

James Anderson, the colored drayman, who was sent to the insane department at the county poor house two or three weeks ago, absolutely refuses to partake of any food and is actually starving himself to death.

DEATHS DURING THE WEEK.—Oakdale—Mrs Mary E King, 28 years, cholera; W A Harris, 14 days, bronchitis; child still-born.

Bellevue—Annie S Bilbro, congestive fever, 19 years and 6 months. Pine Forest—James Anderson, insanity; Annie Walker, rheumatism, 43 years; Lena Hall, phthisis pulmonaries 23 years.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—The following marriage licenses were issued by the Register of Deeds during the past week:—W R Perry and Martina Boos; J M Moore and Nannie Davis; Wm Wilson and Mary A Byrd; Benj Hall and Harriet Morgan; Anthony Lawrence and Sarah Cotton; Bev G B Farmer and Evelina McNeill; Robert Johnson and Maria Williams; George Elfe and Jennie Taylor.

Call for a State Convention of Colored Citizens of North Carolina, to Meet in Goldsboro on 29th of March.

Whereas the colored citizens of Onslow county assembled in convention on the 7th of January prox., at Jacksonville, to consider matters appertaining to their rights as citizens of the United States, and of North Carolina; especially in the matter of colored citizens in Onslow and many other counties of the state being excluded from the jury box.

And whereas said convention did unanimously adopt resolutions calling a state convention to assemble in Goldsboro on Wednesday the 29th of March, ult., at 12 o'clock M., to take such steps as may be deemed advisable relative to the gross outrage and infringement upon our rights guaranteed by the constitution of the United States and of North Carolina.

We deem it grossly inconsistent with the spirit of our system of government that a portion of the citizens of the state because of the complexion of their skins, should be denied their constitutional rights of representation where their lives, liberties, characters and property are at stake.

We consider it of the greatest importance that this inestimable boon of freedom—the heritage of citizenship should be guarded with zealous and watchful care.

We regret exceedingly that in consequence of the Bourbon spirit, which controls temporarily the political power in our State, the stigma should go out to the world that ever a portion of the citizens of the Old North State should conspire to rob their weaker brethren and fellow citizens of their constitutional rights.

Believing that the better portion of our fellow citizens will denounce this great injustice done our race, and that the great medium of public sentiment—the press, will condemn the faithless guardians who thus betrays the highest trust of the people, we look forward to a brighter era.

We give our unqualified endorsement and hearty approval to the call of a state convention and earnestly invite a free expression from the press and people upon this great subject.

We would recommend that public meetings be held in every county of the state at an early day where free expressions may be given and where delegates shall be chosen to attend the convention at Goldsboro on the 29th of March. Each county will be entitled to twice the number of votes they have members in the House of Representatives. The counties can send as many delegates to cast their vote as they see proper. It is hoped that every county will be fully represented.

And may the blessing of Providence attend our meeting.

- Cumberland—J W Hood, Jas S Leary, G C Scurlock. Brunswick—J Spells, J W Davis. Halifax—J T Reynolds. Edgecombe—J C Dancy, W P Mabson, F D Dancy. Guilford—C H Moore. Craven—E R Dudley, Geo H White, I B Abbott. Richmond—N W Harlow. Columbus—H McDowell. Wilson—S N Hill. Pender—W McElvaine, Geo W Carr, Alfred Lloyd. Wake—J H Harris, S Ellison, J H Jones. Duplin—A J Stanford, Lwin Beaman, A R Middleton. Chowan—Geo W Lane. Vance—E W Turner. Onslow—P W Williams, W P Hawkins, W B Feaster. Wayne—J C Stephens, Geo T Watson, E E Smith. Warren—M F Thornton. Carteret—S A Hunt, Stephen Turner. New Hanover—Jas E Taylor, Geo L Mabson, Jas H Whitman, Geo W Price, Jr.

There was vivid lightning in the eastern horizon Thursday night.

Rev. Mr. Peschau, the new pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, writes that he will be in Wilmington on the 3rd of March and will preach his introductory sermon on the following Sunday.

Judge McKay and Messrs. E. T. Boykin, E. W. Kerr and Duncan O'Hanlon will address the citizens of Lenoir, Sampson county, on Saturday, the 18th inst., in the interest of the Clinton and Point Caswell Railroad.

