

The Wilmington Post.

Kiuder Sons

VOLUME X.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1879.

Single Copies 5 Cents

NUMBER 10

WILMINGTON POST ADVERTISING RATES.

Fifty cents per line for the first insertion and twenty-five cents per line for each additional insertion.

Eight (8) lines, Nonpareil type, constitute a square.

All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

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The subscription price to THE WILMINGTON POST is \$1.00 per year; six months 75 cents.

All communications on business should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, WILMINGTON, N. C.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

During the week a bill has been introduced to incorporate the Burgaw and Onslow Railroad Company.

A bill concerning freights and charges of railroads and other transportation companies. This is to prevent pooling in freights.

The bill to authorize the Commissioners of Brunswick county to submit the question of removing the county seat, to the vote of the county, passed its third reading.

The bill to create a special finance committee for Onslow and Robeson counties, passed. The object of this bill is to investigate the finances of those counties, as there is an alleged crookedness in the expenditures.

The bill to give the Governor eight additional Aids with the rank of Colonel, passed.

The bill to extend the time of the lien on colts from six to twelve months, passed.

The bill making it an indictable offense against the engineers and conductors of the Carolina Central Railway Company to kill stock, passed by vote of 25 to 5.

Bill to regulate public wharves and depots allowing runners of hotels &c., at such without discrimination, was passed.

Bill, to make prosecutors in criminal actions pay costs when the prosecutor is frivolous, passed.

Bill to reduce salaries was adopted. Gives \$3,000 to Governor, and Private Secretary \$500 and fees.

Treasurer \$3,000, and a clerk at \$1,000.

Secretary of State, \$2,000.

Auditor, \$1,750.

Superintendent of Public Instruction, \$1,500.

Attorney General, \$1,500.

Adjutant General, \$900.

The House of Representatives of North Carolina has decided that it will not expel a member for drunkenness. Had it ruled to the contrary it would not have had a quorum.

No more drag nets in New River. We cannot pay or compromise our state debt, and we cannot live without oysters.

Those who can make the affidavit necessary to collect a war claim, do not deserve to have it, and this should be an end of the matter as far as Democratic Congressmen are concerned.—Charlottesville Observer.

That is to say, that where a man, who lived in the south during the late war, can truthfully swear that he was loyal to the Union and the government of the United States, he does not deserve to have pay for any damage done to his property. This is in perfect accord with the recent speech of Ellis, of Louisiana, who denounced all southern Union men as traitors. There can be no doubt that this is now, and has always been the real feeling of the Democratic party towards the Union men of the south. During the war every known Union man was persecuted with fire and sword. It is true that just after the surrender, when their necks and their property were thought to be in danger, the Democrats suddenly began to treat the Union men with consideration and beg for their intercession with the government to preserve their property from confiscation. But now, when there is a Democratic majority in the House, and a prospective Democratic majority in the Senate after the 4th of March, there is no longer any need to conceal the rancorous hatred for Union men which burns in every Democratic bosom, a hatred which has only intensified by the humiliating necessity for its temporary concealment. "If, in the face of such a declaration as this, any Union man can ally himself with the Democratic party, we can only say that he will richly deserve the treatment which he will receive.—North Star.

General Bragg's political elevation is overshadowed by the similar exaltation of Senator Bayard above mere partisan dictation. But his act is not forgotten, and the Bourbons now delight to couple the names of Bayard and Bragg together whenever they get ready to use hard words. The result is that among the more conservative Democrats the idea has been evolved of Bayard and Bragg for 1880.

Cincinnati is not the Paris of America. It is the Ham-burg.

CITY ITEMS.

The Revenue Cutter Colfax is to be returned to this station.

T. Dodson is the most popular man in the Catholic Church.

The Criminal Court has adjourned after an arduous session.

Obed Jenkins, poor fellow, is quite sick and in need of help.

The Star is in quest of a remedy for hog cholera. Is Mr. K. sick?

Yesterday was the anniversary of the birth of the Father of His Country. He left no posterity.

Germania Lodge No. 4, of the Knights of Pythias had a handsome parade on the 19th instant.

The hogs are suffering from cholera. The imputation is intended on the editors of the morning papers.

