

# The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME X.

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## A MILITARY COMPANY REFUSES TO CARRY THE NATIONAL FLAG AT THE CAPITAL.

A military company from Norfolk, Va., appeared at the Capital last week on a visit and were met at the depot by a military company of Washington. They paraded the streets of Washington, arrayed in Confederate gray, without carrying the stars and stripes. This act very justly created great indignation among the Union people, and particularly among the old veterans of the Union army. The dispatches inform us that the Grand Army of the Republic met and passed resolutions, very strongly condemning the action of the Confederate military. We suppose the Grand Army of the Republic were indignant because they showed the affront to the stars and stripes at the Capital of the nation. We Republicans down south have got used to the thing. It has been going on for many years, and in some instances the Confederate flag is carried in the procession. We advise the Grand Army of the Republic at Washington to post themselves about affairs in the south and we mistake not if they do not get sufficient information to pass resolutions every twenty minutes in the day for the next twenty years, similar to or stronger than those passed, above referred to.

## THE COLORED EMIGRATION

There is no doubt but the colored emigration westward threatens to be a serious question to the south. How far and how rapidly it may proceed it is not possible at present to predict, nor is there any very settled opinion as to the causes of the movement. It is spoken of among small minded politicians in the south as the work of emissaries in the interest of northern Republicans. This idea is very shallow, not to say silly, for there is no evidence of any organization about the movement at all. It seems that the very persons who start from their homes on the Mississippi valley go blindly towards some place of which they have very little information. They report to nobody, and are managed by no agents. There seems to be a spontaneous migration as remarkable as its suddenness and extent. It bears none of the earmarks of a scheme. It is true that now that it is started a society, or societies, have been organized with a view of regulating the movement, and ministering to the welfare of the new emigrants. These societies seem to be on a plan similar to the "Kansas Emigrant Aid Society" of several years ago, whose object was rather to guide and control an emigration which promised to be inevitable than to stimulate the emigration itself. It is said too that certain railroads in the territories and in the western and Pacific states have been or are taking steps to secure negro labor in place of Chinese. It is even said that Mr. Huntington, President of the Southern Pacific Railroad, which starts from San Francisco and has now approached within about one hundred miles of Tucson in Arizona, and is aiming at El Paso, is desirous of attracting colored labor along the line of his great highway. There may have been other inducements held out in that vast region west of the Mississippi. But no agents seem to have been operating in the south excepting vagrant ticket sellers for the steamboats.

And yet the movement goes on and is increasing. It is stated that Senator Jones of Louisiana asserts that 3,000 have left that state already. Probably an equal or greater number have left Mississippi and Tennessee. If the tide continues to increase it will not be long before the labor system of the south will be seriously impaired in certain localities. The loss of 100,000 laborers from the south would be nearly as great a calamity as if a conflagration had laid in ashes Charleston or Savannah or Memphis.

## THE BRUNSWICK FRAUDS.

We learn that the conduct of the individuals of Brunswick county, who took and are now holding the offices of Clerk, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, and Treasurer, after the Supreme Court had expressly, though collaterally, declared they were not elected, was dictated less by choice than by necessity. Like the wife of the Patriarch who demanded of her husband children or else she would die, these gentry must have offices or else they would perish. They were born with lusty appetites, and the customs of society forbade them to go naked. They must be fed and clothed. Though the necessity of their existence may be doubted, yet as long as they live the demands of belly and back must be met. Dig they could not, begging produced small returns, so they set up, on the slender capital of their wits, a shop for the reception and disposal of stolen goods.

We shall say something about the probability of their success in their new trade, in our next.

## The Greenback Surrender.

We publish the following from the National Republican.

