

The Evening Post

VOL. VI.

WILMINGTON, N. C., S.

THE EVENING POST.
Published every afternoon except Sunday.
WM. P. CANADAY, Business Manager.
JAMES C. MANN, Editor.
Subscription.
One year, in advance, \$5.00
Six months, in advance, 3.00
Three months, in advance, 1.50
One month, in advance, .50
All business letters should be addressed to the Business Manager, and all communications or matters relating to the editorial department to the Editor.
Correspondence solicited from our friends in all parts of the State, on topics of general interest. Political news and reports of

DAILY BULLETIN.

Place of Observation.	Ther.	Direction of Wind.	State of Weather.
Annapolis, Md.	74	N. W.	Cloudy.
Baltimore, Md.	71	N. W.	Cloudy.
Boston, Mass.	61	N. W.	Fair.
Buffalo, N. Y.	36	S. E.	Clear.
Chicago, Ill.	57	S. E.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati, O.	81	S. E.	Fair.
Cleveland, O.	83	S. E.	Cloudy.
Key West, Fla.	83	S. W.	Cloudy.
Waco City, Tex.	78	S. W.	Cloudy.
San Antonio, Tex.	73	S. W.	Cloudy.
New York, N. Y.	65	S. E.	Threats.
Punta Gorda, Fla.	85	S. E.	Fair.
Washington, D. C.	68	S. W.	Cloudy.
Wilmington, N. C.	80	S. W.	Fair.

man I have seen, except one man, has been satisfied, and that man is Judge Merrimon. I will now give you a reason. While there were a few slaves, suppose an election was held in New Hanover county, and the owner of a hundred slaves has a son who was to go to the legislature. So he calls to his slaves, and he says, "Now boys, Mars' John wants to go to the legislature. There is a poor man living near us who also wants to go, but he has no slaves, and so the owner of the slaves counts him as one of his slaves. Here are tickets for Mars' John; you all go right down to the polls and vote them."

County and City Directory.

COUNTY.
Sheriff—J. W. Schenck, Jr.
Clerk Superior Court—J. C. Mann.
Register of Deeds—W. J. Elvins.
Coroner—E. D. Hewlett.
Treasurer—Owen Fennell, Jr.
County Examiner—A. R. Black.
Standard Keeper—Wm. M. Harris.
Commissioners—S. N. Martin, Chairman.
E. M. Shoemaker, A. R. Black, John C. Heyer, James A. Lowery.
CITY.
Mayor—James Wilson.
Clerk and Treasurer—T. C. Servoss.
Marshal—W. P. Canaday.
Aldermen—E. R. Brink, James Wilson, I. B. Granger, Owen Fennell, D. Rumley, Wm. H. Thurber, Joseph E. Sampson, John C. Heyer, F. W. Kerchner, R. S. Radcliff.
Capt. of Police—John Fitzgerald.
Health Officer.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Chief Engineer—P. M. Rice.
Rankin No. 1—Jno. L. Boatwright, Foreman.
A. Adrin No. 2—C. Teitgen, Foreman.
Cape Fear No. 3—Jas. Richardson, Foreman.
Brooklyn No. 4—W. D. Howe, Foreman.
Hook & Ladder No. 1—Roger Moore, Foreman.
MASONIC.
Wilmington Commandery No. 1—Alfred Martin, Ex. C.
Council No. 1—T. B. Carr, Th. H. L.
Concord Chapter No. 1—C. M. VanOrsdel, H. P. P.
St. John's Lodge No. 1—H. H. Munson, W. M.
Cape Fear Lodge No. 2—G. M. Altamir, N. G.
Campbell Encampment No. 1—George P. Bapley, E. P.
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
Stone Hall Lodge No. 1—J. M. D. French, W. C.
Clarendon Lodge No. 2—R. S. Radcliff, W. C.
Germania No. 4—W. Bohman, W. C.
MISCELLANEOUS.
College Physicians and Surgeons—J. Francis Kirk, M. D., President.
Wilmington Typographical Union No. 82—Wm. M. Hayes, President.
St. George and St. Andrew Society—Alex. Sprunt, Pres't.
Wilmington Library Association—W. L. Smith, Pres't.
Wilmington Literary Association—W. L. Jewett, President.
Select Literary Society—J. I. Moore, President; Chas. D. Russell, Secretary.
Grand Army of the Republic—E. M. Shoemaker, Commander.
Wilmington Building Association—W. L. Smith, Pres't.
Mechanics' Building and Loan Association—Alfred Martin, Pres't.
Cape Fear Building Association—George Chadbourne, President.
Chamber of Commerce—Wm. L. DeRoset, Pres't; J. B. Russell, Sec'y.
Philomathean Association—Rob't Strange, President.
Friendship Temple of Honor and Temperance, No. 1—H. E. Foster, W. C. T.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Just received at VanOrsdel's another lot of those Beautiful Walnut Mouldings.
All sorts of blanks printed and for sale by S. G. Hall, Office on Princess st. tr

