oregon Presidential Elector controversy:

It is so common a thing for cunning to overreach itself and get "hoist by its own petard," that most men of sound and [illegible] honesty prefer to [illegible] without descending to artifice. "Wise men are dark" do not suit the genius of republican institutions, and they are apt to lead to "tricks that are vain." The methods of the heathen Chinee will not quite do in American politics whether practiced on the Pacific coast or elsewhere.

The Cronin farce seems likely to have a clash of tragedy, if there can be any thing tragic in the defeat of political expectations. At best it was not a masterpiece for a political party to be proud of. It was an attempt to take advantage of a trivial technicality to defeat the clearly expressed will of the people of a State. The Presidential electors are only ministerial officers, a medium for expressing the choice of the people for Presidential candidates. In the late election citizens neither thought nor cared what names were on the electoral ticket; they meant to vote for Tilden or for Hayes. It is repugnant to justice and to pay to [illegible] doubtful legal points with a view to defeat the manifest intention of the voters of a State. A magnanimous party should scorn such a tricky advantage. A candidate of high personal character should be incapable of encouraging or abetting such a trick, much more instigating it and giving direction to its perpetrators. If this has been done—if the conclusion to which recent evidence points is correct—it is an irretrievable blunder.—[illegible] may, perhaps, be explained away, but it has an ugly look [illegible]

In no event could the Oregon trick have succeeded, for the moral sense of the country would not have permitted [illegible] to be counted. A piece of sharp practice, designed to subvert the clear will of the people and the substantial qualities of politics, would not stand against the public [illegible] to so great a prize as the Presidency was staked upon it.—The title of one of the Hayes electors was [illegible] Those two, being a majority, had a right to organize the [illegible] and fill a vacancy. They did organize and did fill the vacancy caused by the ineligibility of Watts. The three votes of that complete [illegible] ought to be, and will be, counted for Hayes.

The [illegible] on the Cronin [illegible] testimony of Mr. Jordan [illegible] the Senate committee on Privileges and Elections is too humiliating [illegible] Jordan is cashier of the National Bank in this city, and [illegible] a director and a [illegible] to the amount of sixty-[illegible] Mr. Jordan [illegible] confidential agent, [illegible] eight thousand dollars [illegible] parties in [illegible] preceding the Cronin [illegible] Mr. Tilden are too [illegible] to have been ignorant of the [illegible] transaction. [illegible] of stands, exposed to [illegible] to easily drawn.

[illegible] Watterson [illegible] Atlanta. He will [illegible] He pauses [illegible] event to inundate [illegible] one hundred [illegible] pugnacities, thugs [illegible] with a smattering of [illegible] which Henry [illegible] Thompson & Co. have [illegible] that purpose. It [illegible] wherein he who [illegible] with members of [illegible] the latter towards [illegible] has shown a disposition [illegible] the proposed de[illegible] been goading [illegible] torn rebuke and derision [illegible] from his torpor [illegible] the bosom of [illegible] and rest. Last [illegible] that even the [illegible] its thorns, and there [illegible] smartingly for [illegible] Mr. Watterson [illegible] Washington. He writes severely [illegible] of his friends, [illegible] we expected. [illegible] at a crisis now [illegible] them in the face, [illegible] fish fire which [illegible] his indulgence in [illegible] and anarchy, and having felt the iron [illegible] his own soul he appreciates the [illegible] judgment into which the negro [illegible] and says that the denial of [illegible] rights to the negro will make him [illegible] feel that he has been outlawed [illegible] will cause him to change from a [illegible] able, lawabiding citizen, to one [illegible] lent, troublesome elements in the community.

Under the "reform" that is now being inaugurated in North Carolina by the Democrats who now have the control of our State government, the negroes, composing two fifths of the population, will be made to pay their full share of the taxes and will have their propotions of the burdens imposed on them, without giving them any voice in selecting their rulers, and as a consequence, we have more anarchy, turbulency and trouble, none but the Democrats will be to blame for such a state of affairs. As the *Appeal* says, "The best way to make a good citizen of the negro is to invest him with responsibilities, and the right of suffrage, which is one of the most sacred.