We learn from the contractor that the new fire-alarm bell on Fourth, between Market and Dock streets is about completed, and that the bell will be taken from the Market House and placed in the belfry on Tuesday next.

The City Hall building has been transformed into a second Castle Garden. Sixteen immigrants from Germany and Poland, all powerless to understand or be understood, have received temporary accommodation there during the week past.

Geo. W. Price, Jr., was the hero of a lively runaway on Front street on Wednesday. But for his skill and presence of mind in guiding the horse he might have sustained serious injury. As it was he was thrown from the vehicle, but only slightly bruised.

A thief concealed himself in the store of Messrs. Hall & Pearsall, on South Water street, Wednesday night, and afterwards made his exit through a window, which was discovered open by a police officer and reported. It was not ascertained what he had stolen.

A colored man named Wm. Lloyd had a preliminary investigation before Mayor Smith, on Friday morning, the charge against him being that of stealing a pair of pants from Capt. Schroder. He was turned over to the Sheriff and sent to jail, in default of security in the sum of \$25.

DEEDS AND MORTGAGES.—F. A. Newbury and wife to J. F. Southland and others, Duplin county; J. C. Futch to N. F. Nixon; D. O'Conner and wife to E. G. Barker.

Mortgages—M Schloss to Behrends & Munroe; F M Moore to C M Steedman; N F Nixon to C Futch; N Toon to Kerpner & Calder Bros., Columbus county; M A Stokley and others to A V Megginny; S L Fremont and others to P Cumming & Co.

Qualified—Henry Savage qualified as Executor upon the estate of Elizabeth Hewlett.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board of Aldermen met in regular monthly session at the City Hall last Monday evening.

The committee Fire Department were granted further time in the matter of the removal of one of the steam fire engines to the north side of the W. & W. Railroad.

Upon notification from the Mayor that it was necessary to appoint a Standard Keeper for the city, Mr. S. C. Mills was put in nomination by Alderman Huggins, and was thereupon elected for the term.

The Finance committee reported unfavorably upon a petition from Mrs. Fetway, asking for a reduction of taxes.

Alderman Chadbourn offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, the City Tax Collector, H. Savage, has advertised for sale all real estate on which the city tax for the year 1881 remains unpaid, to begin February 20th, 1882, and served personal notices on all delinquents, therefore be it

Resolved, That the action of the Tax Collector is approved by the Board, and that the charge of 60 cents for notice and advertisement is also approved, and until the day of sale shall be paid over to the Treasurer to the credit of the expense of advertising.

Resolved further, That upon the completion of the sale of real estate for the said taxes, any delinquent making application for redemption of any real estate sold shall pay the taxes due with 25 per cent. thereof penalty for redemption the time of redemption to extend to two years from March 1, 1882, and the penalty to pro rate in accordance with the time of redemption after said March 1, 1882.

Resolved further, That upon all property sold for the said taxes the following charges shall be made, viz: for probate certificate and seal, 25 cents; register of deeds, 15 cents; notice and advertising, 60 cents; execution, 60 cents; deed, 50 cents. Total, \$2.00.

Petition from Messrs. D. McRae and Jas. H. Chadbourn, for the renewal of lease on school house on Fourth street, near Dock, was referred to a special committee to report at next meeting.

The matter of storage of cotton on open wharves, on the streets and on sidewalks, was referred to the committee on Ordinances.

The reports from the Chief of the Fire Department and Superintendent of Health for January were received, and on motion the Board adjourned.

A meeting was held at Jacksonville, Onslow county, a few days since, in the interest of a proposed railroad from Tenchey's Depot, on the W. & W. Railroad, to some point on New River. A committee was appointed to investigate a report as to subscription and location of road by the first Monday in March, 1882. It was stated that Col. R. E. Bridger would do all he could to forward the scheme.

The North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station.

RALEIGH, Feb. 9th, 1882. HOME-MADE MANURES FOR COTTON.

The interest in home-made manures is rapidly increasing. A host of farmers tried the formulas recommended last year, and in spite of the bad season they report very satisfactory results. Using such materials as were found on the farm and supplementing them with such chemicals as could be obtained—numerous different mixtures have been tried. The aim of all, however, was to apply about 25 pounds phosphoric acid, ten to twelve pounds nitrogen and 12 to 15 pounds of potash to the acre. Let me present here just one general and one special case, by way of illustration.

