

The Wilmington Post.

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WILMINGTON POST

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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TO THE REPUBLICANS OF THE THIRD DISTRICT.

The Republicans of the Third Congressional District, will please write me at Wilmington, N. C., and give me a full account of all friends connected by the Democrats during the election, giving names of county, precinct, and of poll holders, also names of persons prevented from voting and the reasons for it, whether on the registers were at their post during the election; in fact I want a full history of all frauds or irregularities of every description, that took place during the election on Tuesday the 21st of November 1880.

O. H. BLOCKER, Chairman District Republican Committee, at Wilmington N. C.

64. John H. Wheeler, author of Wheeler's History of North Carolina, is lying dangerously sick at his home in Washington City.

General Grant died in state at the White House where he was welcomed by the President and a distinguished company. And in the evening the general met at John B. Alley's splendid residence to a gentlemen's party consisting of the Vice-President, Secretary Sherman, the Attorney-General, Senators Dawes, Hoar, Hill of Colorado, and others.

See editorial article in last week's Post, an article entitled "The Scrupulousness of the Treasury," we said "John A. Dix of New York, the last holding till January 1861," when it should have read "John A. Dix of New York, the last holding till March, 1861."

General and ex-President Grant on Monday appeared in the Senate in company with Senator Logan, and a recess was taken and nearly all the Senators welcomed him. Several Democratic Senators sulkily remained in their seats. The ex-President in company with his son, General Grant, went to the House and was taken on the floor, escorted by Mr. Fort of Illinois. Speaker Randall came down from the chair and escorted the General to the area in front of the chair. A recess was taken and nearly all members saluted him of both parties. Nearly all did not salute him with northern efferheads.

On the inside of the Post is a paragraph regarding the indictment of Judge Schenck by the grand jury of the county of Hamilton, in which was a statement that the Kingston Journal and Hamilton Messenger denounced Judge Schenck. Since the paragraph was printed the two papers named have changed their positions in the matter, and recalled what they said on the subject. We make this statement in justice to Judge Schenck to whom we would not purposely say any wrong. We understand that these papers, as well as Mr. Solicitor C. W. Grandy, exonerate Judge Schenck from blame in the matter.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Wilmington American has a correspondent traveling south. Last month he traveled through this state. In a recent letter, among other things, he writes:

In respect to soil and climate, North Carolina is really a remarkable state. The eastern section, from the coast to Raleigh, a distance of 100 miles, is decidedly level, and possesses sandy and rich alluvial soils, with underlying deposits of marl—a natural and effective fertilizer. The middle and western sections abound in clayey and gravelly loams of great fertility. As for the climate, it is nearly the same as that of southern Spain, the extremes being those of Beaufort, which has the temperature of Geneva, Italy, and Asheville, which possesses the mildness of the Venetian climate. A state in which cotton and corn grow to equal perfection, and in which the thrives as well as buckwheat, can certainly lay claim to distinction as a field for agricultural enterprise.

The Knoxville Whig and Chronicle urges that the state of Tennessee deal directly with its real creditors and avoid syndicates. It argues that those to whom the state is really indebted will be likely to be fairer and less speculative than mere traffickers in bonds.

JOHN BROWN'S BODY.

The Old Pioneer of Freedom Attacked and Defended in the Senate.

Yesterday, during the debate in the Senate on the bill for the relief of S. A. Lowe, Mr. Vest, of Missouri, said: "The people sent out by Plymouth Church and other pillars of God and morality, headed by that old scoundrel, John Brown, who afterward justly expiated his crimes on the scaffold at Harper's Ferry, were responsible for much of the violence that unfortunately followed." He did not propose to quickly hear the people of Missouri charged with projecting slavery statutes into Kansas. Lowe was an irresponsible servant, and should be paid for his clerical work.

Mr. Ingalls, responding to Mr. Vest, said he did not propose at this period of the Nation's history to enter upon a vindication of John Brown. John Brown was executed as a traitor on the 21st of December, 1859. But the Nation took up the flag that he laid down at Harper's Ferry and bore it in triumph through four years of war to Appomattox Court-house. John Brown was about forty years ahead of his time. It was the Nation that was laggard, and it required but very few years after his death for the Nation to occupy the platform on which he had stood.

Mr. Edmunds said he began to get interested in this bill since John Brown's name had been brought up, although, he added, nothing that can be said of him in the Senate, good or evil, will mar the brightness of that fame that will go down as the type of honest, though it may be misguided love of liberty. His body lies mouldering in the grave, but his soul, thank God, is marching on.—National Republican.

