

The CAPE FEAR, a daily Democratic newspaper, is printed every morning except Monday, in the old Journal Building, lower floor, Princess street, at ten cents a week, \$1 25 for three months, \$2 50 for six months and \$5 for a year. Mailed or delivered by carrier in the city at these rates. Subscriptions by mail must invariably be prepaid.

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No communication will be published unless the same shall be accompanied by some responsible name, which is required, not for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith. Contributions of a merely personal character are not desired.

Address: THE CAPE FEAR, Wilmington, N. C.

CAPE FEAR.

CHESTER W. HARRIS.
SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 9, 1876
THE SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

In these times of Executive tyranny, Returning Board villainy and general official corruption, as well as of judicial weakness, timidity and partisanship, it is refreshing to see a Court, the members of which are Republicans in full communion, take so decided a stand in maintaining the cause of justice and upholding its own dignity, as the Supreme Court of South Carolina is doing. One member of that Court, he it remembered, is a negro. All have previously bent their heads to the storm of corruption that passed over the Prostrate State. A time now comes when the Judges, who seem to persons of some respectability, feel that they can submit to the robber crew no longer, and they boldly throw themselves into the breach to save the remnant of the old Commonwealth. In their course there is no tincture of partisanship. The Court knows no party. Casting behind it the predilections of its members for the success of their own party, it resolutely decides in favor of those who have the right to the offices in the State. In this they do nothing but their duty; still for doing it they deserve the honor due for a great achievement, and the praise of all men who love right, virtue and justice. It is verily a notable thing for a Radical Court to act as the Supreme Court of South Carolina has acted in this crisis.

GOOD WORDS FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

The election of the Democratic ticket in this State by a large majority has greatly increased confidence in our people at the North among business men. We read in the Baltimore Sun that "the depression in business in the cities north of Baltimore since the Presidential election has been the subject of general comment by the press and in business circles. It has been a matter of interest to know how far the depression is felt in Baltimore." The jobbing "houses of Baltimore, Charles and Hanover streets, in the various lines of trade with country dealers, state that business has been almost at a standstill, except in rare cases, and base the cause of the increased dullness almost wholly upon the uncertain condition of the political affairs of the country. Houses doing business with the South and West speak of the depression as "not confined to either section. One large dry goods and notion firm, however, states that while their business "has fallen off elsewhere their trade with North Carolina is good; that their customers and the people in that State have been greatly encouraged over the promise of an era of prosperity to follow upon the election of Gen. Vance."

REPUBLICAN DISCONTENT.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican says that the spectacle lately presents to the country of a State House in possession of United States soldiers, dictating who are and who are not members of a State Legislature, overruling the decisions of a State Supreme Court, and preventing the inauguration of a Governor who has received a majority of the votes cast, "is not a very reassuring or comforting sight for the friends of republican Government, nor does it give promise of continued unity or even existence to the Republican party, which, as a political organization, must be held responsible for this condition of things." The New York Post, Republican, also pertinently asks: "Can the Republican Party give the Democrats the advantage which they have given them in South Carolina? Can the Republicans afford to be not only wrong, but ridiculously wrong?"

The Hillsboro Recorder suggests the name of ex-Judge D. G. Fowle for Attorney General in Mr. Tilden's Cabinet. We see that other State papers warmly approve this suggestion. Fowle would make a fine Attorney General.

The Hillsboro Observer says that the proceedings in the Electoral College, Wednesday, were conducted in an exceedingly handsome and becoming manner. Hon. J. M. Leach presided. Messrs. Fowle, Latham, MacRae and Glenn made short addresses. Mr. Waring was appointed Messenger.

The mockery of inaugurating Chairman Leach as Governor of South Carolina was gone through with before the bogus Legislature at Columbia on Thursday.

Thirty-three years have passed since the introduction of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and it still stands unrivalled. Price, 25 cents; five bottles \$1.

REPRINTS OF THE BRITISH PERIODICALS.

THE POLITICAL FERMENT AMONG the European nations, the strife between Church and State, the discussion of science in relation to Theology, and the constant publication of new works on these and kindred topics, will give unusual interest to the leading foreign Reviews during 1877. Nowhere else can the inquiring reader find in a condensed form the facts and arguments necessary to guide him to a correct conclusion.

