

THE WILMINGTON POST.

VOL. II.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1869.

NO. 300.

THE WILMINGTON POST.
PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY.
OFFICIAL ORGAN.
CHAS. I. GRADY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
Per Year.....\$1 00
Six Months..... 2 00
Three Months..... 1 25
One Month..... 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
Advertisements will be inserted at \$1 00 per square for first insertion and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Ten lines or less, solid minion type, constitute a square.

CITY.

JOB PRINTING.—We are now prepared to execute, at this office, all manner of Job Printing.

TO OUR READERS.—Subscribers will notice that the cross on their paper denotes "time out" and we would be pleased with prompt renewal of subscriptions.

CHEAP ADVERTISING.—All our friends are cordially invited to send notices for this column at the exceeding low price of 10 CENTS A LINE.

Having received our new EXTRA LARGE "Job Press" our friends are informed that all kinds of PRINTING will be done in the best possible manner on new type and according to the latest styles.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—A PREMIUM.—Our mutual interest may be subserved by increasing the circulation of the Post. We respectfully ask the favor of each subscriber to send us one new name till first of January and this we shall continue to offer till that date for \$2.

There may be many who have not the change convenient—don't let that deter them from sending in their names, we'll wait with them till produce takes the shape of greenbacks, provided they be men who are engaged in some occupation for a livelihood; and to the one who sends us the largest number by the 25th of August, we'll send the Post one year free, and to the next ten highest, we'll send it till 1st of January free.

Does Squire (?) know what another Justice of the Peace wrote himself down?

It seems Mr. Stevenson's name was mentioned as being arrested as one of the rioters. The mistake arose in the names of the witnesses getting mixed up with those arrested. Mr. S. was summoned as a witness and was not arrested.

The friends of Col. Robert Cowan desire the statement to be made that he was not the "Mr. Cowan" referred to in our columns as using threatening language and endeavoring to excite a mob to use violence toward Senator Abbott and other republicans.

Said Dogberry, "write me down an ass." Said "I will consult my counsel."

Years may pass over her head, but if benevolence and virtue dwell in her heart, she is cheerful as when the spring of life opened to her view. When we look at a good woman we never think of her age. She looks as charming as when the roses of youth first bloomed on her cheek. That rose not faded yet—it never will fade. In her neighborhood she is the friend and benefactor. Who does not respect and love the woman who has passed her days in acts of kindness and mercy? We repeat such a woman can never grow old. She will always be fresh and buoyant in spirit and active in humble deeds of benevolence.

HOW TO CURE TOBACCO CHEWING.—1. make the most of your will. Drop tobacco, and resolve never to use it again, in any form.

2. to an apothecary and buy ten cents worth of Gentian root, coarsely ground.

3. Take as much of it after each meal, or oftener, as amounts to a common quid of "fine-cut" or "cavendish."

4. Chew it well, and swallow all the saliva.

5. Continue this a few weeks, and you will come off conqueror; then thank God and thank us.

With reference to the conspiracy case witnesses Chas. Mallett, Jr., Zeb. Mosely and W. H. Moore in their testimony stated that "Chas. Arey was not with the party at corner Sixth and Orange streets, but came across them at the corner of Third and Market, and that he was not with them at any time previous."

He was on his way home from visiting a lady friend when he came across the crowd at that corner, and had no connection with their plot whatever, and was not aware that any plot existed while with the crowd.

The City Marshal who placed him under arrest having ascertained that the arrest was a mistake struck his name from the list of those who were tried, and he was not tried at all.

A Justice of the Peace who is so ignorant that he has to "consult counsel" is certainly worthy of "contempt."

WILL TAKE WHAT FATHER TAKES.—There is food for thought in the story that is told of a young lad, who for the first time accompanied his father to a public dinner. The waiter asked him, "What will you take to drink?"—Hesitating a moment he replied, "I'll take what father takes." The answer reached his father's ear, and instantly the full responsibility of his position flashed upon him. Quicker than lightning various thoughts passed through his mind, and in a moment his decision was made; and in tones trembling with emotion, and to the astonishment of those who knew him, he said, "Walter, I'll take water."