Keeping Lent in Rochester

An amusing case was tried before Justice [illegible] the county court, Friday morning. The plaintiff was Mary Schaup, [illegible] Gibbs street. Defendant is [illegible] Vlam Most, who, [illegible] is a gardener by trade. He rents a [illegible] It appears that one [illegible] of a [illegible] Miss Siebie, when [illegible] in a somewhat [illegible] Mrs. Schaup (so she says) [illegible] though somewhat hindered by a [illegible] and tried her around [illegible] two times and then kissed her [illegible] kissed her twice. For taking [illegible] she now sues for damages. The jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

The two first Acts of Vance's Administration.

The democracy have been unsparing in their denunciations of President Grant, for what they are pleased to call nepotism, and accepting presents. The first acts of Gov. Vance's administration was to appoint his son Private Secretary, and second was accepting, or permitting Mrs. Vance to accept, an oil painting of his Excellency, presented by Gen. W. L. Springs, Col. Henry C. Wheeler, Major Jacob Hess, and other North Carolinians, now resident in Philadelphia.

Our devil suggests that there was nothing original in that subterfuge, Mrs. Vance accepting instead of the Governor. Mrs. Belknap did the same thing. The preparation of that oil painting explains the recent advance in the price of kerosene oil, and if those gentlemen ever had any affection for the good old North State, with themselves, it has departed.

The Raleigh *News* after noticing the presentation of the handsome painting, says:—"It is a melancholly fact, that Gov. Vance can't turn around without stumbling over a man who wants an office."

Suggestive, geatlemen, you had better defer your applicaa till a more convenient season, then don't all speak at once.—*Winston Republican.*

Hampton offers appointments to his many office-seeking friends, and asks only a "tithe" of the proclamation thanks offering, in the shape of voluntary taxpaying, at present. So much of office and so little of taxes must be popular. What could be better? It is easy enough to offer the gift of all that you do not possess and equally easy, it is supposed, to make these offers so adroitly as to secure at least a portion of that which others possess. "Gold and silver I have none, but such as I have (promise!) I give unto thee." Wade will have more after the "tithe" is paid. The word "tithe" is ominous. It will remind the poor women and children of South Carolina of the dark days of the rebellion, when they were compelled to haul their tithes of corn and meat and "garden sass" to the "tithe" or commissary collector, to be stored away to rot, while they were left with little or nothing to eat at home the lives of their natural protectors being at the mercy of those who were robbing and starving both. Poor Hampton! His tax gathering scheme looks like it had originated in the brain of a man who had bankrupted himself to the tune of nearly a million of dollars, leaving his creditors to whistle for their pay; and the people who are now trusting him on account of the State will soon find out that a man who cannot manage his own private affairs successfully cannot with any degree of success manage the affairs of the state. Only think of Wade Hampton, the Mississippi bankrupt, as a disburser of the revenues of proud and haughty South Carolina, not one dollar of which he has contributed in years past as a tax-payer! How is that for pitiful, penniless carpetbagging? George Bancroft & Co. may, after all, be right in considering Wade an object of charity. Let them hurry up their contributions —*Columbia Herald.*

Why Dr. Mary Walker Desires to Abolish the Presidency.

The other evening, in Washington, a meeting of Reformers was held to agitate the abolishment of the Presidency. The leading spirit in the movement was Dr. Mary Walker, of the bifurcated garments. Her motive for advocating the movement is found in her dislike for the President, and thereby hangs a tale. Dr. Walker has had a claim before every successive Congress since the war for nursing soldiers, and also was accustomed to call frequently at the White House to enlist the sympathies and aid of President Grant. She sent her card into him day after day, but never could obtain an audience. Finally, becoming discouraged and disgusted, she sent the President a note complaining of his treatment as a servant of her, a sovereign of this great American people. On the reverse of this note, when it was returned to her, was written the following:

"Whenever Mrs. Walker will appear at the door of the Executive Chamber in apparel becoming her sex she will be admitted. U. S. GRANT."

