

Per Year... Six Months... Three Months... Single copies, Five cents.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Per square, one time, \$1 00. Two times \$1 50 and all succeeding insertions half price additional.

How Rebels are Punished in the Christian Country Called Spain, and its Dependencies.

The "Ever Faithful Isle" of Cuba has been the scene of a rebellion, commencing about the time of the termination of the Southern States' rebellion...

The worst crime known upon the earth is treason; it implies every other crime, it is war, assassination, treachery, savagery and all the damnable sins of omission and commission named in holy or human writ.

There was, in the face of all the evils to come, a rebellion commenced in these Southern States. There is not now, nor was there in 1861 a single excuse for it.

Well, the Southern rebellion ended in disaster, defeat, subjugation and disgrace. While the guilty escape, "the mourners go about the streets" with hearts lacerated in penury and want, carrying, like pitying angels, in their hearts, the awful sins of the guilty.

The great government of the United States, in its loving, paternal, blessed, God-like goodness, said "Go and sin no more," and the sinners went out and mocked the government.

Under the government of Christian Spain in a land abounding in churches and evidences of civilization, particularly blessed in the number of its church members and benevolent institutions.

We recently heard an observation from a staid and sturdy old citizen which made a deep impression. He said that among the many unfortunate results of the late war the most lamentable and dangerous was to be found in the fact that, while the honest and unpretending masses had suffered every species of calamity, the guilty authors of the great crime have escaped without punishment.

Fourteen young lads, carried away by their sympathy for the cause of rebellion, incited, perhaps, by older and wiser heads, intended only to show their dislike to toward the hated agent of the government.

The journals of Cuba justify it as if not right, yet a necessity, and thus they speak of it.

COMMENTS OF THE HAVANA JOURNALS.

"The Voz de Cuba, in a letter upon the subject, in which, although it deprecates the blood and tears recently shed, directly charges the responsibility of it all upon the insurgents and those who sympathize with

them and keep up the distracted state of the country. It calls the exemplary punishment which Havana has just been the scene of a terrible necessity which it was impossible to evade, and declares that the victims, even if they understood the importance of their acts, have carried to the grave with them but a slight idea that, by profaning the grave of him who fell a victim to the devotees of his country's enemies, and was declared by the Cortes worthy of his country, and his sons adopted as its children, they really committed a greater crime than those who daily tear arms in the field of battle against our soldiers.

La Constancia, in a muffled allusion to this late disgraceful affair, finishes a leader with the following words: "It is yet time to unite the thoughts, actions and tendency of all good (?) Spaniards; it is yet time to recognize all the elements of order and give moral force and importance to our holy cause, doing all the good left undone, avoiding faults which all will understand, which have originated against our will, and which we did not care to prevent, however interested we might be that such should not have been committed.

This is defended this atrocity. They tell us how the young men died and how the living suffered:

"At the execution the young victims marched to death with a firm step—pale, but brave. As soon as the volunteer troops had defiled by to view the dead bodies of their victims the crowd of people which had gradually gathered near made a rush toward the place, but were promptly beaten back by the guard.

"Tuesday morning bright and early those condemned to the chain-gang were called up, stripped of their fine linen and easy fitting fashionable attire, their money and jewelry being carefully and with the same refined cruelty confiscated, as is also all their property to the State, in accordance with the terms of their sentence, dressed in the common duck cloth of the regulation prison clothes, and forced into the streets to work on the repairing of them, breaking stones and carrying dirt."

Great Heavens! All these punishments for scratching with diamond rings the glass covering of an ornament and tearing down the immortal wreath over the graves of the officers of the Spanish government!

Draw the parallel; see what the United States did and what Spain is doing. Let the guilty of the rebellion, in this country, remember the lesson taught, and pray, if they ever pray, and thank God that they live in a better land, where the teachings of thrice blessed charity softened the heart and stayed the revengeful hand of an ever blessed government.

An Appeal for the Ku Klux. We recently heard an observation from a staid and sturdy old citizen which made a deep impression. He said that among the many unfortunate results of the late war the most lamentable and dangerous was to be found in the fact that, while the honest and unpretending masses had suffered every species of calamity, the guilty authors of the great crime have escaped without punishment.