It is certainly true that nobody in the Senate on the day when John Brown was hung for treason against the statutes of Virginia, made any such defence of him as Senators Ingalls and Edmunds did, but there were enough of Longfellow's "shooting mob" there then, and possibly now, although no one of them loosed his tongue but Senator Vest, who termed old John "that old scoundrel John Brown." But when Senators Ingalls and Edmunds paid their glowing tributes to the man who was executed on the scaffold at Harper's Ferry, they fulfilled the prophecy of Longfellow's glowing and fervid lines, written long before that occasion:

Far advanced the cross-stand ready,
White the crackling faggots burn,
And the shouting mob of yesterday
In silent awe behold
And gather up the scattered ashes
Into history's golden urn."

THE NEW MARKET.

There is a dispute regarding the mode of transfer of the New Market to the city, and there have been several meetings of citizens pro and con on the subject. It seems that the last session of the General Assembly created a Board of Audit to which any contract which the city might make involving money should be referred, and without which reference the transaction would be null and void. The opponents of the sale of the New Market insist that the contract between the city and the owners of the New Market is of no effect, because the Board of Audit was not consulted. Accordingly a meeting of citizens was held at the Old Market on Friday evening at which Mr. Horace A. Baggs presided, and which he addressed briefly. Col. Roger Moore then appeared and presented the following resolutions, which being read, were submitted to the meeting without debate and passed by a large majority:

WHEREAS, The Board of Aldermen, without the consent or concurrence of the Board of Audit and Finance, have made a contract with the New Market Company, which we believe to be illegal and detrimental to the best interests of the city and its taxpayers; therefore, be it resolved,

First, That we, tax-payers, in mass meeting assembled, do pledge ourselves to resist by all legal means the said illegal contract until approved by said Board of Audit and Finance.

Second, That we condemn the action of the Mayor, and those Aldermen who signed said contract without submitting the same to the City Attorney for his opinion as to its legality.

Third, That in refusing to submit said contract to the Board of Audit and Finance, we believe they—the Board of Aldermen—have transcended their authority and deserve the censure of all good citizens.

Fourth, That we have every confidence in the Board of Audit and Finance, and we look to them to see that the best interests of the city are in every way protected, before endorsing or approving said contract.

These resolutions are certainly open handed and appear to present the whole controversy in its legal aspect and without evasion. If the allegations in these resolutions are tenable, the whole dispute will be transferred from these public meetings to the courts—perhaps.

Every man who was denied the right to register, should report his name and address to Col. O. H. Blocker, Wilmington, N. C.

The very bright star now to be seen near the horizon, about due south, is "Sirius," the dog star, and it is estimated by astronomers that it gives us four times as much light as any other star visible in our latitude.

OUR CONTINUED STORY.

Last week we had occasion to notice the humanity of man to men, as exemplified in the person of Mr. Justice Mills in the arrest and trial of a Mrs. Miller and her brother, and the imposition of a fine of three dollars each, for a disturbance of the public peace.

We said then that this trial was a travesty on justice. Now, upon the statement of the magistrate, as we hear it, the case, from inception to close, should receive the censure and condemnation of good citizens.

The facts of which we speak are these:—

On Thursday evening, a week ago, the arrested parties were indulging in some loud conversation, inside their rented dwelling on Ann street. They have resided there for a year or more, peacefully and quietly as to occasion no remark or complaint, and upon the evening of which they are charged with a misdemeanor the most vivid imagination would not torture the act into more than a wrangling disagreement. Loud talk was the wrong which retributive justice walked forth and seized upon; not a blow was struck, not a scratch of the person, a bruise or the appearance of violence, and neither of the principals were injured in person or fame. On the contrary, the sun rose on the following day and set as usual, and rose again and passed the meridian before the mills of justice began to grind.

It all happened in this wise. It was Saturday, the close of the temporal and judicial week, work was scarce, provisions high, and nothing seemed to prosper, but the new market, when Mr. Thomas Bunting explained to his friend, Mr. Toney Asher, how something like an earthquake had occurred opposite his residence and to which he was a witness on the Thursday previous. Mr. Bunting then drops up, Mr. Asher drops into the office of Squire Mills, and states, "that upon information and belief," an offense against the majesty of the law has been committed, then Mr. Asher drops out—he states that he does not know the accused nor where they live—so of course the great wisdom of the magistrate fills the gap in the information, and deputy sheriff Mills, the son, steps in and Mills and Asher, the officers, do their worst to grind at the mill together. The accused are brought, no witness of the facts confront them, no complaint is there, no informer is there, no right or pity there. The accused are informed that they can submit and they accede to the suggestion in fear and trembling, knowing as little about submission as about the case before the court.