There are a good many plantation hands who are Justices of the Peace. Is it a "contempt of Court" to declare one of these "hands" ignorant?

"POST NO BILLS."—Among the greatest nuisances of a city are the bill posters. One can scarcely turn a corner without having the inevitable patent medicine posters staring them in the face. They are on fences, trees, lamp posts, houses, everywhere. A builder the other evening left his work with about a foot of wall above the ground, and returning next morning found it covered with bills—pictures of a corpulent, Al-dermanic-looking chap handing a bottle of stuff to a gander necked, stooping, bean-pole-looking individual—invitations to "Try the new bamboozle, high-pressure, honey-suckle bitters," etc., and we have even seen their vile, dirty prints on the doors of churches, which is going "a lecture too far."

The "contempt" the Republicans of the city of Wilmington feel for one man betraying his party can only be equalled by the contempt the public must have for a "judge" who consults "counsel" before deciding.

RULES WORTH KNOWING.—The following rules for the care of persons apparently drowned are the only short, concise, and full directions yet published:

1. Lay drowned man at once flat on his stomach with his face to the ground—a folded coat or bundle under his chest.

2. Place your hands flat between his shoulder blades and make firm pressure, so as to squeeze the air out of his chest; then turn the body slowly on to one side and a little beyond. Replace him quickly on his face. Count four, to mark four seconds of time, and then repeat the process, commencing by squeezing the air out of the chest again.

3. Wet clothes should be removed and dry ones substituted each by-stander contributing. The body should be rubbed dry briskly, and the face kept from contact with ground by an assistant.

4. do not squeeze the air out of the patient's chest if he is breathing, but wait and watch merely drying the body and changing the clothing.

THE EAGLE AND THE BUZZARDS.—A fable is said to be a means of conveying truth so that even "though a man be a fool" he need not fail to comprehend. The age of fables is said to have passed away but there are many journals conducted by men who certainly believe in the fabulous for they can state nothing that has even the appearance of truth. Thus the eagle found who fell among buzzards; he found that these filthy and low bred birds befouled their own nests or corners, but never comprehended the fact that an eagle soaring near could comprehend the depth of nastiness these buzzards delighted to cherish. Little Jack Plane never wrote a composition on birds that loved to associate with buzzards, but a Malay once in Wilmington owned a whole brood of the carrion bird kind and trained them to hunt for stray birds of nobler breed even as the thieving barons of old trained hawks to fly at doves or game of larger size. A coward was the owner of these beastly birds, and he never let his vile brood fly abroad unless where numbers could swarm around one of nobler origin. It so fell that once an "eagle soaring in his flight" was struck at and hurt, but the act was no sooner done than men took up the quarrel and the coward owner and his brood were smothered in their nests. The moral of all this will yet be seen even "on the Cape Fear."

Beautiful Woman. If you would be beautiful, use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It gives a pure Blooming Complexion and restores Youthful Beauty. Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect. It Removes Redness, Blisters and Pimples cures Tan, Sunburn and Freckles, and makes a Lady of thirty appear twenty.

The Magnolia Balm makes the Skin Smooth and Pearly; the Eye bright and clear; the cheek glow with the Bloom of Youth, and imparts a fresh, plump appearance to the countenance. No Lady need complain of her Complexion when 75 cents will purchase this delightful article.

The best thing to dress the hair with is Lyon's Katherion.

ROSKOO, the great Liver Intelligencer, Blood Purifier, and Renovator, prepared by Dr. J. J. Lawrence, the celebrated Physician and Chemist, is a SAFE, PLEASANT, and RELIABLE remedy, for the PREVENTION and CURE of all diseases caused by a TORPID LIVER, IMPURE BLOOD, DISORDERS OF THE KIDNEYS, or DEBILITY OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. IT REGULATES the secretions, ERADICATES all HUMORS or TAINTS, restores lost or wasted nervous power, and at the same time builds up and imparts tone and vigor to the whole system. For sale by E. Willis, Wilmington, N. C.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 17, 1869.
We submit the following as a complete record of the transaction as explained by the letters and "note" published below.

R. RANSOM,
G. Z. FRENCH.

GEN. ABBOTT TO MR. ENGELHARD.
[Received 10 P. M. the 10th.]