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mr. S. G. Hall, Practical Job Printer, is turning out some very fine work. He is a success in his line.
City Court.
One case for trial—continued until Tuesday next.

The Governor and party went down the river yesterday on Der Prubling, Capt. Koepke, bound for Amsterdam. The party was handsomely entertained on the vessel which was also dressed in all her colors in honor of the Governor. The Governor was received by Col. Mendenhall with the customary salute of fifteen guns, and were well provided for by the gallant Colonel. Afterwards a talk of several hours to a large crowd including many Democrats, closed the day's labor. His speech was admired and will do good.

THE TOWN CRIER.

—Hon. Alex. McIver will be in this city on Wednesday evening, Feb. 11, in the interest of education. A public meeting will be held.

Notice the advertisement of the Baltimore and Wilmington steamship line. Capt. A. D. Cazau, the accommodating agent, is prepared to furnish freight room to all desiring to ship by this line.

—Just arrived from the land of T, direct to George Myers, a beathan Chinese. If you have any doubts, why go there and see?

—The head quarters of the North Carolina delegation at the Philadelphia Convention will be at the LAFIER House. Their friends will please call there for them.

—Half of this column, all the Accident Breivites, and much other local were crowded out yesterday and we fear for the fate of to-days masterly brain work!

REPUBLICAN RALLY.

The Governor's Speech.

CONTINUED FROM YESTERDAY.

THE GOVERNOR SAID:

Friends and Fellow-Citizens:

In obedience to the commands of the Republican party of the State of North Carolina, I announce myself as a candidate for Governor of North Carolina for four years from the 1st day of January, 1873. I am confident, if you have only read the Democratic papers of the State, that you expected to find that I was a hideous monster who would be hated if only seen.

Before I enter into my speech, I desire to say that there is not a ku klux in the State who is a member of our party; but our friend here, (Col. Hargrove) has ku kluxed me to-night, completely. (Laughter.) It has been charged by my opponents that I have been going about and that I have set the whites against the colored men, and the colored men against the whites. I deny the charge. It has been said that there were 75,000 colored voters in North Carolina and that I carried them in my breeches pocket. I say it is the duty of every man to make up his mind and go to the ballot box and vote according to his own judgment. I expect no man to vote for me because he is a colored man, or to have a man vote against me because he is a white man. I have been asked if I was in favor of the colored man's voting while he was yet a slave, and I have said I was not in favor of it. Then, say they, why are you now in favor of it? I have told my opponent, on all occasions on which we have met, that I could give him a reason that would convince any fair man of the correctness of my position. I have done so several times and every

man I have seen, except one man, has been satisfied, and that man is Judge Merrimon. I will now give you a reason. While there were a few slaves, suppose an election was held in New Hanover county, and the owner of a hundred slaves has a son who was to go to the legislature. So he calls to his slaves, and he says, "Now boys, Mars' John wants to go to the legislature. There is a poor man living near us who also wants to go, but he has no slaves, and so the owner of the slaves counts him as one of his slaves. Here are tickets for Mars' John; you all go right down to the polls and vote them."