A morning paper informs the public that eggs are 12 cents a dozen? Is this item an encouragement to hens?

The ships which a stress of weather kept inside the bar, have at last had a wind which put them to sea.

The Mayor and his Counsel are in Raleigh endeavoring to swindle the voters and tax-payers of the city out of the privilege of electing their officers for the next two years.

For a delicious aromatic cordial, stimulating and invigorating in its immediate and its remote effects, nothing has ever equalled Dr. Harter's Elixir of Wild Cherry. A vegetable preparation that is acceptable to the most delicate stomach.

Perhaps the most pitiful story of neglect in that of Isaac J. Pickett, who lately perished as a pauper of New Hanover county. He occupied various places in civil and military life. He lost his mind and was sent to the poor-house. He wandered from that asylum, and fell into a ditch and died. Alas!

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Board met, pursuant to adjournment yesterday, at 2:30 p. m., present, Col. W. L. Smith, Chairman, and Commissioners B. G. Worth, A. J. Grady, H. A. Bagg, and J. A. Montgomery.

The following persons were granted licenses to retail spirituous liquors: W. H. M. Cook, Claus Schriver, James Keegan, Mrs. Sarah J. Meyer, John O'Brien.

It was ordered that Commissioner Montgomery be authorized to contract for repairing the bridge on Cape Fear road, near Mr. Richard Beasley's land.

The resignation of J. E. St. George as overseer of the public road in Cape Fear Township, beginning at Dergert Branch and running to Sturgeon Creek and from Claus Schriver's store to the ferry, was, on motion, ordered accepted, and that William Jones be appointed in his stead.

Ordered, that Henry Schriver be appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Edward Schriver, late constable of Cape Fear Township.

The following was passed: Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Board that the Criminal Court of this county is a necessity and ought not to be abolished.

The Board then adjourned until the 1st Monday in March.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Sentences were pronounced by His Honor, Judge Meares, on Friday morning, after which, at the dinner hour, Court was adjourned. The jury cases were disposed of Thursday night.

State vs. Mark Daniel, convicted of assault and battery. Defendant ordered to pay a fine of \$10 and costs or go to the House of Correction for thirty days.

State vs. Jacob Freeman, convicted of killing stock. Defendant to pay \$8 to the owner of horse in question and the costs of the Court.

State vs. Amanda Jackson, convicted of assault and battery. Defendant to pay \$1 and costs or go to the House of Correction.

State vs. Robert McKoy, arraigned on a peace warrant, was dismissed at defendant's costs.

State vs. Edward Merrick, convicted

of larceny. Defendant sentenced to two years in the House of Correction.

State vs. David Redd, convicted of larceny. Defendant sentenced to two years in the House of Correction.

State vs. George W. Johnson, convicted of larceny. Defendant sentenced to four years in the State Penitentiary.

State vs. Abraham Dugmore, convicted of larceny. Defendant sentenced to one year in the House of Correction.

State vs. George Hill, arraigned on a peace warrant. Defendant to give bond for two months or go to the House of Correction.

State vs. Mary Stewart, convicted of assault and battery. Defendant sentenced to three months in the House of Correction.

State vs. James Anderson, convicted of larceny. Defendant sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary.

State vs. Peter Coleman, convicted of false pretenses. Defendant ordered to pay a fine of \$20 and costs or go to the House of Correction for two years.

State vs. Sarah Allen and Virginia Hines, convicted of manslaughter. Defendants sentenced to two years each in the State Penitentiary.

Ladies who value their complexion should avoid all face powders. Many of them are poisonous, and all stop up the pores and clog the circulation. Dr. Harter's Liver Pills, and Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic soon give a fresh, youthful appearance that no art can imitate.

The Plague in South America.

Much has been written of the horrors of the great famine in China, and scarcely an incident of the progress of the plague in Europe has been allowed to escape the notice of the newspapers, but the great calamity in Brazil has received comparatively little attention. Some months ago a brief dispatch noticed the ravages of the smallpox in connection with the drought and famine in one of the northern provinces, but this and subsequent reports were confined to generalities, and failed to give an adequate idea of the horrible visitation.