The Burlington *Hawkeye* thus puts it: "A man named Hendricks, who lives at or near Indiana, was the other day reading a great many Democratic journals, and ascertained the feeling was unanimous that the election should by some, any, or all means be thrown into Congress, that the election of Mr Tilden might be easily and surely effected. Whereupon the man sat down and sent a telegram to another man named Hewitt in New York, and asked him if this was the plan of it. And the man telegraphed back that it was. And when the man in Indiana got the dispatch he 'steamed' it open and read it, and he rote another one to send back, and wrote it: 'What can I see in this for Hendricks?' and sent it back. And then the man showed it to a man named Sam, and they laughed and said something, or took something, it doesn't exactly appear which."

The Detroit *Free Press* tells the following story about "a good boy." "He was standing at the corner of Campan and Jefferson avenues when a policeman came along, and pointing to a box at his feet; this good boy said: "The farmer who lost that off his sleigh will feel awful bad. I'spose you'll take it to the station, won't you?" "You are an "honest boy," replied the officer. "Some boys would have logged that box of home. Yes, I'll take it to the station." It was a stout box, weighing over eighty pounds, and when the officer set it down in the station house and his bones ached. Some said it was butter, and some said cheese, and so it was opened. The contents were cobblestones. The officer ran all the way back, and he spent hours looking for the good boy, but without any luck. The g. b. knew his business.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Nicholls of New Orleans seem to Packard in the State-house.

Give the Republicans a constitutional count, and it will bang the cause of the Democracy into smithereens.

If the Democratic party claims more than one hundred and eighty-four electoral votes for Tilden it is a claim based upon an attempted theft.

The Democrats never fight except in an effort to conceal fraud and corruption. They howl madly over the temporary success of the Nicholls government.

Congressman Maish, of Pa., is displaying the qualities of a patriot and statesman in dealing with the perplexing question of counting the electoral vote.

Mr. Purman, of Florida, emphatically denies the report that he belives his State gave Tilden a majority. Now the inventors of political fiction may try again.

An Honest count and the peaceful inauguration of the duly elected candidate is what Gen. Grant is determined the people shall have, notwithstanding Henry Watterson's one hundred thousand unarmed lambs who propose to march to Washington.

Mr. Henry Watterson has not changed his views respecting the presence of one hundred thousand unarmed lambs in the city of Washington on the 14th of next month. He claims that their presence is absolutely necessary for the election of Mr. Tilden.

The appointment of the Hon. Stewart L. Woodford to be United States district attorney for the Southern district of New York will be received with great satisfaction by the citizens of the Empire State. Mr. Woodford is a lawyer of great ability, and a gentleman of integrity and army accomplishments.

The boasted economy of the Democratic House last winter is fading away before the present flood of deficiency bills. The amount of bills sent in this session is over two millions and a half of dollars. These are absolutely necessary for the Government expenditures in the Treasury, War, Navy and Interior Departments.

With gold below six per cent. and a rapidly growing foreign trade the country ought to be very near the hard pan of a safe commercial basis. The only thing needed now is confidence and sufficient enterprise to absorb unemployed labor. This confidence will be secured by the peaceable inauguration of Hayes, which act will undoubtedly command the approval of the public opinion.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* before Mr. Tilden's nomination at St. Louis called that gentleman a thief, perjurer, robber and criminal. Three weeks after he was nominated the *Enquirer* sold itself out to the man whom it pronounced a thief and villian. The amount paid for this sheet is estimated at $20,000, and the editors who were cursing and abusing Mr. Tilden before the money was paid are extolling him to the heavens now. A quick bargain and cheap sale.

The loyal people of the country are telling the Democratic leaders plainly enough that they want no weakening in the stand taken for the Constitution and the laws of law. They demand that the old constitutional mode of counting the electoral votes is the only proper one, and that their must be no acquiescence in the conspiracy of the Democrats to secure a compromise. The people know their rights, and will have them at all hazards.