"The Nationals, or Greenbacks, as they are pleased alternately to call themselves, delivered the goods on Saturday, and now everything is serene. This is as we expected. The laws of gravitation have wrought their legitimate mission and landed these patriots where they belong. When a Republican loses hold upon his political faith and virtue and begins to dally with strange political gods he inevitably abandons himself to the deepest political prostitution upon the first favorable opportunity and bid. The bid was made and the yielding occurred on Saturday, and now the Greenbacks in Congress, with two or three honorable exceptions, are fairly enrolled on the Confederate roster. Some belonged there from the first, but the balance, who surrendered, most cheerfully prostituted themselves to the uses and purposes of the Confederates for less money than Judas Iscariot got for the betrayal of his Master. It is well that this masquerading under the pretense of Republicanism on all national questions not purely financial should come to an end this early, for hereafter if anybody is deceived and cheated it will be the Confederates. We had hoped better things of Messrs. Weaver and De La Matyr, but when men get to going bad, there is little hope of checking their course until they have run their race. We may now expect that De La Matyr will out Herod Herod in his devotion to the worst phases and plots and Bourbonism, under the direction of Senator McDonald and the conservative counsel of Senator Voorhees. The desertion of Republicanism by Mr. Weaver will subject him to the judgment of a constituency that has been cruelly betrayed, and which hold him to a rigid accountability. No Iowa Republican can throw himself into the arms of the Confederacy in this crisis without paying a penalty that no statesman who desires a future can afford. However, the sale and delivery have been accomplished, and now we leave these renegades to principle to occupy the beds they have deliberately prepared for themselves. The fate of the apostate is to be "unrecipitated, unpitied, and unreprieved." Greenbackism has dug its own grave in this surrender to the enemies of the Union, and its pliant subjects will realize the fact that "a grave, wherever found, preaches a short and pithy sermon."

It is due, to our own immediate Representative, Hon. Daniel L. Russell, to say, that he was not present to vote on the important questions, being detained at home on imperative business, in Brunswick county court. He was paired with Mr. Bland, of Missouri.

## Senatorial Labors

During the Forty fifth Congress 1852 bills were introduced in the Senate. The following shows the number introduced by each Senator, viz: Ingalls, 87; Mitchell, 83; Dorsey, 78; Plumb, 69; Cookrell, 58; Spencer, 51; Voorhees, 43; Burnside, 33; Eaton and Paddock, 37 each; Sargent, 35; Beck and Merrimon, 34 each; Maxey, 33; Edmunds, Harris, Howe, Kernan, McDonald and Morgan, 32; Cameron, of Wisconsin, Hereford and Wallace, 31; Kirkwood, 30; Dawes, Matthews and Whyte, 29; Booth and Windom, 27; Allison and Rollins, 26; Garland, 25; Bailey, Ferry and Kellogg, 24; Conover, 23; Chaffee and Davis, of Ill., 22; Hamlin, 21; Bruce, Christiancy, Jones, of Fla., and Withers, 20; Hoar, Morrill and Teller, 19; Anthony, Cameron, of Penn., Gordon, McMillan, Oglesby and Saunders, 17; Grover, Johnston and Wadleigh, 16; Bayard, Eastis and McPherson, 15; Barnum, Butler and McCreery, 12; Thurman 11; Coke, 10; Dennis, 9; Armstrong, Jones, of Nev., and Patterson, 7; Blaine, Davis, of W. Va., and Hill, 6; Lamar and Sausbury, 5; Randolph, 4; Ransom and Shields, 1; and Morton and Sharon, 0. It will be seen by the above that more than one-fourth of all the bills were introduced by seven Senators, while two others introduced none and two others but one each.

It will be seen from the above that our own Senator, Ransom, showed his sound sense by only introducing one bill in the last Congress. Senator Ransom is one of the most useful members of the Senate, he don't make any spread-eagle speeches, and but very few of any kind, puts on no airs, but works all the time for the good of his state. And when he does speak, either in the Senate or before any committee, what he says is heard and respected.

The Boston Globe is thoroughly double-face Bourbon, and it says it thinks that General Grant cannot carry a single northern state. If it has any confidence in such a declaration, and is as thrifty as the average New Englander in the way of money making, we can, we think, put it in the way of turning an honest penny one way or the other. We are authorized to offer it a wager of \$100 on each northern state, if General Grant is the candidate in 1880, that he will carry each in that contest. We are not favorable of betting on elections, but we have a friend who has some idle capital and some confidence in General Grant's popularity, and to sweeten such a wager he will add to the above proposition another of \$100 that Grant will carry all the northern states, should he be a candidate.—National Republican.

When Zach Chandler sends his soothing syrup, the Star will improve. It is now in a rickety condition.