WILMINGTON, N. C. Aug. 10, 1869.
J. A. Engelhard, Esq., Editor of the Journal:

SIR:—I think it is proper to inform you that I am the writer of the article in the Wilmington Post, entitled "Misrepresentations of our Public Men—Senator Abbott."

I am, sir,
Very respectfully,
JOS. C. ABBOTT.

NOTE.—A verbal message was received by Major Engelhard from Gen. Abbott, stating that under no earthly considerations would he fight a duel.

MR. ENGELHARD TO GEN. ABBOTT.

August 13th, 1869.

SIR:—Since your note to me announcing yourself the author of an offensive article which appeared in the Wilmington Post of Saturday last, I have made every effort in my power, publicly and privately, to meet with you for the purpose of obtaining the satisfaction which I regard as due. You have prevented this by remaining in your office and home, or on the few occasions when on the street you were so flanked by the officers of the law that I was unable to chastise you as I designed.

I have learned that within the last twenty-four hours you have been bound over under bond to keep the peace. How far you were a party to this transaction I do not now propose to consider. If any hostile meeting should take place between us, I am authorized by several responsible gentlemen of Wilmington to say that arrangements have been made to deposit the amount of the bond in the Banking House of James Dawson, subject to its legal enforcement.

Under these circumstances my object now is to inquire whether you will accept a challenge from me?

I am, sir, &c.,
JOS. A. ENGELHARD,
To Gen. Jos. C. Abbott,
Wilmington, N. C.

GEN. ABBOTT TO F. W. KERCHNER.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 14, 1869.

F. W. Kerchner, Esq.,

SIR:—The communication presented to me by you yesterday I decline to receive, on account of its offensive character, and I herewith return it. It contains insinuations and reflections which one gentleman should not address to another.

Whenever the writer of the letter mentioned chooses to address to me a civil communication it will receive prompt attention. Until that time I decline any intercourse with him.

I am,
Very respectfully,
JOS. C. ABBOTT.

MR. ENGELHARD TO GEN. ABBOTT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 14, 1869.

4 o'clock, P. M.
SIR:—In reply to your note of this morning, to Mr. Kerchner, in which you object to the language of my communication of yesterday, I have to say that my only object in addressing you that communication, as well as the present one, was to ascertain whether you would accept a challenge if one should be sent by me. I therefore withdraw the communication of yesterday, and without further comment put the question direct, would you accept a challenge from me? An immediate answer is respectfully requested.

I am, sir,
Very respectfully,
JOS. A. ENGELHARD,
To Gen. J. C. Abbott, Present.

GEN. ABBOTT TO MR. ENGELHARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,
August 14, 1869—5 1/2 P. M.

Major Jos. A. Engelhard:

SIR:—I hereby acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date, requesting to be informed whether, if challenged by you, I would accept. In reply I have to say in case I should receive a challenge from you, I will take the matter into consideration and forward to you an early answer.

I am, sir,
Very respectfully,
JOS. C. ABBOTT.

MR. ENGELHARD TO GEN. ABBOTT.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Aug. 15th, 1869.

SIR:—In reply to your last communication, I have to say that the inference to be drawn therefrom is that if challenged you will accept. You have already informed me that you are the author of the insulting article which appeared in the Wilmington Post of the 8th of August. You must now make a full retraction of the contents of that article and an apology for publishing it, or give me the satisfaction to which I am entitled in accordance with the Code of Honor.

I am, sir,
Very respectfully,
JOS. A. ENGELHARD,
To Gen'l J. C. Abbott, Wilmington, N. C.

GEN. ABBOTT TO MR. ENGELHARD.

[Received 1 P. M., 16th August.]

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 16, 1869.

Major J. A. Engelhard:

SIR:—I hereby acknowledge the receipt of your note of last evening, in which you demand a retraction and an apology for the language used by me in the Post of August 8, and intimate that unless I make a retraction and apology you will send me a challenge. The language of your note is such that I at last have an opportunity to state my position in this controversy.