WANTED.—In Washington, February 14th, 1877, by Messrs. Watterson, Hewitt & Co., Managers and Proprietors of the Democratic Party, 100,000 Rougies, Blackleggs and Cutthroats, to exercise a salutary influence in obtaining a satisfactory count of the electoral vote, and to prove to the world that this is exclusively a white man's government. The respondents should be unarmed. A brace of pistols and a bowie knife, however, used in converting negroes to vote the Democratic ticket in the Southern States, are not expected to be counted by those interested in carrying out the above enterprise. Roughs, rowdies and Copperheads of the Lost Cause are expected should be specially interested in this holy crusade.—*National Republican.*

Threatening Letters from Various Parts of the Country.

For some time Governor Hayes has been the recipient of letters from various parts of the country, suggesting that he should come out like a man and declare he make further contest for the Presidency. Some of these letters have been respectful, some abusive, and some of a threatening character. A package of them, with envelopes and letters, [illegible] were written by persons of [illegible] position, [illegible] and [illegible] to any [illegible] have produced considerable excitement here, and Mr. Hayes has given the subject little attention. Dooley another letter was received, who [illegible] supplying by signing [illegible] From a [illegible] This letter is dated St. Louis, December 29th, but states the writer is a native of Louisiana. After apologizing for obtruding upon Mr. Hayes attention, the letter declares that Mr. Tilden is elected. The gist of the letter is embraced in the following paragraph:

"I don't wish to intimidate or bulldoze you my dear sir, but would just remind you that we Southerners once said we would not have Lincoln for our President, and we did not very long. A certain citizen Wilkes Booth, and that little affair of the same ilk left behind. A word to the wise is sufficient. Your wife and children may need you, and if you know your best interest you will give up being President now and will come loudly, bravely and squarely to the front and declare you will give way to the man who so clearly won the race, and do it at once, my dear sir, for your country and for your own safety, for you will not be President three hours that is certain."

Hayes is not the man to scare at such trash.—*New York Herald.*

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

COUNTIES.	1872.		1876.	
	Caldwell.	Merrimon.	Settle.	Vance.
Alamance	1,015	1,270	1,188	1,250
Alexander	288	245	298	865
Alleghany	189	279	190	627
Anson	1,119	1,191	1,317	1,583
Ashe	761	758	875	1,097
Beaufort	1,563	1,231	1,516	1,680
Bertie	1,511	916	1,693	1,120
Bladen	1,148	1,205	1,536	1,330
Brunswick	768	711	1,011	1,008
Buncombe	1,114	1,353	1,150	1,555
Burke	683	1,054	630	1,155
Cabarrus	811	1,161	924	1,520
Caldwell	332	262	526	1,172
Camden	551	564	593	678
Carteret	739	1,002	703	1,117
Caswell	1,156	1,415	1,028	1,462
Catawba	437	1,261	1,178	1,460
Chatham	1,687	1,777	491	2,079
Cherokee	453	389	491	666
Chowan	312	573	895	620
Clay	147	253	180	312
Cleveland	541	1,084	539	1,505
Columbus	638	1,024	767	1,433
Craven	2,708	1,146	2,807	1,260
Cumberland	1,883	1,880	2,115	2,179
Currituck	209	763	291	974
Davidson	1,510	1,284	1,688	1,714
Davie	662	827	708	1,011
Duplin	1,132	1,759	1,244	2,194
Dare	209	182	230	355
Edgecombe	2,152	1,417	2,510	1,651
Forsythe	1,115	1,093	1,510	1,491
Franklin	1,588	1,475	1,916	1,875
Gaston	628	1,241	1,011	1,235
Gates	717	921	496	885
Granville	2,653	1,956	2,411	2,134
Greene	947	783	1,055	886
Guilford	1,851	1,849	1,997	2,261
Graham*				1,081
Halifax	2,510	1,997	2,248	1,950
Harnett	634	1,259	819	1,240
Haywood	48	1,050	489	710
Henderson	716	661	777	1,068
Hertford	18	874	1,001	855
Hyde	610	816	695	2,250
Iredell	964	1,788	1,221	2,038
Jackson	186	340	258	2,040
Johnson	1,574	1,471	1,588	2,259
Jones	829	559	595	989
Lenoir	1,270	914	1,491	1,217
Lincoln	719	965	84	1,155
Macon	130	655	281	747
Madison	611	685	812	868
Martin	1,048	1,085	1,119	1,159
McDowell	519	700	536	842
Mecklenburg	2,263	2,511	2,388	3,628
Mitchell	65	193	273	388
Montgomery	633	479	596	844
Moore	871	1,092	1,209	1,317
Nash	1,726	1,781	1,585	1,899
New Hanover	3,614	2,364	2,988	1,942
Northampton	1,586	1,088	2,470	1,422
Onslow	402	892	502	1,320
Orange	1,921	1,915	1,967	2,110
Pasquotank	1,095	66	1,230	847
Pender	910	848	1,282	821
Perquimans	816	1,111	921	1,199
Person	1,778	1,582	1,891	2,153
Pitt	1,942	1,921	1,898	2,124
Polk	198	416	311	418
Pamlico	1,380	1,344	1,469	742
Randolph	1,941	1,916	1,956	1,989
Richmond	1,588	1,011	1,764	2,186
Robeson	1,401	1,883	1,621	2,100
Rockingham	1,401	1,883	1,621	2,161
Rowan	1,401	1,883	1,621	2,161
Rutherford	1,881	1,867	1,669	2,071
Sampson	1,881	1,867	1,669	2,071
Stanley	83	180	172	504
Stokes	83	180	172	504
Surry	83	180	172	504
Swain	5	30	3	30
Transylvania	5	30	3	30
Terrel	647	1,067	1,000	1,000
Union	647	1,067	1,000	1,000
Wake	3,811	3,586	4,064	3,611
Warren	2,038	1,107	2,050	1,103
Washington	917	402	1,000	1,000
Watauga	83	180	172	504
Wayne	83	180	172	504
Wilkes	1,250	1,061	1,396	1,428
Wilson	1,881	1,867	1,669	2,071
Yadkin	83	180	172	504
Yancey	647	1,067	1,000	1,000
Total	93,071	96,016	100,125	106,180