Last year, when the yellow fever desolated so many districts in the northern states, the sympathetic people of our enterprising nation had railroads, steamboats, and the telegraph at hand to enable them to render efficient service and prompt assistance. Under the most favorable circumstances the scourge was terrible enough, and the deaths in the infected regions reached a total of nearly 12,000. But in the stricken provinces of Brazil there are in a population of 300,000, numbered nearly 500,000.

The particulars of the great calamity are given in letters from Ceara, Brazil, to the New York Herald. The writer penetrated to the infected districts, and speaks from personal observation, picturing a scene of desolation and terror that scarcely has its equal in the history of famines and plagues.

The province of Ceara is about as large as the Middle States, and was inhabited by a class of people dependent on the crops of their small farms for support. There were no manufactures, no industry, no trade with other regions, few roads, no railroad, and no telegraph. The principal commercial town on the coast, Fortaleza, has no harbor, and reports of the famine, which began in 1877, were a long time in reaching the government or the outside world. By the beginning of 1878 the mortality from starvation was terrible, and the panic-stricken and starving peasants fled to the larger towns.

Here there was little to give, and government aid came slowly. Men fought like tigers for refuse, women died with starving children in their arms, and in some cases, men and women devoured the dead bodies of their own children. It is estimated that 150,000 people died from hunger.

At last supplies reached the famine districts, but the ignorant people were demoralized, and it was difficult to enforce sanitary regulations. The dead bodies of those who had starved were in many cases not buried, and in other cases only a few handfuls of earth had been thrown upon them. The survivors huddled together in the towns, lived in filth and idleness. The whole population of the province was gathered in a strip of territory along the coast not more than seventy-five miles wide. The drought still continued, and birds, insects, and animals died. The people were fed by government rations, but the fearful death-rates continued, and it was discovered that small pox had broken out among the refugees. This was in June, 1878, and the disease spread rapidly to all classes, including the wealthier and aristocratic people of the cities. Up to this date the government had had the advice and aid of these. Now all became panic-stricken, and a reign of terror was inaugurated. In the 90,000 people gathered in and about Fortaleza, the death-rate in the latter part of November was over 500 per day.

On the last day of November there were 574 deaths, and during the month nearly 12,000 interments had taken place in the two cemeteries, and thousands of dead bodies lay unburied in the forests. At this date over 30,000 people were sick, and on Dec. 19 the deaths from small-pox were nearly 1,000. This was the death-rates of the great London plague, but there was

there a population of 300,000. At Fortaleza, with a population of only 70,000, there were 1,900 deaths in a single day. The death-rate decreased from that date, dropping on Dec. 20 to 400, and by Dec. Dec. to 200. The registered deaths for the month were 21,000.

In the midst of such pestilence there was necessarily much carelessness as to burial. Dead bodies were laid in wreaths and a light covering of sand was thrown over them. This carelessness in due time added new horrors to the situation, and contributed, no doubt, to the inauguration of a new disease resembling the Black Plague, now raging in Russia.

Scenes like those described at Fortaleza were common in other towns of the province, and has been stated, out of a population of 900,000 only 400,000 remain. The Brazilian Government made all possible effort to stop the ravages of the small-pox, and in some localities their agents were successful.

It is interesting to note, in this connection, that the small-pox is a true contagious disease, and is not, as is generally supposed, a result of the Black Plague. The Black Death has never appeared in America before, and, if the reports as to its existence in Brazil are true, there is need for precautionary measures in this country as well as in Europe. Fortunately the infected province is remote from main lines of travel, and the disease can be more easily kept within circumscribed bounds.—Exchange.

THINGS IN GENERAL.

There is not probably a woman in all this broad, sunny land of ours who doesn't think that the carving fork was made for the express purpose of pulling corks out of bottles.

Tactless Parson (to parishioner, who is not believed to be a rigid abstainer, and who has fallen on the ice) "Ah, Mr. Brown! Poles stand in peppy places, I've heard." Mr. Brown, (the footpad) was in a frightful state. "So I see, sir; but I'm blest if I can!"