The whole earthly possessions of the brother goes in redemption of the "ragged" law, leaving a little less than a two dollars to be paid in final liquidation before the open door of the jail.

They go home together, they are forlorn, but the law has been vindicated, and, with kindly grace has trusted out one dollar and seventy five cents without interest for one day, the Sabbath. On their way the further payment is discussed, their last cent was on hand deposit, and Monday was penalty day. So these belligerents, these persons dangerous to the peace of the commonwealth, arranged together that "Squire" could earn no money, was to go in jail on Monday and the brother to his work, then his earnings up to Wednesday would take his sister out of custody, such a course was, however, unnecessary, as they found other means.

We are informed that Mr. Mills states that he has kept within the law, it may be so, and it is the power of the judiciary is exhausted in dragging a fine a line, if, however, that be the case, there is one tribunal impartial, comprehensive and just, which will consider and determine if in this case there has been a fair, honorable trial of hitherto unoffending persons, whose good character can be established, and the assertion of a disturbance of the peace, by them, retained by at least four reputable witnesses, that tribunal is public opinion.

gentlemen take the case!

Mr. D. C. Stabler of Bushy Mountain, in Wilkes county, killed a bald eagle which measured 15 feet from tip to tip of wings, claws 2 inches long and 7 inches from front to rear toe. It weighed 40 pounds.

The French Comedy Company, Dec 23d, Mand Forester, Dec. 24th and 25th, and the Comers on the 26th, have cancelled their engagements for the Opera House in this city, assigning as a reason that they cannot play here without the loss of a night on account of railroad schedule.

The Laurinburg Enterprise says that the business men of that place, who were recently burned out, intend to rebuild with brick.

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CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

Next Saturday is Christmas day.

Lookout for the known and D. Q. La boys.

A gas lamp has been placed in front of the jail.

Travel is good over the railroad lines leading into this city.

Look out for sneak thieves and confidence men. They are around.

Maj. W. L. Young is in the city looking after the interest of the Duplin canal.

It is thought by many that the Market bell, in its new quarters, is clearer and more distinct.

The collections in the City Clerk and Treasurer's office, Tuesday, amounted to the snug little sum of \$4,893.

A couple of bolts of domestics was discovered on fire in the store of Mr. Julius Sampson on Monday last.

One hundred and twenty-five delinquent draymen have been required to pay up their back taxes during the past week.

Every gas light in the city, suddenly went out last night about 9:30 o'clock. The stores on Market street, were in total darkness for a few minutes.

Rev. John J. Beasley and family of Masonboro Sound, have removed to Monroe. Mr. Beasley will take charge of one of the Baptist churches in that town.

Mr. William West has a curiosity in a chicken which was hatched out a few days ago. It has three well developed legs, the superfluous member being between the others, and just a fraction shorter.

The Carolina Central Railroad have reduced the fair for round trip tickets, when purchased of the station agent, to four cents per mile, each way. We trust that the reduction will redound to the interest of this city.

The U. S. Marine Hospital is undergoing extensive repairs under the supervision of the superintendent, and the improvements, such as hot and cold water, bath rooms, water closets, force pumps, &c.

Col. A. Pope, General Passenger Agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, is to establish an immigration department in connection with his office, and proposes to establish energetic agencies in different parts of North Carolina, and will visit Europe in the interest of the immigration scheme.

CANTATA.—The pupils of the Tilston Institute will, under the supervision of Miss Bradley, appear in the cantata of Santa Claus in the Tilston Upper Rooms on Thursday night next. We are assured that the cantata is the most pleasing one that has ever been presented in this city. There will be over fifty scholars who will take parts in it.

CHANGES.—A number of reforms in the unwritten work of Old Fellowship have been introduced with a view of simplifying the initiatory and degree ceremonies, all of which go into effect on the 1st of January. There will be three degrees in the subordinate lodge instead of five as formerly. Those who have now the first and second degrees will rank as first degree members; those of the third and fourth as second degree members under the new arrangement. There is one degree in Rebekah and three in the Independent.