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE! Second Grand Drawing, 1877. At New Orleans, Monday, February 12th, 1877. LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

This Institution was regularly organized by the Legislature of the State for Educational purposes in 1868, with a Capital to serve [illegible]

GRAND NUMBER DRAWINGS take place monthly. [illegible]

Prizes. Look at the following scheme:

CAPITAL PRIZE [illegible]

100 TICKETS AT FIVE DOLLARS EACH.

LIST OF PRIZES

1 CAPITAL PRIZE [illegible]
1 PRIZE [illegible]
[illegible]
Approximation Prizes [illegible]

Write for circulars or information to [illegible]

THIRD GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING Monday, March 5th. Capital Prize [illegible] Tickets $5 each.

Make Your Fortune.

GRAND EXTRA DRAWING LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO

[illegible] NEW ORLEANS

At [illegible] OFFICE, [illegible] 15th, 1876

NO SCALING!

NO POSTPONEMENT!

Capital Prize $50,000

Only 20,000 Tickets at $5 Each.

Fractional Parts in Proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES

1 CAPITAL PRIZE [illegible]
1 PRIZE [illegible]
[illegible]
APPROXIMATION PRIZES
Approximation Prizes [illegible]

Remit Drafts, Money Orders or Registered Letter [illegible]

All orders for tickets or shares should be addressed only to [illegible]

CHAS. T. HOWARD, NEW ORLEANS.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. Liberal terms to agents will be given. Apply at once.

THE FIRST DRAWING OF THE QUARTERLY DOLLAR DRAWINGS Will take place on January 2nd, 1877.

TICKETS $1 EACH. AT THE RATE OF $10,000.

nov 29-4 mos

RAIL ROADS.

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan 8, 1877.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after Wednesday, Jan. 3, the following schedule will be run on this road:

DAY EXPRESS AND MAIL TRAIN. (Daily.

Leave Wilmington	12 15 P M
Leave Florence	5 [illegible] P M
Arrive at Columbia	9 20 P M
Leave Columbia	7 00 A M
Leave Florence	12 30 P M
Arrive at Wilmington	5 30 P M

This Train runs Daily except Sunday.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN, (daily).