The Poindexter trial will come off in Richmond, Va., on the 17th instant.

## CITY ITEMS.

The Southern Baptist Convention will convene in Atlanta, Ga., on the 8th of May.

The Jewish "Festival of Unleavened Bread," or the Passover, commenced on Tuesday last.

FIRE.—The Nicholson building, at Magnolia, was destroyed by fire on Monday the 7th instant.

Sopha Smith was pronounced insane by Dr. W. W. Lane, on Tuesday last, she was turned over to her husband for safe keeping.

GOOD FRIDAY.—The banks and many other places of business were closed on Good Friday; the streets looked very much like Sunday.

Mr. John W. Thompson, Secretary and Treasurer of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, is very fast improving, and will be out in a few days.

Capt. John N. Maflit, has been selected by the Ladies Memorial Association to deliver the memorial address on the 8th of May, at the Confederate Monument.

A lot of stolen property was found in the house occupied by one Julia McGary, colored, the property belonged to Mrs. Geo. P. Lamb, and was stolen some months ago, by Julia, while she was a servant for Mrs. Lamb.

FOX HUNT.—On Monday morning last a large number of ladies and gentlemen were out fox hunting, they had a very excellent time. The hunt was given in honor of Miss Matthews, the daughter of Ed. Matthews, the railroad king.

Dallas Chesnut, who for many years has been mail agent on the Cape Fear river, and who a few weeks ago was removed for a Democrat, has been appointed route agent on the Wilmington and Weldon railroad. A much better and more desirable place.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE.—At the annual meeting of the Produce Exchange on Tuesday last, Capt. Charles Robeson was elected President; R. E. Calder, Vice-president, and Messrs. G. W. Williams, E. Lilly, J. F. Rankin, James Sprunt, and D. G. Worth, Board of Managers.

The stock holders of the Wilmington cotton mills, met on Tuesday last, and elected Donald McRae, President; William French, Vice-President; Walter G. McRae, Secretary and Treasurer; and Messrs. Ed. Kidder, J. W. Atkinson, and F. W. Kerchener, J. H. Chadburn, and B. G. Worth, Directors.

QUARANTINE BOARD.—Met on Monday last, present: Dr. W. G. Curtis, Chairman, and the quarantine officer at Smithville; Dr. J. C. Walker, Health officer of the city, and Dr. Thos. F. Wood, Secretary of the State Board of Health. They took the proper precautionary steps to prevent the introduction of yellow fever in the city this coming season.

CRIMINAL COURT.—His Honor, Judge Meares, presiding, met on Monday last. The following comprised the Grand Jury: C. P. Mebane, Foreman; Lewis LeGrand, M. Cronly, Jr., Geo. F. Tilly, John A. Farrow, A. B. Lind, J. Fernberger, B. F. Bryan, L. P. Davis, Thomas B. Harris, J. D. Woody, J. W. Sutherland, W. H. Chadburn, J. W. Branch, E. G. Whitney, D. M. Fennell, W. H. Bradley, D. B. Mitchell.

POLICE FORCE.—Two of the present Sergeants of the police force of the city have been time and again found sleeping on their beats, and one of the Sergeants, while he was a private, some months ago, was carried to the police station drunk. Two of the privates of the present police force have been caught sleeping on their beats. Now, we call Mayor Fishplate's attention to this matter, and if he desires their names, and the proof, we stand ready to furnish it. Should the Mayor see proper to take no notice of this matter, the Board of Aldermen should take it in charge.

MAILS FOR JACKSONVILLE.—Our merchants only have one mail a week now, for Jacksonville, Onslow county, a beautiful little village on New River, we understand there will be a petition sent to the Postmaster General praying for the establishment of a tri-weekly mail between Wilmington and Jacksonville. We certainly think that the Postmaster General will grant the prayer, as it is a very just one, Jacksonville is the county seat of Onslow county, where there is considerable business transacted, and the business of both places demand more frequent communication, the merchants will be very much benefited by a tri-weekly mail, therefore, it should be established.

Clerk VanAmringe's office has been newly papered and otherwise improved in looks.

Edward L. Young, a distinguished officer in the war of 1812, died in Norfolk on Thursday last, in his 97th year.