Now it is notorious that the leading politicians who got up the war, did none of the fighting—always excepting a few, here and there. They staid at home and did the talking and writing. Some of them got in the Legislature, or State Conventions, or had themselves elected to small county offices. Others turned to be manufacturers and some went to preaching. Others, again, hid themselves behind their "twenty niggers," and this secured an exemption from military service, upon the idea that a man who owned twenty slaves was too good to fight for them, but ought to have some poor man who didn't own any to do his fighting for him.

"Two years ago last fall, I was visited by some twenty or more men in disguise,

and to all the powers of civil government, they inaugurated a gigantic and rebellious conspiracy, in comparison to which the original rebellion sinks into insignificance. These same guilty leaders, with a deliberate and hell-born malignity combine together to regain lost power by means of the whip, the knife, the assassins bullet and the incendiary's torch. For months, and even years, by these weapons, in whole regions of country, perhaps in whole States, they have reigned. At last the spell is broken, the conspiracy crumbles, the new rebellion is about to be crushed. But, behold the result with which we are threatened, The deluded and ignorant followers go for short terms to the penitentiary; the intelligent and guilty leaders seek long terms in the Legislature and Congress! If the government is not strong enough to strike down the real instigators and leaders of this vile conspiracy, then we can only say that little is to be hoped for in the punishment of their menials and tools. We tell the authorities that if they will suppress this crime they must cease this punishing of the poor and the humble while the guilty miscreants who are the authors of it all go unwhipt of justice.

Cotton Factories. Wilmington needs some more extended source of employment for its people. Nothing has so much promise in it as a cotton cloth factory, or cotton yarn factory.

We think with a capital of \$50,000 the beginning could be made. Purchase a site near, or within the city limits, put up at first, cheap buildings, and as prosperity allows build better and more solid accommodations.

A gentleman of progress, interested largely in vacant lands within and without the city limits, offers to give sufficient land to any corporation that will locate its works upon his property. This is liberal and reflects great credit upon the foresight and goodness of the gentleman who makes the liberal offer.

Now let the business men and capitalists join in the work. At once set about it, subscribe the requisite sum and get to work. Once started how far we may go is only a matter of speculation.

We have an excellent market, cheap cotton, labor plentiful, and all articles usually consumed in a mill, as cheap or cheaper than in any of the northern markets. There is no doubt of our success.

We recommend that our business men meet together and take counsel about this important matter. Let subscriptions be opened and steps be taken to at once get to work, we are certain success will follow the effort.

Speech of Mr. Mabson, in the House of Representatives.

MR. SPEAKER:—I would not introduce resolutions so similar in character to those introduced by the gentleman from Rutherford, Mr. Justice, were it not for the fact that, in my opinion, he has been done a great injustice. The House, on yesterday, refused to hear the principles involved in the resolutions fairly discussed by laying them on the table; therefore, in order that the position of the republicans in this House may not be misunderstood, I ask your indulgence for a few introductory resolutions, asking an investigation of certain charges against members of this body are perfectly pure. I would not have the democratic members think for a moment that I, actuated by mere personal feeling, would stand on the floor and wilfully malign or defame the character of any one—this is far from me.

It has been said on this floor that these resolutions were an insult to this body because they charge members with the commission of crime, but this is not the case. All that I can see insulting in the memorial is a reference to the ku klux klan, and certainly no gentleman on this floor will take that as an insult if he is not a member or in sympathy with the organization. I am as zealous of the high character and dignity of this body as any member on this floor, and it is for this reason that I introduce these resolutions. A dark stain now rests on this General Assembly. We are charged by the people of North Carolina as being co-conspirators in an attempt to overthrow the Constitution and laws that we have made. Petition after petition has come to us from the people, pointing out the guilty ones, as they suppose, but you refuse to hear them. This action of the democratic party of this House will be ample proof before the people that guilt rests with some of us. It has been said by the gentleman from Buncombe that these resolutions are partizan; that they were prepared and brought into this House for the purpose of manufacturing party capital, but such is not the case. Mr. Speaker, the Republican party is not in want of capital. We have enough now to sink the old Democratic hull next summer from whence she will never rise; but, sir, there are thousands of honest democrats in Eastern North Carolina who are as bitter in their denunciations of these midnight marauders and assassins who compose the ku klux klan as are the Republicans. In my own county, I am proud to say, that some democrats as well as republicans favor and ask this investigation at your hands.