Leave Wilmington	8 05 P M
Leave Florence	1 00 A M
Arrive at Columbia	5 10 A M
Arrive at Augusta	9 00 A M
Leave Augusta	4 00 P M
Leave Columbia	9 30 P M
Leave Florence	2 30 A M
Arrive at Wilmington	7 25 A M

Through Freight Train Daily (except Sundays.)

Leave Wilmington	1 30 P M
Arrive at Florence	5 00 A M
Arrive at Columbia	10 10 A M
Leave Columbia	4 00 P M
Leave Florence	6 30 P M
Arrive at Wilmington	2 45 P M

Passengers for Charleston, Columbia, Augusta and beyond, should take Night Express Train from Wilmington.

Through Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains for Charleston and Augusta.

JAMES ANDERSON, Gen. Superintendent.

Carolina Central Railway Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept 16, 1876.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, SEPT. 17, 1876, Trains will be run over the Railway as follows:

PASSENGER, EXPRESS AND MAIL TRAINS DAILY—Sundays excepted.

Leave Wilmington at	6 30 A M
Arrive in Charlotte at	8 30 P M
Leave Charlotte at	6 30 A M
Arrive in Wilmington at	8 30 P M

THROUGH FREIGHT—Daily except Sundays.

Leave Wilmington at	7 30 P M
Arrive at Charlotte at	12 30 P M
Leave Charlotte at	6 45 P M
Arrive at Wilmington at	12 30 P M

LOCAL FREIGHT.

Leave Wilmington	6 45 A M
Arrive at Laurinburg	4 25 A M
Leave Laurinburg	5 00 A M
Arrive at Charlotte	4 25 A M
Leave Charlotte	5 00 A M
Arrive at Laurinburg	4 30 P M
Leave Laurinburg	5 00 A M
Arrive at Wilmington	4 30 P M

CONNECTIONS.

This Train leaves Wilmington and the [illegible] Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Passengers will not be taken except Passenger, Express and Mail Trains.

V. Q. JOHNSON, Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

WAVERLEY MAGAZINE

A FAMILY INSTRUCTIVE AND AMUSEMENT.

EDITED BY MOSES A. DOW.

Office, Waverley Publishing House, No. 1 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

This paper, in the largest weekly published in this country. The most [illegible] as well be appreciated in the [illegible] circles, nothing immoral admitted into its pages. It will furnish each reading matter in almost any [illegible] of time to peruse, consisting of Tales, Poetry, Biography, together with the Current News. The paper contains no [illegible] and meddles with neither politics nor religion, but is characterized by a high moral tone. It circulates all over the country from Maine to California.

TERMS—ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

One copy, post-paid, for 12 months [illegible]
One copy, post-paid, for 6 months [illegible]
Two copies in the province the same.

A new volume commences every January and July, but if a person commences in the middle of the volume and prefers to have the whole from the beginning, he can have a little paper.

When a subscriber expires a renewal or subscription should be [illegible] so that the first number be received there we can know what number to begin at after entering our books. Otherwise we cannot when the money is received.

Monthly parts, 25 cts a copy. Yearly subscription $3.00. You can send one copy of Waverley Magazine and Harper's Monthly for one year, or [illegible]

Any two leading magazines will be sent for one year for $5.00.

We will send one copy of Waverley Magazine and Every Saturday for one year, or [illegible]

Waverley Magazine and Frank Leslie's Magazine one year.

For seven dollars we will send the Waverley Magazine and either Lady's Chronicle, Frank Leslie's Monthly, Harper's Bazar or Godey's Lady's Book, one year.

All letters concerning the paper must be addressed to the publisher.

We make no discount to clubs.

[illegible] Ways to Remit.—The [illegible] to subscribe for a paper is to remit a money order or a draft, and address the publisher direct, giving name, town, with the post office, county and state very plainly written, as post offices are often illegible.

[illegible] TAFFORD'S

HAIR DYE

[illegible] Hair Dye is the [illegible] DYE. It [illegible] instantaneously, produces [illegible] shades of Brown or Black, and is not [illegible] NOT STAIN the SKIN, and is [illegible] applied. It is a standard preparation, of [illegible] reliable agents in every town in the [illegible] for [illegible] or from [illegible]

P. O. Box [illegible] September 22,—6.