The great charge against me is for being a usurper. I refused to call a Convention under the Act of the Legislature, and I will tell you the reason why I did so. It was because when I was inaugurated as Lieut. Governor in 1868 I put my hand upon the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God and swore to defend the Constitution of North Carolina, and I will do so, at all hazards. The Constitution provides how this amendment can be accomplished, but the bill was introduced while I was Lieut. Governor and President of the Senate. Seeing that the Act could not be passed by a two-thirds majority, and knowing they were determined to pass it, I stated to the Senate that as the bill would not pass by a two-thirds vote, I could not do so. I declared their will in the matter. A vote was taken and they decided that if the bill passed, it should be so declared. I informed them that I would have vacated the chair in such a case, to which they agreed. The bill passed by less than the constitutional majority and I vacated the chair, and Judge Warren, who had voted for the bill, presided and declared the bill passed. It also passed the House by less than a two-thirds majority. By this time, I had become Governor of the State, and the bill required me as Governor, to notify the Sheriffs of the State to hold elections in their counties on the 13th of April, 1871. It required me to do what I had sworn not to do, and I was determined not to do it. [Applause.] I knew that Gov. Holden had been impeached by a Legislature who could depose me, but I would not yield. I had a clear opinion of my own that the Act was unconstitutional, and knowing there was a higher tribunal to which such Acts could eventually be referred, I addressed the following letter to the Supreme Court. [The Governor then read his letter to the Supreme Court, and their answer declaring the Act unconstitutional which have been already published. Now, gentlemen, I ask you, honest, unprejudiced white men within the hearing of my voice, what more could I have done?

Does that show that I was a usurper? It has been said that I ought to have called upon the State General of the State who was my legal advisor. I was appealed to the tribunal which had the power to overrule the Attorney General or me. [Applause.] My opponent declares that the Supreme Court had no right to give an opinion until the case was made up. But gentlemen, my memory was very short! In the case of an election in Orange county before the war, no case was made up, but Chief Justice REEFIN one of the great Judges our State has ever produced, and his compeers didn't hesitate to give their opinion on it. I think that a question involving the liberties of the people of North Carolina, that the Supreme court of 1871 had as much right give me an opinion or information on certain law points then submitted the Court, as the Supreme Court had in 1846. [Applause.] The Legislature then did what they ought to have done at first. They struck out my name and authorized the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives to call the Convention. They misdeclared the man with whom they had to deal. I sent them a message, which the Democratic party has called the veto power. The elections came off in August, 1871. They had carried the State in 1870, and elected nearly a two-thirds vote in the Legislature; and in 1871, when the people came to vote on calling the Convention, though they had beaten us in 1870 about 4,000 votes, the Convention was voted down by 9,245 majority—[ap-

THE EARTH.

argument in this State, gentlemen.

2d. If they didn't do that, they would have to resign or violate their oaths; and

3d. If they didn't resign, they would perjure themselves.

Was the tax levied? No, you know it was not. They didn't do the thing they told you they would do. Did they resign? Not one, except Mr. ASKE, of your county, who only resigned after the Legislature had adjourned sine die and he had removed to Wake county. Now I leave this matter as they stated it themselves. I charge no perjury upon them. I do say they didn't lay the tax; I do say they didn't resign; and they said they would commit perjury if they did not do one of these things. Let their own actions speak. [Applause.]

It has been charged that I didn't do my duty in the Henry Berry Lower, outlaw business, that I didn't call out the militia. They say if they had been white men and Democrats, I would have captured them long ago. How could I call out the militia when the Democratic Legislature had repealed every one of the clauses of the law under which I could have called them out? They only repealed the principal clauses of the Act, because if they had repealed the entire Act it would have re-enacted the old militia law, which they were unwilling to do. Having no authority to call out the militia, I sent my Adjutant General to Robeson county with arms, to see if he could raise volunteers. I sent to the President of the United States, and two companies of troops were sent, on the condition that seventy-five men of Robeson county should enlist to assist them. The reason for this was that the United States troops knew neither the outlaws or the country in which they were secreted. The Adjutant General raised some volunteers, and the troops stayed some three, and at the end of two weeks there were only two men then with the Adjutant General, and they were from another county. After the United States troops had been there three weeks, with no knowledge of the swamps, and no assistance, they left. What more could I have done? The Democratic party had repealed the law, fearing that after I had captured Henry BERRY LOWER I would capture some of their ku klux.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.

The House was in session until 8 o'clock this morning over call House upon trilling claim from Missouri, and adjourned to Monday.

The Senate had a twelve hours executive session over the treaty. The probability still seems that it will fail. It is regarded as a political measure and that Grant falls with the treaty, and every machinery of the government is brought to bear to secure the adoption of the supplemental article.

From New York.

NEW YORK, May 23—Noon.