A gentleman who is no longer young, and who never was handsome, says to a child in the presence of its parents: "Well, my child, what do you think of me, eh?" The little one makes no reply, and the gentleman continues: "Well, so you won't tell me what you think of me. Why won't you?" "Cause I don't want to get licked."

There is a certain pathos mingled with the politeness of the little boy who, on being asked by his Sunday-school teacher who made these everlasting hills by which we are surrounded, replied: "I really don't know, sir. I have only lived in the village about ten days, and haven't yet made any acquaintances."

The Utica Herald is responsible for the following rat and clam story: "A New Yorker bought two dozen clams last week, took them home, and spread them out. The next morning he found that thirty-two rats, in search of food, had been caught by tails and feet, by twenty three clams. The unexpected clam must have bossed the rat. One clam had three rats."

What constitutes "news"? A man reads long columns of murder cases, half a dozen suicides, as many divorces, and many defalcations, an entire renovation of the map of Europe, deaths of statesmen, savans, and poets, and the nomination of a score or two of Presidential aspirants; and when his friend asks, "What's the news?" he languidly replies, "Oh, nothing." Again we ask, what is "news"?

The sneezes fall on ears of all, and handkerchiefs are kept a-going, Full many a head feels full of lead, Full many a nose is sore with blowing; Blow, bugles, blow, and set the wild echoes flying.

And answer, optics, answer, crying, crying, crying.

Some one has been in Wilmington interviewing Judge Russell. A communication nearly a column long, dated "Wilmington, N. C., February 15," appears in the Philadelphia Times and the New York Herald. It gives a pretty full description of the Greenback movement—member of Congress elect. We copy the last paragraph, because it is the most important. It will be seen how true were the accusations of the Star when the disguised Radical was canvassing against Col. Waddell. Our prophecy as to his course will be fulfilled if the subjoined paragraph is true.

"Judge Russell states explicitly, in answer to a categorical question which I addressed to him, that he will act with the National Greenback Labor party in the Forty-sixth Congress. He tells me that he will join vigorously in any movement looking towards the capture of the balance of power by that party in the House of Representatives. As between the Republican and Democratic parties, he says, with emphasis, that he will be what he claims he has always been, an out-and-out Republican. He declares that one secret of his strength in their conviction of his sincere hostility to the old slavholding aristocracy and their belief in his abiding sympathy with the laboring people. To a remark that he has been accused of decided communistic tendencies he replied that the charge was perhaps a just one. Judge Russell says he will attend the Greenback-Labor conference at Washington city on the 23d inst."

A short-sighted man went to an optician to change his glasses, which were not strong enough. After he had got the right ones he asked, "What number must I wear after these cease to be strong enough?" "This one," said the optician, showing him another pair "and after that? after that?" You'll need a little dog and a string."

St. Louis has twenty-six breweries and only one temperance society.

STATE ITEMS.

The funeral of Maj. Engelhard, late Secretary of State, took place in Raleigh last Monday. Both Houses of the legislature, the Supreme Court, the Executive officers and a large concourse of citizens were in the procession.

It is stated that his life was insured for \$20,000.

Governor Jarvis tendered the appointment of Secretary of State, made vacant by Maj. Engelhard's death to the Hon. John Manning of Chatham county, who declined. It was then offered to W. L. Saunders late co-editor of the Raleigh Observer who accepted.

For fifteen years no Governor of the State has served out his full term.

Last week at a party at Mr. Jones' in Carteret county, a difficulty arose between Dan. S. Weeks, jr., and B. Frank Sanders, both young gentlemen of that county. It resulted in Mr. Weeks being severely though not dangerously shot by Mr. Sanders with a pistol. Mr. Sanders was arrested and held to bail in the sum of \$2,000.