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A discount of 20 per cent. will be allowed to clubs of 10 or more. Thus: four copies of The Edinburgh Review will be sent to one address for \$12.80; 4 copies of the 4 Reviews and Blackwood for \$18, and so on.

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THE NEWSPAPERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Wilmington:
NORTH CAROLINA PRESBYTERIAN, weekly.
CAPE FEAR, daily (Democratic).
STAR, daily and weekly (Democratic).

Raleigh:
CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, weekly, Methodist.
BIBLICAL RECORDER, weekly (Baptist).
NEWS, daily and weekly (Democratic).
SENTINEL, weekly (Democratic).

Charlotte:
FRIEND OF TEMPERANCE, weekly.
NORTH CAROLINA FARMER, weekly.
ERA, weekly (Radical).

Asheville:
OBSERVER, daily and weekly (Democratic).
DEMOCRAT, weekly (Democratic).
SOUTHERN HOME, weekly (Democratic).

Greensboro:
PATRIOT, weekly (Democratic).
NEW NORTH STATE, weekly (Radical).

Asheville:
CITIZEN, weekly (Dem.)
EXPOSITOR, weekly (Dem.)
PIONEER, weekly (Radical).

Winston:
WATCHMAN, weekly (Dem.)
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LANDMARK, weekly (Dem.)
AMERICAN, weekly (Dem.)

Morganton:
BLADE, weekly (Dem.)
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VISITOR, weekly (Rad.)

Hickory:
PRESS, weekly (Dem.)
Lincolnton:
PROGRESS, weekly (Dem.)

Shelby:
BANNER, weekly (Dem.)
Danbury:
REPORTER, weekly (Dem.)

Baldville:
NEWS, weekly (Dem.)
TIMES AND MERCURY, weekly (Dem.)

Lexington:
RECORD, weekly (Rad.)
Graham:
GREENER, weekly (Dem.)

Hillsboro:
RECORDER, weekly (Dem.)
Durham:
TOBACCO PLANT, weekly (Dem.)

HERALD, weekly (Dem.)
Oxford:
TOUR LIGHT, weekly (Dem.)
Warrenton:
GAZETTE, weekly (Dem.)

CENTENNIAL, weekly (Dem.)
Weldon:
NEWS, semi-weekly (Dem.)
Tarboro:
SOUTHERNER, weekly (Dem.)

Rocky Mount:
MAIL, weekly (Dem.)
Tobacco:
TRANSCRIPT, semi-monthly (Free Will Baptist)

Wilson:
ADVANCE, weekly (Dem.)
Zion's LANDMARK, semi-monthly (Primitive Baptist).

Newbern:
NUTSHELL, daily (Dem.)
NEWBERNIAN, semi-weekly (Dem.)
TIMES, weekly (Rad.)

Washington:
ECHO, weekly (Dem.)
WHAT NEXT, semi-weekly (Dem.)
Elizabeth City:
ECONOMIST, weekly (Dem.)

NORTH CAROLINIAN, weekly (Rad.)
Goldsboro:
MESSENGER, semi-weekly & weekly (Dem.)
Magnolia:
RECORD, weekly (Dem.)

Lumberton:
ROBINSON, weekly (Dem.)
Fayetteville:
GAZETTE, weekly (Dem.)
WIDE AWAKE, weekly (Dem.)
Rockingham:
COURIER, weekly (Dem.)
SPIRIT OF THE SOUTH, weekly (Rad.)

Wadesboro:
HERALD, weekly (Dem.)
Polkton:
ANSONIAN, weekly (Dem.)
Monroe:
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REGISTER, weekly (Dem.)
Sax, weekly (Dem.)

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NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM, ADOPTED AT ST. LOUIS, JUNE 20, 1876.

We, the delegates of the Democratic Party of the United States, in national convention assembled, do hereby declare the administration of the Federal Government to be in urgent need of immediate reform; do hereby enjoin upon the nominees of this Convention and of the Democratic party in each State, a zealous effort and co-operation to this end, and do hereby appeal to our fellow-citizens of every former political connection to undertake with us this first and most pressing patriotic duty for the Democracy of the whole country.