The first sun stroke of the season occurred yesterday. Buildings on sixty-two and one hundred and sixty-four West 27th street were burned. A boiler burst during the fire.

A brother-in-law of Commodore Vanderbilt, while interfering with officers in the arrest of a colored coachman who was charged with forcing a white girl into a stable, shot the officer, probably fatally, and one bystander seriously. The shooter escaped into the stables.

The Health officers at this port have made unusual preparation in anticipation of the approach of Cholera this season. A third ship has been provided for the use of patients capable of accommodating nearly two thousand persons.

The convocation of Western Railroad men failed to make a satisfactory arrangement to prevent damaging competition on freight.

From Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, May 23.

G. Tyler, with another notorious counterfeiter of Ft. Wayne, was this afternoon discovered by two United States detectives near Wellsville, Ohio, on the river bank. Tyler drew a revolver and fired a ball through the coat of one of the officers. The other officer returned the fire, shooting one man through the hand. Tyler then made for the river and jumped in and was drowned, leaving on the bank his coat, which contained eleven hundred dollars in counterfeit twenties, legal tenders. The other man fled to the hills.

From Ohio.

CLEVELAND, May 23.

The Second National Bank was mulcted for full value and interest of the bonds specially deposited, and used by the speculating cashier.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, May 23—Noon.

Consols 92½; Bonds 90½.

FRANKFORT, May 23.

Bonds 90½.

PARIS, May 23—Noon.

Rentes 31.32.

LIVERPOOL, May 23—Noon.

Cotton opened firm. Uplands 11½; Orleans 11½; Sales of 12,000 bales.

Breadstuffs firm. Corn 28. Pork 19½; Cumberland cut 2½.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

SATURDAY, May 23—2:30 P. M.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Is 15 cents higher, and 450 bbls changed hands at \$4 75 for virgin, and \$3 75 for yellow dip, per 250 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady, and price unchanged. Sales of 350 casks at 53 cents per gallon for Southern packages.

ROSIN—Sales of 685 bbls at \$2 75 for strained, \$4 for No. 1, \$5 for Pale, and \$5 25 a \$5 50 for extra Pale.

TAR—Receipts and sales are about 180 bbls at \$3 50 per bbl.

COTTON—Market firm, with sales of 64 bales at 22 a 23 cents per lb.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

25—Nor. Barquentine La Bella, Christensen, from New York, to Willard Bros.

Star North State, Green, from Fayetteville, to L. H. DeRoset.

Star D. Murchison, Garrison, from Fayetteville, to Williams & Murchison.

Star Caswell, Paddison, from Point Caswell, to A. H. VanBokkelen.

Ger. Brig Electric, Meyer, in New York, to Willard Bros.

CLEARED.

25—Star Caswell, Paddison, for Point Caswell, by A. H. VanBokkelen.

Star North State, Green, for Fayetteville, by L. H. DeRoset.

Star D. Murchison, Garrison, for Fayetteville, by Williams & Murchison.

Ger. Barque Julius, Franck, for Greenock by J. K. Blossom & Evans.

Star James Crosby, Baldwin, for Cardeas, by E. Kidder & Son.

Schr Lucy Wright, Elsey, for New York, by Williams & Murchison.

Schr Ben Davis, for New York, by Williams & Murchison.

Br Barque Eliza Avelina, Dowley, for London, by Williams & Murchison.

RECEIPTS.

PER RIVER STEAMERS, &c.

Steamer North State—125 casks spirits turpentine, 357 bbls rosin, 79 do tar, 5 bales cotton, to O. S. Yatorough, Johnson & Birdsey, L. H. DeRoset, F. W. Kerchner, A. Alderman, Moffitt & Co., Vick & Mebane, T. D. Love & Co., H. B. Eilers, Willard Bros, Smith & Straus.

Steamer D. Murchison—191 casks spirits turpentine, 433 bbls rosin, to Williams & Murchison.

Steamer Caswell—142 bbls crude turpentine, 22 do tar.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Schr Lucy Wright—2,995 bbls rosin.

FOREIGN.

GREENOCK, Scotland.—German Barque Julius—2,909 bbls tar, 200 do spirits of turpentine; 155 do rosin.

CARDEAS, Sicily.—Brig James Crosby—136,770 feet of lumber.

LONDON—Br Barque Eliza Avelina—2,650 casks spirits turpentine.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., May 22, 1872.