For more than a year I have been almost constantly assailed in my private character and in matters affecting my private character in the columns of the newspaper for which you are responsible. I object to no discussions or criticisms of my public acts; but those assaults to which I allude have been personal and calculated to affect injuriously my character and standing among men.

Compled with these attacks on my character have been constant misrepresentations of me in public matters. Examples of all these I could easily adduce from your columns, but that is needless, as they are doubtless as fresh in your mind as in mine. These attacks and slanders, and allusions tending to disgrace me, finally became insupportable, inconsistent with self respect, and I determined to put a stop to them if possible. I wrote the article in the Post of August 8th as an initiatory to redress. The language of the article was, it is true, strong and transcended the ordinary rules of courteous speech. But the provocation had been long continued and great; and if more bluntly expressed it struck you deeper in aspirations than much which you have published against me.

If I have insulted you, you also have as gravely insulted me, and your long continued insults were begun and continued without the faintest shadow of provocation. Thus the case stands, in a matter of more than a year of unprovoked calumny, and you the target of one single shot. My attack was made after long suffering and forbearance, and yours without provocation and in cool blood.

Under these circumstances I have to say that I am ready for any amicable and honorable adjustment of these personal difficulties. Believing that I am equally aggrieved with yourself, I am ready to meet the question fairly and honorably and amicably, and concede where I am met by concession. I therefore say that I am prepared to make a satisfactory retraction and apology for my own language when I see any indication that I shall be afterwards met by a similar temper on your part, and I may add that I am quite indifferent as to the particular etiquette by which the proposed settlement is accomplished.

I am, sir,
Very respectfully,
JOSEPH C. ABBOTT.

GEN. RANSOM AND MACRAE TO GENERAL ABBOTT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 16, 1869.

Gen. Joseph C. Abbott:

SIR:—Your note of this date in reply to that of Major Engelhard of the 15th inst., which we had the honor to deliver, is received.

We must express our surprise at your conception of the meaning of his note and the tenor of your reply. Conceding, however, that you have misconceived the intention of Major Engelhard, who is now absent from this city, as his acting friends, we are instructed only to receive a categorical answer to the demands already made, to wit: that you retract the offensive portions of the article which appeared in the Wilmington Post of the 8th inst., the authorship of which you have assumed, and apologize for the same, or give him that satisfaction which one gentleman can demand of another agreeably to the Code of Honor.

We have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
Your obt' servants,
R. RANSOM,
WM. MACRAE.

H. N. ED. CANTWELL AND G. Z. FRENCH

TO GEN. RANSOM AND MACRAE.

Gentlemen:—By authority of Gen'l Abbott, and being fully empowered by him, in his name, we retract in full the article in the Post of the 8th inst., reflecting on Major Engelhard, and express regret that it was written and published.

We now, in justice, expect that General Abbott will be met in the same generous spirit, and that the reflections made upon his private character in the Journal be retracted.

We are, gentlemen,
Very respectfully,
Your obt' serv'ts,
EDWARD CANTWELL,
Geo. Z. FRENCH.

GEN. RANSOM AND MACRAE TO HON. ED. CANTWELL AND GEO. Z. FRENCH.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 16th 1869.

To Judge Ed. Cantwell and G. Z. French, Esq.

Gentlemen:—Your note retracting, for Gen. Abbott, the article in the Post of the 8th inst., is received, and we, acting for Major Engelhard, and by his authority, accept the amendment.

In justice to both Gen. Abbott and Major Engelhard, we state that anything which has appeared in the Journal has not been intended to assault the private character of Gen. Abbott and it is regretted that it should have been so construed.

We are, gentlemen,
Very respectfully,
Your most obt' serv'ts,
R. RANSOM,
WM. MACRAE.

[Signed]

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 15, 1869.

EDITOR OF THE POST:

The poetry, "For the Post," in this day's issue, signed "Glaucus," is a plagiarism out of the "whole cloth," word for word, and every point in its place. See Town's Third Reader.

We are informed by our critical friend that the above is a mistake; that only a part of "The Field Flowers" is in the Post.

rain comes soon the bolts will fall. The drouth is very severe through the counties of Orange, Alamance, Caswell, Person, Guilford, and Rockingham, and the farmers are gloomy in consequence.—Standard.