We do here reaffirm our faith in the permanency of the Federal Union, our devotion to the Constitution of the United States, with its amendments, universally accepted as a final settlement of the controversies that engendered the civil war, and do here record our steadfast confidence in the perpetuity of republican self-government; in an absolute acquiescence in the will of the majority, the vital principle of the Republic; in the supremacy of the civil over the military authority; in the total separation of Church and State, for the sake alike of civil and religious freedom; in the equality of all citizens before just laws of their own enactment; in the liberty of individual conduct untrammelled by summary laws; in the faithful education of the rising generation, that they may preserve, enjoy and transmit these best conditions of human happiness and hope.

We behold the noblest products of a hundred years of changeable history; but while upholding the bond of our Union and great charter of these our rights, it behooves a free people to practice also that eternal vigilance which is the price of liberty.

DEMOCRATIC FINANCE DEMANDS. We demand a judicious system of preparation by public economies, by official retrenchments and by wise finance, which shall enable the nation to assure the whole world of its perfect ability and perfect readiness to meet any of its promises at the call of the creditor entitled to payment. We believe such a system well devised, and above all, entrusted to competent hands for execution, creating at no time an artificial scarcity of currency, and at no time alarming the public mind into the withdrawal of that vast machinery of credit by which 95 per cent. of all business transactions are performed—a system open, public and inspiring general confidence, would, from the day of adoption, bring healing on its wings to all our harassed industry, and set in motion the wheels of commerce, manufactures and the mechanical arts; restore employment to labor and repair, in all its national source, the prosperity of the people.

REFORM IN TAXATION. Reform is necessary in the sum and mode of Federal taxation so that capital may be set free from distrust and labor lightly burdened. We denounce the present tariff levied upon nearly five thousand articles as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretense. It yields a dwindling, not a yearly rising revenue. It has impoverished many industries to subsidize a few; it prohibits imports that might purchase the products of American labor; it has degraded American commerce from the first to an inferior rank upon the high seas. It has cut down the sales of American manufactures at home and abroad, and depleted the return of American agriculture and industry, followed by half our people. It costs the people five times more than it produces to the treasury, obstructs the processes of production, and wastes the fruits of labor. It promotes fraud and fosters smuggling, enriches dishonest officials and bankrupts honest merchants. We demand that all customs-house taxation shall be only for revenue.

RETRENCHMENT IN EXPENSES. Reform is necessary in the scale of public expense. Federal, State and municipal out of Federal taxation has swollen from \$60,000,000, gold, in 1860, to \$450,000,000, currency, in 1870. Our aggregate taxation was from \$184,000,000, gold, in 1860, to \$730,000,000, currency, in 1870, or in one decade less than \$ per head to more than \$18 per head. Since the peace the people have paid to their tax-gatherers more than in power which accrued upon the national debt, and more than twice that sum for the Federal Government alone. We demand a vigorous frugality in every department and from every officer of the government.

WASTE OF THE PUBLIC LANDS. Reform is necessary to put a stop to the prodigal wastes of the public lands and their diversion from settlers by the party in power which has squandered two hundred millions of acres upon railroads alone, and out of more than three hundred million acres has disposed of less than a sixth directly to tillers of the soil.

CHRISTIAN CITIZENS AND HEATHEN CHIEFS. Reform is necessary to correct the mistakes of the Republican Congress and the errors of our treaties, and our diplomatic relations which have stripped our adopted citizens of foreign birth and kindred race recrossing the Atlantic of the shield of American citizenship, and have exposed our brethren of the Pacific coast to the incursions of a race not sprung from the same great parent stock, and, in fact, now by law denied citizenship, and who, in realization, as being neither accustomed to the habits of a progressive civilization nor exercised in liberty under equal laws. We denounce the policy which thus discards the liberty-loving German and tolerates the revival of the Coolie trade in Mongolian women, imported for immoral purposes, and Mongolian men hired to perform servile labor contracts, and demand such modification by Congress within a constitutional limitation, as shall prevent the further importation or immigration of the Mongolian race.

REFORM IN THE CAMPAIGN ISSUE. Reform is necessary, and can never be effected but by making it the controlling issue of the election, lifting it above the two false issues with which the office-holding class and the party in power seek to smother it. The false issue with which they would enkindle sectarian strife in respect to the public schools, of which the Democratic party has cherished from their foundation, and resolved to maintain without partition or preference for any class, sect or creed, and without contributing from the Treasury to any—the false issue by which they seek to light anew the dying embers of sectional hatred between kindred people, once uncharitably estranged, but now reunited in one indivisible Republic and a common destiny.