I shall be somewhat surprised if this resolution fails to pass this House, Mr. Speaker, for I remember when the petition from New Hanover, Washington and Rutherford counties were rejected, the gentlemen on the other side said that they voted against them because no evidence accompanied the charges. They also said that if resolutions were offered by any member on this floor, they would vote for a committee of investigation, if any evidence was produced tending to show guilt on the part of gentlemen named in the petition. Now, sir, we come with our resolutions. We bring such evidence as proves, beyond a reasonable doubt, that members of this House—those, too, who occupy a leading position among the democrats of this State, and who were foremost in that band who expelled Gov. Holden for daring to suppress the ku klux klan, were members of this conspiracy to overthrow the State government, and subvert the constitution and laws. I desire to read, Mr. Speaker, a letter from Orange county, as a part of my remarks. "Two years ago last fall, I was visited by some twenty or more men in disguise,

my house was broken open and myself and wife torn from our beds and beaten most unmercifully. I and my wife distinctly recognized among the number Mr. Fred. Strudwick and Abe Hedgepeth, of Hillsboro'. This, sir, is true, notwithstanding Mr. Strudwick's bitter denial to the contrary, and I am willing to make this statement before any court or jury.

"Being one of Mr. Strudwick's constituents, I think I have the right to speak out and tell all I know about it, hoping that it may be an advantage to him and others who belonged to this wicked klan. I asked them why they treated me so, and they told me it was because I was a "damn black nigger," and that they had been informed that I had a gun. I told them they had been misinformed, that I never owned a gun in my life. Mr. Strudwick will certainly recollect this, unless he has a very treacherous memory.

"I wish this letter read before the Legislature, in order to have the members of this klan exposed. "As to my character for truth and honesty, I will refer you to Gov. Graham, Joo. W. Graham, the Messrs. Webbs, and John W. Norwood, of Hillsboro', and S. F. Phillips, of Raleigh. I am, sir, very truly,"

Now, sir, on whom is the blame to rest for the deeds of blood and horror that were perpetrated last winter? Are we, the members of this body, to shoulder the responsibilities, by refusing to investigate this matter? Are you prepared to say, by your vote to-day, that you will longer try to conceal the glaring truth, that members of this House, law makers of this State, were members of the Invisible Empire or ku klux klan? If you are, gentlemen, of the Democratic party, I am not. I shall show my condemnation of the infamous organization, and its members notwithstanding the cries of insult from the Democrats, by voting for these resolutions, so that in future our glorious old State may not have to blush with shame on account of her wayward sons. If poor misguided men suffer the penalty, let the great chiefs and grand cyclops pay the debt they owe.

It has been said by some members that we have no power to investigate these charges, that this is a question for the Courts. I differ from gentlemen who entertain this view. If this House has no power to say whether a member is qualified to sit here or not, then, sir, I do not know the Constitution. There is no Court in the State clothed with power to decide this question. The power was delegated by the people to this body, therefore, let us go forward and exercise it, without fear or favor. Let us vindicate the honor and dignity of this body, and of our State. Since a great deal has been said about expelling members for having raised this question in the House, I feel called upon to say a word concerning that. I, Mr. Speaker, am not to be intimidated by threats, or deterred by violence in exercising my rights on this floor. My constituents ordered me to do what I have done. I care not what you may do with the resolution. I have the consciousness to know that I have done my duty.

In conclusion, I will say that the blood of the martyrs, Outlaw and Stephens, cries from the dark recesses of the grave, and tells us to investigate their deaths. The defenceless wife, the innocent babe, all join with the good people of our State, asking an investigation at our hands. On motion of Mr. Gregory the resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee. On motion of Mr. Justice the House adjourned.—Ere

Remarks of Senator Price.

Of New Hanover, on the Introduction, by him, of a Petition of citizens of that County, asking an Investigation into certain charges, and the Expulsion of the Senators and officers, should the charges prove to be true.

MR. PRESIDENT:—I desire to present a petition or memorial from the citizens of New Hanover county, and in compliance with the rules of the Senate, wish briefly to state the purport or contents thereof. This petition, prayer or memorial, emanating from the good citizens of New Hanover county, alleges that a secret conspiracy against the lives and liberties of the citizens, does exist in North Carolina; that the organization is known as the Ku Klux Klan, and comprises many thousands of dangerous and lawless men. It alleges further, that members and officers of this Assembly are members and leaders among the conspirators; that as such they have participated in, ordered or sanctioned the crimes, outrages, murders and assassinations committed by these lawless organizations; and these allegations, Mr. President, are based upon the evidence taken before the Supreme Court Judges in the impeachment trial of Gov. Holden, before the Joint Select Committee of Congress, in the late trial before the U. S. Circuit Court in this city, and in the examination before the U. S. Commissioner at various times and places, in which these startling developments are made.