Good Templars are in a very flourishing condition again, we hope they will keep the ball of good works in motion. We will join by and by.

Martha Jackson, charged with larceny, was tried before Justice J. C. Hill, on Friday last and bound over to the Criminal Court.

PAY OF THE POLICE.—The pay of the police force to day is equal to \$70 per month in 1873; one dollar will go further than two would five years ago.

It looks as if loyalty to the union disqualifies a man for any office in the city government, from the way our Mayor and Aldermen are conducting affairs.

Lewis Green was bound over to the Criminal Court by Justice Hill on Thursday last, charged with stealing a pocketbook, the property of one Daniel Highsmith, in bond of \$100.

Our respected and venerable friend Mr. Ezra Thomas, who has been absent north on a visit to his relatives and friends for some time, returned on Friday, looking very greatly improved. Mr. Thomas says the entire north is solidly for Grant, for President in 1880.

\$15,000 TO THE ESTATE OF MR. ED. COMIGLAND.—On Monday last the suit of Ed. Comigland's estate, against the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co., came off at Jackson, in Northampton county. The suit resulted in favor of the plaintiff for \$15,000 damages.

The store of Mr. U. H. Westell, on Second street was broken open on Tuesday night last, and three watches, two pistols, and twenty dollars in money taken therefrom. Certainly a bold robbery, with a policeman on the same block.

Capt. Phillips, who was Maj. Craighill's assistant for several years in charge of the government works below the city, has been stopping at the Purcell House for several days, during the past week. The Capt. is making a survey of the waters and lands between Wilmington and Newbern.

TANNERY.—The short squib we published about a tannery in Wilmington in our last issue, we think will result in the establishment of a tannery in the vicinity of the city. A gentleman informs us that he sent the article to his brother, who he thinks will come to the city and start a tannery at once.

We learn that a disease similar to, if not the same, as the epizootic which raged so frightfully several years ago, has broken out among Judge Russell's horses on his place on Town Creek. Every horse he has is afflicted, many severely, and two have died. The mules are taking the disease though not so severely as the horses.

PLUCKY BOY—EXCITING RUNAWAY.—A small colored boy was driving a horse attached to a cart up Princess street on Friday, when the horse got frightened at something and darted off, running up Princess street. The boy lay down in the cart and held on to the horse for dear life; when opposite the county court house the horse was stopped. Nothing hurt.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS.—The following officers of Wilmington Lodge, No. 64, I. O. G. T., were elected: W. C. T., W. M. Hays, Jr.; W. V. T., Mrs. Orr; W. R. S., J. N. Spooner; W. F. S., Mrs. M. A. Walton; W. T., Miss Agnes Keene; W. C. Miss Salie Spooner; W. H., C. B. Branch; W. D. M., Miss Mattie E. Orr; W. I. G., Miss Emma Gurtley; W. O. G., M. F. Orr; W. A. S., Miss Ella Smith; W. R. H. S., Miss Mary Jones; W. L. H. S., Miss Mary Yopp.

Maj. Craighill, U. F. Engineer in charge of the government works between Baltimore and Wilmington, was in the city on Thursday last, stopping at the Purcell House. He visited the works at New Inlet and the rock quarry at Mr. French's plantation near Rocky Point, and expressed himself highly pleased with the rapid manner the work is being carried on by his efficient Superintendent, Mr. Bacon. Maj. Craighill has had charge of this work from the beginning, seven years ago, and should it be successful, our citizens will owe him a debt of gratitude. A great many persons have doubted the feasibility of the work, or its durability, after completion, but Maj. Craighill has always contended with great confidence that if Congress would furnish the means he would make it a permanent success; he left for Baltimore on Friday morning.

## IN MEMORIAM.

We publish below resolutions passed by the Board of Aldermen of the city:

Inasmuch as the Corporation of the City of Wilmington has been, by the hand of death, recently deprived of the services of one of its important officers, the Mayor and Board of Aldermen desire to place upon record their testimonial of his valuable services to the City of Wilmington as its Attorney, of his genial disposition as a friend, of his sterling qualities as a man, of his ability and integrity as a lawyer, of his intrepid courage as a soldier, and of his public spirit as a citizen.