ANOTHER BRUTAL MURDER IN JONES COUNTY—M. I. SHEPARD SHOT BY THREE RUFFIANS—THEY ARE STILL AT LARGE.

Another murder was committed in Jones county Monday evening about 6 o'clock which for barbarism, cowardice and fend-ishment is only equaled by the murder of Sheriff Colgrove at the same place a few months ago. The murdered man is M. I. Shepard, an honest and industrious hard working man. He came to this section of the country from the North several years ago, married in Chatham county and has been a resident of Jones county about four years. He was last year a Justice of the Peace, and at the time of his death was one of the County Commissioners and also a Colonel in the militia.

Information received late yesterday afternoon from Jones county is to the effect that two of the murderers have been captured, and afterwards escaped, but not till they had been identified by their captors.

Deputy Sheriff Joseph Smith, Caswell Askew, John Stanley, Fred Taylor and Gilbert, and other citizens, all white men, together with a detachment of the late Col. Shepard's militia, started Monday night in pursuit of the murderers, and captured two white men, old residents of the county, with faces blackened. Their names are Frank Nobles and John Ballard. While returning to Trenton, and when within a mile of the village, the prisoners sprang from their guards, and though they were fired at by their pursuers, they were not killed. He made their escape. This report is corroborated by white men, citizens of Jones county. As further details of the affair come to our notice we shall publish them.

Newbern Times.

LATE NEWS.

The receipts from revenue to-day amounts to three hundred thousand dollars.

There are no indications of the reported change in the Cabinet at the war office.

A Washington dispatch dated Aug. 17, says that Secretary Rawlins says that Gen. Canby will not exact the test oath from his legislators.

Gen. Canby's Colonel Nagle jumped from a train in New York and was killed. He was in the hands of the British.

The Revenue Supervisors of New York, consulting over whiskey brands, which appear to have never been so gross as now.—Secretary Rollins is determined to prosecute to the utmost every violation of law.

President Grant telegraphs General Grenville M. Dodge, tendering him the Secretaryship of War vice Rawlins, who desires retirement on account of bad health. Dodge's present Chief Engineer Union Pacific Railroad.

Judge Dent has written Boutwell a remonstrative and denunciatory letter wherein he says: "By some strange dexterous management, and occult political strategy, you have so worked upon the confidence of the President as to cause him to flourish the club with which you intend to break his head."

FROM LONDON.—A London despatch dated Aug. 17, states that the betting here is three to one against the Harvard crew in the forthcoming boat race.

A great riot has occurred among miners at Sheffield.

Thirty thousand Orangemen made a demonstration at Elowes, Ireland, Monday. Resolutions adopted denounce the Disestablishment policy of the British government.

Paper and Envelopes.
RECEIVED BY STEAMER TO-DAY A large assortment of CAP, LETTER, NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES.

American and French
BLANK BOOKS
in endless variety.
For sale at
HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book Store,
35 Market Street,
aug 12 208-1f

A Proclamation by His Excellency Gov. Holden.

A Reward of Five Hundred Dollars for each of the Murderers of Col. M. L. Shepard.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, RALEIGH, August 17th, 1869.

WHEREAS, Information has just reached this Department, that on Monday, the 16th day of August, 1869, a body of armed men under Col. M. L. SHEPARD, (near Trenton, in the county of Jones), the Colonel of the Jones county militia, and a regularly elected Justice of the Peace, and then there did murder Col. M. L. SHEPARD.

Now, therefore, I, W. W. HOLDEN, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of Five Hundred Dollars, for the apprehension and such evidence as will lead to the conviction of each person engaged in the aforesaid murder.

Done at our City of Raleigh, this 17th [L. S.] day of August, 1869, and in the ninety-third year of our Independence.

W. W. HOLDEN, Governor.
By the Governor:
W. R. RICHARDSON, Private Secretary.
aug 19 300-4f

JAMES H. CARRAWAY,
HAIR DRESSING, SHAVING & SHAMPOOING SALOON,
SOUTH FRONT STREET.

RESPECTFULLY SOLICITS A CONTINUED share of public patronage. Children's hair cut for 25 cents each.
aug 2 208-1f