REFORM IN THE CIVIL SERVICE. Reform is necessary in the civil service. Experience proves that the efficient, economical conduct of the governmental business is not possible if its civil service be subject to change at every election—be a prize fought for at the ballot-box—be a brief reward of party zeal, instead of a post-honor assigned for proved competency and held for fidelity in the public employment. That the dispensing of patronage should neither be a tax upon the time of all our public men, nor the instrument of their ambition. Here again professions falsified in the performance, attest that the party in power can work out no practical or salutary reform.

REFORM AMONG THE HIGHEST PUBLIC SERVANTS. Reform is necessary even more in the higher grades of public service—President,

Vice-President, Judges, Senators, Representatives, Cabinet officers. These officers, and others in authority, are the people's servants. Their offices are not a private perquisite; they are a public trust. When the annals of this Republic show the disgrace and censure of a Vice-President; a Speaker of the House of Representatives marketing his rulings as a presiding officer; their friends profligate, secretly by their votes as law-breakers; five chairmen of the leading committees of the late House of Representatives exposed in July, 1876, a late Secretary of the Treasury forming balances in the public accounts; a late Attorney General misappropriating public funds; a Secretary of the Navy enriched or enriched his friends by percentages levied off the profits of contractors with his Department; an ambassador to England coerced for a dishonorable speculation; the President's private secretary barely escaping conviction upon trial for guilty complicity in frauds upon the revenue; a Secretary of War impeached for high crimes and confessed misdeeds—the demonstration is so complete that the first step in reform must be by the people, or honest men from another party. The disease of one political organization infects the body politic and thereby making no change of men or party, we can get no change of measures and no reforms.

RADICALS AND RADICALISM MUST BE DRIVEN FROM POWER. All these abuses, wrongs and crimes—the product of the sixteen years' ascendancy of the Republican party—create a necessity for reform, confessed by Republicans themselves. But their reformers are voted down in convention and displaced from the Cabinet. The names of honest voters is powerless to resist the eighty thousand office-holders—the leaders and guides.

Reform can only be had by a peaceful, civic revolution. We demand a change of system; a change of administration; a change of party, that we may have a change of men.

THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

Names of Officers.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
Governor—Curtis H. Bricker, of Wake.
Lieutenant Governor—R. M. Arnold, of Iredell.
Secretary of State—W. H. Howerton, of Wake.
Treasurer—D. A. Jenkins, of Gaston.
Auditor—John Reilly, of Cumberland.
Attorney General—T. L. Hargrove, of Granville.
Adjutant General—John C. Gorman, of Wake.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—John Pool, of Pasquotank.
Governor's Private Secretary—John B. Neathery, of Wake.

JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.
Chief Justice Supreme Court—Richard M. Pearson, of Yadkin.
Associate Justices—Edwin G. Beale, of Beaufort; W. B. Riddman, of Beaufort; Thomas Settle, of Rockingham; W. P. Bynum, of Mecklenburg.
Clerk of Supreme Court—W. H. Bagley, of Wake.
Marshal—D. A. Wicker, of Wake.

Officers of the Municipality of Wilmington.
Mayor—W. P. Casaday.
Aldermen—T. M. Gardner, J. J. Casady, B. G. Bates, J. H. Neff, R. C. Myers, Hiram Hankins, col., Duncan Holmes, col., W. H. Brownington, col., W. B. Banks, col.
Clerk and Treasurer—T. C. Setters.
Chief of Fire Department—Roger Moore.

Federal Officials.
Collector of Customs—Joseph C. Abbott.
Deputy Collector—R. W. Chadwick.
Postmaster—E. R. Brink.

New Hanover County Government.
Clerk of the Superior Court and Judge of Probate—James Heston.
Sheriff—S. H. Manning.
Commissioners—J. G. Wagner, Delaware Nixon, col., Stacy VanAurige, D. C. Davis.
Register of Deeds—Geo. W. Bordeaux, col.
Treasurer—E. J. Hewlett.
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