It is gratifying to witness the firmness of the Republicans in the House in resisting the revolutionary measures of the Democrats. The ex-Confederates have seized upon this expedition to force the minority of the House to submit to a gross wrong or furnish an excuse for an extra session. The repeal of the election laws will be resisted to the last ditch, and should the appropriation bill to which that repeal is annexed in the fall, it may not involve the absolute necessity for an extra session of Congress, for the machine of Government may learn to practice economy under short appropriations, or even without any appropriations, for a period, rather than expose the structure of the Government to corruption such as the opponents of the election laws seek to introduce into our system of elections. We therefore venture the opinion that the President will not call an extra session of Congress should the appropriation bill in question fall under the circumstances.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The United States vs. The Schooner Urah Timmons.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in obedience to a motion to me addressed, under the seal of the District Court of the United States for the Cape Fear District, in the Eastern District of North Carolina, dated the 20th day of February, 1879, requiring me to seize the American Schooner Urah Timmons, her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture and detain the same in my custody, until the further order of this Court.

The motion aforesaid is founded on a libel filed in said Court, by J. W. Albertson District Attorney for the United States, in violation of section 23, rule 2, of the revised statutes of the United States; and the said Schooner, by consent of the said United States Attorney, having been released to the owners, or claimants, upon sufficient bond for the sum of \$500, the same being for double the amount of the prescribed penalty, and for \$250 to cover costs.

Now, therefore, all persons claiming the same, or knowing, or having the authority to say why the property and things aforesaid, should not be condemned and sold in payment of the said penalty and costs, are hereby notified to appear before said Court, to be held in and for the District aforesaid, at Wilmington, North Carolina, on the first Monday in May 1879, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, if the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter, and there to interpose a claim for the same, and make their allegations in that behalf, showing cause, if any to the contrary.

J. B. HILL, U. S. Marshal, Per J. N. VASSELLEN, Deputy Marshal, Feb. 23-1 m.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The United States vs. The Schooner Swift.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in obedience to a motion to me addressed, under the seal of the District Court of the United States for the Cape Fear District, in the Eastern District of North Carolina, dated the 20th day of February, 1879, requiring me to seize the American Schooner Swift, her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture and detain the same in my custody until the further order of this Court.

The motion aforesaid is founded on a libel filed in said Court, by J. W. Albertson District Attorney for the United States, in violation of section 23, rule 2, of the revised statutes of the United States; and the said Schooner, by consent of the said United States Attorney, having been released to the owners, or claimants, upon sufficient bond for the sum of \$500, the same being for double the amount of the prescribed penalty, and for \$250 to cover costs.

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J. B. HILL, U. S. Marshal, Per J. N. VASSELLEN, Deputy Marshal, Feb. 23-1 m.

Mortgages Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a power of sale on a Mortgage Deed, dated the 21st day of June, 1878, and recorded in book M. M., on pages 185, 187, 188 and 189, in the Records of New Hanover County the following described tract of land will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder on Tuesday, February 23d, 1879, at 12 o'clock M. A. Home and lot situated in the City of Wilmington, on the south side of Church street between Second and Third streets, which said property is more particularly set out and described in the Mortgage Deed above referred to. Sale will take place on the said premises.

Feb. 10-4 m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

XMAS 1878 XMAS

Let the Good Citizens of Wilmington pause and think.

THE POPULAR GROCERY HOUSE

BOATWRIGHT & M'KOY.

57 AND 8 NORTH FRONT ST.

HAVE ON HAND OVER

2 Tons Candy 2

EVERY GRADE

1 One Ton Nuts 1

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Crown, De-hosa, London, Layers, Loose, Muscatel and Seedless Raisins in any quantity.

New Citron, New Turkish Prunes, New Crop Currants.

D. Worth's Baker and Ginger Preserves, Marmalades, Fruits, &c., &c.

English, German and American Cheese.

Pure Old Brandies, Wines and Cordials, Scotch and American Whiskeys, for Egg Nog.

English and American Crackers of every kind.

Apples, Oranges and Lemons in sufficient quantity to furnish every one.

Our Three Dollar Brand "B" Select Whiskey has improved by age.

Our Four Dollar Brand Summerdean Whiskey has no equal in the city. Our Old Rye and Baker Whiskeys are equal to any in America.

Our Goods have been selected with great care especially for the

HOLIDAYS

Remember the best.

CHRISTMAS PRESENT

you can give the poor is a choice lot of

Family Supplies.

Call on us and we promise to give the

BEST AND FRESHEST GOODS.

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

BOATWRIGHT & M'KOY,

5, 7 AND 8 NORTH FRONT STREET. December 22 | 11