Every cotton farmer has cotton seed and stable manure and every one is able to get some dissolved bone or dissolved S. C. phosphate and a potash salt. A mixture like the following was tried by a great many farmers last year: 800 pounds acid phosphate, about \$10, 100 pounds muriate of potash, about \$2 50, 600 pounds or about 20 bushels of cotton seed, 500 pounds stable manure, making a ton of 200 pounds, costing, not counting the home material and labor, \$12 50.

One farmer who applied about 300 pounds of this per acre, writes: "I am wonderfully pleased with the results. I made, in spite of the drought, 850 lbs. seed cotton on land that made last year 700 pounds per acre, highly manured with a commercial fertilizer. I had a tenant whose crop yielded nine (and equally as good) who used the guano and made about 500 pounds per acre. My experience is that it is equally as good for corn as for cotton." Many farmers added 100 pounds sulphate of ammonia to similar mixtures. This was necessary on some soils where stable manure and cotton seed were insufficient. But no farmer ought ever to have to buy all or even a large part of his nitrogen. It is now the costly ingredient of commercial fertilizers and it is destined to get dearer every year unless farmers save up the home sources of nitrogen better than they do.

With the proper diversity of crops, with grass, cattle and sheep, farmers ought to have a plenty of nitrogen without buying a pound. I have frequently recommended 400 pounds kainite as a substitute for the muriate of potash in this formula where ever they could be obtained cheaply enough. It probably acts both directly and indirectly. The sulphate of potash it contains is quite a stimulating food to the cotton plant. It distinctly promotes the regular and early ripening of the cotton. Kainite may be used with advantage therefore both upon the moist low lands of the eastern part of the state and upon the hill sides of the west where cotton is out of its natural kingdom and has to be hastened to maturity. The common salt, it contains also, acts only indirectly, I suppose, in supplying plant food. It reacts upon the soil and renders available the plant food locked up in insoluble compounds.

While all this is probably true in all cases, let me speak a warning against the continual use of kainite alone upon the same land. Its cheapness and the good results it produces the first year tempts the farmer to apply it again and again, but these good results will prove ensnaring if it is continued too long. It must be remembered that it supplies only a single element of plant food, or counting the magnesia and soda is directly useful, only some subordinate elements at best. These are stimulating and exhaustive of the soil when used alone; as explained, Whiskey may make a man strong for an hour or so, but its constant use to produce this effect will kill him.

I find exactly the same objection to the use of lime alone upon cotton lands and for a similar reason. Lime is usually accounted among the elements of plant food, but its primary action upon the soil is like that of common salt, digestive. It hastens the breaking up of organic matter especially and turns over its plant food to new plants. Hence its value upon new grounds and upon peaty, sour, low lands. But it is eminently desirable to preserve the organic matter in the soil to improve its mechanical condition and as a basis of fertility to retain ammonia salts and moisture in the soil. Our light sandy lands are usually already deficient in organic matter. It is a suicidal policy, which burns up all they do contain with lime in order to produce one crop. The continual use of any single compound upon a soil is questionable. But the use of lime and potash alone are especially so for the reasons stated.

The special case which I wish to cite shows how these things may be rightly used. When a heavy application of organic matter like cotton seed, stable manure, or even straw leaves, muck, &c., can be made, this objection to lime is removed, of course. Where immediate results are desired from such application the use of lime and salt becomes desirable. Here is a case in point. A very successful farmer in an eastern county writes me as follows: "I took a piece of land that in its natural state was too poor to produce cotton and put upon the acre the following manures—100 cart loads of muck, 15 bushels of cotton seed, 100 lbs. kainite, 100 lbs. salt and 200 lbs. lime. The result was I made about 1000 pounds of

seed cotton. It grew higher than my shoulders. Where there was no manure it did not grow higher than my hand. I am sure it was cut off at least one-third by the drought." The lime and salt supplied the large amount of food contained in the vegetable matter rapidly to the growing plants. The gentleman thinks the common salt may be omitted, as there is enough in the kainite, and that the application would be improved by the addition of 100 pounds of acid phosphates per acre to supply the first demands of the plant, before the organic matter is decomposed. This would certainly be very good manuring.

CHAS. W. DABNEY, Director.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 10, 1882.