And the good citizens of New Hanover county, in consideration of these facts (the same being matter of public history), have availed themselves of a constitutional right ever held sacred by a free people, to pray this honorable body to enquire into the allegations made in their petition, and if found to be true, that such members and officers be expelled.

And in behalf of the good citizens of New Hanover, Mr. President, I ask and demand the reading of the petition.

Mr. President, I do not understand the position of the Senators who object to the reading of this petition, as they have no official knowledge of its contents, or its purport, and I claim that the Senators who are objecting to the reading are groping in the dark. I submit, sir, that a statement of the contents of the petition having been made by myself, and after such statement the Clerk was allowed to read a part of the petition that action was equivalent to the reception of the same. But, Mr. President, are Senators prepared to assume the ridiculous position of opposing the reading of this memorial—are they willing to go upon record as denying the people the right of petition, a principle of our government as old as the government itself—the Constitution declares, in Sec. 25, of Bill of Rights, that the people have the right to assemble together to consult for their common good, to instruct their Representatives and to apply to the Legislature for redress of grievances. Now, I claim since the Constitution grants the right of petition, this body has no power to go behind that instrument and refuse to receive this petition. Senators

very eloquently make their appeal to sustain the dignity of this body, but I will tell Senators there is a dignity high above that of this body, a dignity prominent—that will be sustained, the dignity of the people. Now, suppose these allegations to be true, and no member of this Assembly will to-day deny the existence of the ku klux klan in this State, for we have lately seen, a letter written to Judge Bond, signed by the leading Conservative gentlemen of this State, admitting that the ku klux klan does exist. Now, if the dominant party on this floor reject this petition, they place themselves on record as voting against allowing the people to exercise the constitutional right of petitioning the General Assembly for a redress of grievances, when this and the Hall of the other House have by them been made to resound with speeches defending this great right of petition, and the very walls would echo them.

Exclamations: "Vox Populi, Vox Dei, and in reply to the Senator from Sampson, I say that I am prepared to shoulder the responsibility of a Senator in presenting this petition or memorial. All I ask, sir, is that this petition be read, and if they should prove as the Senator has intimated, that they are similar or the same as those introduced in the House—but suppose they are the same, verbatim et literatim et punctuatum as those referred to, I assume the responsibility of the introduction of the petition, let the censure or odium recoil upon my head, I am prepared to meet it.

The U. S. Marshal of South Carolina, is a son of Hon. Reverdy Johnson. While the business of the former is to arrest and bring to the bar of justice members of the ku klux klan, the latter is there for the purpose of defending them. This is the exception to the rule, "Like father, like son."

Mrs. Moore, of Indiana, thrashed her husband for getting drunk, and the Louisville Ledger calls her a bride of lam-a Moore.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DAN RICE'S Paris Pavilion Circus Company WILL EXHIBIT AT WILMINGTON

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14th and 15th, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Introducing the Grandest and Greatest Aerial Entertainment EVER SEEN IN THIS CITY, and introducing a

MAMMOTH COMPANY of Cosmopolitan Artists, among whom are NELSON, And the Infant Wonders, ARTHUR AND ROBERT.

Only 6 and 7 years old, in a series of death defying, dual flying Trapeze Evolutions.

FRED O'BRIEN, the Champion Batic Leap and Double Somersault Turner, who performs the incredible feat of turning a Double Somersault over Ten Horses, and five men on top of the horses.

WILLIAM H. MORGAN, whose original sensation Bare Back Hurdle Act is almost appalling in its apparent disregard of the most formidable obstacles and reckless risk of life and limb.



PROF. NELSON, and his lovely and extraordinary children in their beautiful Saloon Entertainment.

FRANK GARDNER, The Wonderful Gymnast, MISS LIZZIE MARCELLUS, the brilliant and beautiful young Premier Equestrienne.

THE CYNOCEPHALUS, or MAN MONKEY. FOUR STAR CLOWNS. DAN RICE, King Clown of Paris.

JAMES COOKE, The Great English Humorist, BILLY BURKE, American Colloquial Clown, and funniest of Felt-crowned fools.