COTTON THEFTS.—A band of cotton thieves have recently come to grief. For some months past cotton has been stolen from the wharves in this city, and an officer was put on the lookout for the thieves. About two weeks ago a dray was seen about 6:30 o'clock P. M. driven into the yard of W. J. Penton's junk shop. The cotton was rolled into the house, when Penton told the thieves they could get from him \$20 for it. The next day the cotton was identified by a tag and the shipping mark, which, by the way, had been cut out of the bagging. Garcelon Jenkins, Wm. Lee, Reed Devane, Milton Hampton, Wm. McNeil, alias Wm. Staine, all colored, and Capt. W. J. Penton, white, were arrested charged with the crime. The colored men were committed to jail in default of bond. Penton gave a \$200 bond for his appearance yesterday before a Magistrate's Court, but it was known on Wednesday that he had jumped his bond and did not come to trial. The evidence is conclusive against them, and Penton's own actions is enough to fasten the crime on him, even if there was no evidence against him. He is said to be mixed up in some questionable naval store transaction.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

Buckle's explanation of the decline of the spirit of religious persecution, was that in modern times faith had undergone an eclipse, and men could not bring themselves to persecute others into believing that whereof they were themselves skeptical. The inadequacy of this explanation of one of the most striking social phenomena of our time, is forcibly shown in the North American Review for January, by Prof. John Fiske, who assigns a number of other causes that have been at least as influential in bringing about this most desirable result. First, there is the decline of the martial spirit and the greater devotion to pacific industrial pursuits. Then, as men rise in the scale of civilization, they are less disposed to be domineering. Finally, men in modern times have quite lost the sense of corporate responsibility—the belief that a whole community is liable for the offenses of each individual comprised in it. These points are established with all the ingenuity of reasoning and wealth of learning for which the author is so distinguished. The other articles in this number of the Review are: "Controlling Forces in American Politics," by Senator Geo. F. Edmunds; "Atheism in Colleges," by President John Bascom; "The Ruins of Central America," by Desire Charney; "Partisan Government," by William D. Le Sueur; "Popular Art-Education," by Prof. John F. Weir; "The Limitations of Sex," by Nina Astaris; "The Mission of the Democratic Party," by Senator William A. Wallace; and finally, a review of Recent Philological Works, by Prof. F. A. March. The Review is sold by book-sellers and news-dealers generally.

There were four incipient fires in the city last week. Damage light.

FANNIE DAVENPORT was every bit herself on Wednesday night at the Opera House, and the large and select audience which greeted her was full and approving. Her supporters were in some parts most excellent, as for instance, Dr. Camp, and the young gentleman who ultimately married Kate Vivian, whom Fannie Davenport was representing in Anna Dickinson's not very successful attempt at light drama, in what was called, "An American Girl." As if the faulty drama was not enough to curb the superb genius of Fannie Davenport, a nearly fatal mistake was made in accommodating the length of play to the time of leaving of the night train to Columbia, thereby shortening it at least a third. It was inexcessively and indecently hurried up in parts thereby, for the troupe might have left on the morning train and reached Columbia in ample season for her appearance there. Nevertheless she was her own splendid self, showing out all the while her superabundant genius, her unquestionable costume, plays of wit and exquisite postures, so that the audience did not lose its good natured smiles even when the play too suddenly closed after a brief two hours.

MORE RASCALITY.

Mr. Simon Sanders has added another page of infamous rascality to his already unenviable reputation. He was one of the fellows who conspired to prevent the Republicans from casting their ballots for the Republican candidates on the 2nd of November last. We published him with the other black rascals, and he must stand the fame he has gained for himself. But he thought of a way to get out of his scrape. So he goes to the Republican poll-holders, Messrs. S. W. Nash and Joshua Meares, and tells them that his business has been very much damaged by the notoriety that he, Sanders, had got, and requested them, as a personal favor to himself, to sign a "card" which he assured them was only for his own personal benefit. They, unsuspecting his rascally intentions, signed the "card" that he hurriedly read were surprised to see a flaming, lying, political "card" out in the newspapers exonerating the said Sanders from all blame, and stating further that the election was fair, &c., in that division of the first ward. These gentlemen both state in "card" below that the election was not fair, and that Sanders is to blame for the Republicans not being allowed to vote.