Col. WILLIAM STEWART DEVANE was born in the county of New Hanover, March 24th, 1828. Adopting the profession of the law, he was a student under the late Chief Justice Pearson for two years, at Richmond Hill, in the county of Yadkin, and was admitted to practice at the Bar in the year 1853. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession, and formed a law partnership with Hon. A. A. McKoy, now one of the Superior Court Judges of the state. This law firm continued to enjoy the emoluments and honors of a successful and lucrative practice, until it was dissolved about April, 1863, at which time Col. Devane entered into the service of the Confederate States Government. His intrepidity, his faithfulness, his fidelity, in fact his entire record at once honorable and brilliant during four weary years of war, is a part of the history of his native state, North Carolina.

In 1866 Col. Devane took up his residence in Wilmington, where he spent the remainder of his life engaged in the practice of the law in partnership with his brother, Major D. J. Devane. In the year 1868, when political strife was at its highest, he was chosen by his party as its standard bearer in the contest for the honorable position of Judge of the Superior Court of the Third Judicial District, having as his opponent the Hon. D. L. Russell, who was the Republican nominee for the same position.

This is but an imperfect outline of the services which Col. Devane has rendered to the state of North Carolina and to the people of the south. His intrepid courage both as a soldier and a citizen, his charming social qualities, his generous heart, were attributes that endeared him to all with whom he came in contact; and as the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Wilmington, appreciating his services to the corporation, feel that we are paying but a faint tribute to the memory in thus placing the above upon record; we therefore

Resolved, That we deeply deplore the death of Col. William S. Devane, and we direct as a testimonial of our grief, that the City Clerk and Treasurer be instructed to set apart a page of the records for the inscription of these resolutions.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be transmitted to the family of the deceased, and also to the city papers for publication.

L. H. BOWDEN, Chairman Committee.

Of the many very excellent traits in Col. Devane's character, we desire to mention one: He was always the first to congratulate his competitor. In 1868 when he ran against Dan. L. Russell for Judge of the Third Judicial District of N. C., politics ran very high; so much so that it was dangerous for Republicans to canvass some parts of this District. Throughout the whole canvass Col. Devane treated his competitor as a friend, and after the election he was one of the first to congratulate Judge Russell on his election, and during the balance of Col. Devane's life he was a very strong friend to Judge Russell. He was a true gentleman in every sense of the word.

Anthony Howe, Esq., one of our ablest and most respected colored citizens, was being tried for some offense in the Criminal Court in this city on Wednesday last, and he had summoned six or eight of the oldest white citizens of the city to prove his general character, which they established to the satisfaction of the court and jury. When one of the witnesses was put on the stand, he was asked if he knew the character of Anthony Howe? He said, he did. He was requested by counsel to state what it was. "Well," he said, "while Anthony was a slave he knew nothing in him to condemn, but since he had been free, he knew nothing in him to commend." But this man, who was so anxious to condemn Mr. Howe for submitting to the Emancipation Proclamation of Mr. Lincoln, was made to admit, by Mr. Darby, the defendant's counsel, that the character of Justice Howe, for honesty, truthfulness, and sobriety was exceedingly good. That old bundle of hate needed a raking, just such as he got from Mr. Darby.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIANOS \$140 TO \$400.

All new, and strictly first-class, and sold at the lowest net cash wholesale factory prices, direct to the purchaser. These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the Highest Honors—over 12,000 in use. Regularly incorporated Manufacturing Co.—Factory established over 37 years. The Square Grands contain Mathushek's new patent Duplex Overstrung Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of Piano making. The Uprights are the Finest in America. Pianos sent on trial. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of 36 pages—mailed free. MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO. 21 East 15th Street, N. Y. apr. 12-79.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

2 XMAS 1878 XMAS 2

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HAVE ON HAND OVER

2 Tons Candy 2

EVERY GRADE

1 One Ton Nuts

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Crown, Dehosa, London, Layers, Loose, Muscatel and Seedless Raisins in any quantity.

New Citron, New Turkish Prunes, New Crop Currents.

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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

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Remember the best.

CHRISTMAS PRESENT

you can give the poor is a choice lot of

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Call on us and we promise to give the

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