Added to the above is a large auxiliary force of Riders, Tumblers, Leapers, Gymnasts, and first class performers, under the immediate management of old DAN RICE, who will positively appear at each exhibition, introducing his brute actors,

BLIND EXCELSION, JR., STEPHEN A. DOUGLASS, REBECCA, and the ASSININE WONDERS.

Admission for Adults - - - 75 cts. do Children under twelve 25 " Doors open at 1 and 7. Grand Entrance at 2 and 8 o'clock.

S. E. CRANE, Advertising and Contracting Agent. dec 10 156-2t

INSURANCE ROOMS, NO. 5 NORTH FRONT STREET. AGENCY FOR

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY, of London and Liverpool. CONTINENTAL INSRANCE COMPANY, of New York. ANDES INSURANCE COMRANY, of Cincinnati. VIRGINIA HOME, of Richmond. MERCHANTS & MECHANICS INSURANCE COMPANY, of Richmond. MERCANTILE, MUTUAL MARINE COMPANY, one of the leading Companies in the World.

JOHN WILDER ATKINSON, General Agent. dec 10 156-10c

NOTICE. WILMINGTON, N. C., 1, 1871. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN accordance with the Charter of the "WILMINGTON WATER WORKS COMPANY," the annual general meeting of the Stockholders of said Company will be held at the office of Joseph C. Abbott, in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, January 1st, 1872, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 6th day of January, 1872.

JOSEPH C. ABBOTT, President. dec 10 156-10c

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

M. M. KATZ, Dealer in

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

Winter Goods,

EMBROIDERY,

CLOTHING.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Everything that is usually kept in a FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS HOUSE, at prices that defy competition.

NEW GOODS

BY EVERY STEAMER. M. M. KATZ, 36 Market St. nov 12 149-2m

TO THE PUBLIC.

CASH CUSTOMERS

WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE to examine our complete stock of Groceries, Liquors and Fancy Goods.

In store and to arrive per steamer Benefactor: 200 bbls. SUGAR; all grades. 10 bbls. DEMARARA SUGAR. 500 bbls. FLOUR; Family, Extra Super and Super.

200 Bbls EMPIRE

Our celebrated brand—warranted in this market. CHEESE.

500 boxes CHEESE; the choicest Factory. 50 GROSS, 25 Cent, one Dim and 5 Cent PRIZE CANDY.

100 boxes ASSORTED CANDY. 200 boxes CANNED VEGETABLES. 300 boxes CANNED PRESERVED. 50 boxes JELLIES; Domestic and Imported.

100 boxes FRENCH BRANDY PEACHES. 100 cases FRENCH BRANDY FRUIT. 150 barrels WHISKEY. BLACKBERRY BRANDY, CHERRY BRANDY, GINGER BRANDY, WHITE AND RED RUM, GIN, PORT and SHERRY WINE.

100 cases BITTERS. 100 cases SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS. 200 cases OYSTERS, 1 and 2 lb. cans. 500 bbls. and bxs. CRACKERS.

100,000 SEGAR. 100 gross BAKING POWDERS. 50 bbls. APPLES. 10 bbls. HAVANA ORANGES. 25 boxes LEMONS. 50 boxes new RAISONS.

This week we are offering special inducements to buyers, at 14 and 13 South Front St. no12-11 GEO. MYERS.

FRUIT GROWERS, ATTENTION!! ORDERS FOR ALL KINDS OF FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, GRAPE VINES, BERRY AND OTHER PLANTS, &c., From the celebrated BROADDOUS NURSERIES, will be received by GEO. Z. FRENCH. nov 12 149-1t

CART HOUSE. TO MY COUNTRY FRIENDS. I HAVE OPENED A FIRST CLASS CART HOUSE on Princess street, first door West of County Jail. DUNCAN HOLMES. nov 23 151-1y

JUST RECEIVED AT VANORSDALL'S ART GALLERY, THE LARGEST AND MOST varied assortment of WALNUT, SILK AND IMITATION ROSEWOOD MOULDINGS, to make up into Frames, to order, ever brought to this market. Also, a lot of beautiful, new pattern of Ovals and solid Oval Walnut Frames. Cords and Tassels in great variety. C. M. VANORSDALL, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 29 144-1t

BOOTS, SHOES AND LESTER. WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THE LARGEST Stock and best assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES to be found in the State. Buying of first hands we can give a better class of goods at less price than any house in the city. Call and examine. GEO. R. FRENCH & SON, 29 North Front street. dec 10 156-1y