Can any respectable Republican speak to this fellow after this last piece of rascality, trying to get out of the infamous rascality of preventing four hundred and fifty men from voting, and attempting to do so on Republican evidence. He admits that his conduct has hurt his business. Well, we don't see how any honest citizen can trade with him after his past conduct, and we do not suppose they will. But read the "card."

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 18, 1880. EDITOR WILMINGTON POST:—

Mr. Simon Sanders came to me on Wednesday Dec. 15th, 1880, and stated to me that the row in the election, Nov. 2nd, 1880, had ruined his trade, and he wanted me to sign a paper that would relieve him with his customers, and I hurriedly read over a card to me which I did not understand, or that it was intended to be used in a political war.

Now, I will state on oath that the voting was delayed by unnecessary challenging of well known citizens, and delayed in finding names on the registration book by Mr. Sanders, the registrar, as I told him, when I signed the card. I simply write this card to repudiate the whole card published by Mr. Sanders. If it was signed by me it was obtained from me under false pretenses. I will further state that I know men who went to the registrar, found their names on the registration book, at least two weeks before election day, and on election day, when they came to the polls to vote their names could not be found. Very respectfully,

JOSHUA MEARES, One of the Poll-holders. WITNESSES—JOHN H. WHITEMAN.

Being acquainted with the above facts, recited by Mr. Meares, I concur with and endorse the statements made by him. I will state upon oath that the election was not fair, and had the registrar, Mr. Simon Sanders, and poll holders done their duty every voter could have cast his ballot for the candidate of his choice. S. W. NASH, One of the Poll-holders. WITNESSES—Geo. Z. FRENCH.

The Old Clarence Iron Works are being looked after by a northern capitalist, who is now in this city. Estimates for its thorough repairs have been made, and the plot has been surveyed. We are not advised as to what will be done, but we sincerely trust that the manifestation will not end in smoke.

Is there another city on the Atlantic coast the size of Wilmington that is without a hospital of leprosy?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRIZES GIVEN Away Daily, at No. 24, South Front ST. Dec 19-11.

OFFICE TREASURER & COLLECTOR. CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C., December 14th, 1880.

NOTICE.

THE attention of those City Taxpayers interested is called to the following section of the General Tax Ordinance of the city:—

"Sec. 5. The Tax Collector shall, from and after the first day of January, 1881, proceed to collect the taxes upon Real Estate and Personal Property and Toll that may be due and remain unpaid by Districts, as provided by law.

HENRY SAVAGE, Treasurer and Col. Dec 19 21

OFFICE CLERK AND TREASURER. CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C., December 14th, 1880.

Sealed Proposals.

For the purchase of the Old Market House, as it now stands in Market street, and for the removal of the same on or before the 7th day of January, 1881, are invited and will be received at this office until the meeting of the Board of Aldermen to be held on the 20th December at 12 M.

HENRY SAVAGE, Clerk and Treasurer. Dec 19 11

PROPOSALS.

BOARD of Commissioners for the County of New Hanover, will meet on the 20th of December, 1880, when Proposals will be received—

For Maintenance of Poor House and House of Correction;

For Furnishing Medicine to the out-door Poor;

For Furnishing Coffins and Burial for the poor during the coming year, 1881.

J. E. CAMPBELL, Clerk. Dec 19 11

Wm. M. T. Forrester Manufacture of, and Dealer in

REGALIA and all kinds of goods. BOOKS, CARDS, &c. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. No. 27, W. 4th Street. Dec 20 11

OFFICE TREASURER & COLLECTOR. CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C., November 14th, 1880.

City Taxes, 1880.

AS AIN CALL ATTENTION OF THE Tax Payers to their CITY TAXES, who have the 15th of September last.

The time approaches when the list of delinquent taxes will be made out. Parties interested will please take notice, and save trouble by prompt payment.

HENRY SAVAGE, Treasurer and Collector. Dec 21 1880

MAIL LETTINGS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 13, 1880.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 5 P. M. of January 30, 1881, for carrying the mails of the United States upon the routes, and according to the schedule of arrival and departure specified by the Department, in the State of North Carolina, from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882. Lists of routes, with schedules of arrivals and departures, instructions to bidders, with forms for contracts and bonds and all other necessary information, will be furnished upon application to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

HORACE MAYNARD, Postmaster General.

Nov 19 11

\$25 to \$5000

YOUNG MEN! This best practical method of acquiring a liberal education and a valuable business is by attending the

MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY A. Moore, Chgo. It will give you the equivalent of three months' study for one month's tuition. Send for illustrated Circular. July 4 1880.