STEAMSHIPS.

BARQUES
(Ger) Straungai, Nauschütz, Idg, Europe
(Br) Elizaeth Taylor, Proctor, Idg, Europe
Nor La Bella, Christensen, dis, Willard Bros

BRIGS.

(Nor) Rufus, Skate, Wtg, Heide Bros
(Br) Willamina, Bolvy, Idg, Willard Bros
Ger Electric, Meyer, dis, Willard Bros

SCHOONERS.

Nellie, Orcutt, dis, Harris & Howell
Terry Not, Simmons, dis, Harris & Howell
S. V. W. Simmons, Williams, dis, Harris & Howell
Kate Wentworth, Mead, dis, Harris & Howell
Segwin, Davis, Idg, Bath, G. G. Barker & Co
Rhodella Biew, Van Gilder, dis, Harris & Howell

List of Vessels Sailed for this Port.

CUNHAVEN, cld March 21
Magdalena, Bismarck, cld March 21
GUERNSEY, cld April 3
Homely, Le Dain, cld April 3
PHILADELPHIA, cld May 11
(Br) Brig Haidee, McDowell, cld May 18
Schr Sarah Bruen, Fisher, cld May 18
(Ger) Brig Elcke, Kassebolum, cld May 21
Schr Judge Hopkins, Baker, cld May 22
NEW YORK, cld May 22
Brig Electric, Meyer, cld May 12
Swedish Barque Phoenix, Stromberg, cld May 12
(Nor) Barque La Bella, Christensen, cld May 12
Schr Burdett Hart, Pearce, cld May 12
(Br) Brig Criterion, Court, cld May 22
FORTRESS MONROE, cld May 10
Br Barque Deer, cld May 10

J. W. SCHENCK, Jr., & CO.

General Commission Merchants & Commercial Agents.

CORNER DOCK & WATER STREETS, WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL GIVE PROMPT AND PERSONAL attention to the sale or shipment of Cotton and Naval Stores, Juniper Staves and all kinds of Country produce, &c., &c.

Orders for sale of Produce or purchase of Goods will be promptly attended to, and to the best advantage to our customers.

We are also receiving large consignments of all grades of Liquors which we are prepared to sell at wholesale, at the lowest cash prices.

S. H. MANNING, 100-11

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, Clothing, &c., &c.,

No. 22 and 24 North Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Consignments and Cash Orders Solicited! nov 23 151-ly

RICHARD N. MOON.

Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED, AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Cot. Camd. & Paca Sts. Orders from North, South, East, and West, will be promptly attended to. feb 11 174-ly

PARKER & TAYLOR.

Successors to

A. H. NEFF,

Manufacturers and dealers in

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, No. 19 Front Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Guns, Stoves, Lamps, Kerosene Oil, and Sheet Iron Ware.

Roofing done at short notice. Agents for Fairbanks's Scales. nov 19 156-ly

New Store! Old Goods!

GREENEALD & CO., 32 NORTH WATER STREET, Next door to Willard Bros' WHOLESALE DEALERS IN LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, GINS, &c., &c., and all kinds of Fancy Liquors, which we will offer to the trade on the most reasonable terms, as we are receiving large consignments of the best goods in the country. Please call before making your purchases. jan 11 166-ly

W. H. DART,

LIPPITT'S BUILDING,

SOUTH FRONT ST., WILMINGTON, N. C., Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter, and dealer in

Wrought and Galvanized Iron Pipes, Brass Cocks, Valves, Gas Fittings, and all descriptions of

FITTINGS FOR STEAM, WATER AND GAS.

Particular attention paid to fitting up of COTTON MILLS, with Steam, Gas and Water. nov 12 151-ly

J. S. WILLIAMS,

DEALER IN

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Carpets, Mattings, &c., 31 NORTH FRONT STREET, Wilmington, N. C.

C. R. MAYER,

BAKERY and CONFECTIONERY

31 Market Street, DEALER IN FRENCH AND AMERICAN CONFECTIONERY.

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS. Weddings and parties supplied at short notice, with all the delicacies of the season. nov 5 149-ly

BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER.

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, 39 North Front Street, 156-ly

WM. McLAURIN.

I HAVE MOVED MY PLACE OF BUSINESS to the corner of Eighth and Castle streets. My friends will please take notice. mar 7 181-ly