HON. W. P. CANADAY.—In the last issue of the Post there appeared an article from a North Carolina correspondent at Washington, in which the writer, unintentionally, doubtless, does an injustice to Hon. James H. Harris, of this city. In speaking of what Hon. Olando Hubbs has done in the way of securing the appointment of colored men to offices in the Federal service, he gives him credit for appointments made wholly and solely through the influence of Hon. Jas. H. Harris. It is well known that Mr. Harris made the great Postoffice fight here in Raleigh, for Postmaster, and after succeeding in this, had Mr. James E. Hamlin and Mr. Charles N. Hunter appointed as clerks. Your correspondent assigns the above two appointments to Mr. Hubbs, who had about as much to do with them as the man in the moon. This same well-posted and accurate correspondent names W. H. Outlaw, Esq., as the appointee of Mr. Hubbs, although Mr. Outlaw himself during the session of the colored convention held in Raleigh last spring wrote a letter to Mr. Harris thanking him for his (Outlaw's) appointment, which letter was read in the convention.

Mr. Hubbs is a good man, and next to W. P. Canaday should stand highest in the affections of colored Republicans for what he has done toward securing an equitable distribution of Federal patronage among them. Canaday first always and don't you forget it.

But while we praise Mr. Hubbs, we object to his being eulogized at the expense of another, and wearing honors to which he is not entitled. Hon. James H. Harris, in an unofficial capacity, has done far more than Mr. Hubbs in demanding and obtaining political recognition for his race, and is even now in Washington City exerting his powerful influence in behalf of both colored and white Republicans in North Carolina.

"Honor," we say, Mr. Editor, "to whom honor is due."

X.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Feb. 8, 1882.

MR. EDITOR.—Since I last wrote you I have had a talk with some of our white Republican friends and a prominent Democrat in regard to the right of colored citizens sitting upon the jury, especially when the "lives, liberties and property" of colored men are at stake. Both the Democrat and Republican acknowledged that they had a right, and if they were excluded by reason of their race or color they could appeal for a redress of the wrong to the U. S. Court. But I am sorry to confess that some of our Quasi Republican allies said that they did not see what we would accomplish by holding a meeting to establish our rights in the courts; they thought the time had not yet come when we could accomplish anything in that line. On the other hand some of our friends thought that we were taking the right and proper steps towards securing those denied rights, and encouraged us in the movement, looking to the establishment of them. The Democrat with whom I had an interview respecting the same matter, said that he thought it would be unadvisable for us to hold a public meeting and demand anything of the kind, as it would be stirring up the bad blood of the white people, and we would do more harm than good. Of course it is going to be frightened off from asserting their rights by such flimsy arguments, they had better at once put a padlock on their mouths and handcuffs on their wrists, so as to prevent them from speaking or striking for their liberties and rights.

We made a "flying visit" to High Point to-day in the interest of the Post. High Point, as the most of your readers know, is a small place, yet we venture to say that there are but a few places in the state of a larger size which can equal or excel it in its enterprising manufactures, and in the course of the next five years it will take the lead in this respect of all the other towns. The leading manufacturer of the place is W. H. Snow, who came to this state soon after the war, built two factories at Greensboro, one at Winston, and finally settled down in High Point, where he carried on an immense business in the manufacture of shingles, spools, &c. His trade is not simply confined to this country, but extends also into England and Germany. Mr. Snow is Mayor of this town, and in politics a Republican of the staunch stripe.

I send you another list of subscribers by this mail. The Post is read very much by those who have read it in this

section, and principally on account of its outspoken and bold spirit as exhibited in discussing the important issues of the day. Yours, &c., C. H. M.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 8, 1882.

A public meeting of the citizens of Oberlin, was held on the 7th of February, 1882, to endorse the call for a State Convention, to be held in the town of Goldsboro, also for other important matters that might present themselves for consideration.

The meeting was called to order, and Mr. John Flagg, Sr., was called to the chair, and Alex. Morgan requested to act as secretary.

The chairman stated that the object of the meeting was of great importance, and that a committee should be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the gathering, after which the chair appointed a committee, who brought in the following resolutions, which was unanimously adopted and ordered to be published in the Wilmington Post.

WHEREAS, The colored citizens of Oberlin, N. C., feeling sorely oppressed on account of being (as other negroes of the state of N. C.) refused the right to act as jurors to a limited extent, and to hold some of the offices in the gift of the people; and

WHEREAS, We feel that our own party have backed up the old adage, "that the negro has no rights which the white man is bound to respect; and

WHEREAS, The safety and advancement of the colored race demand that some immediate action be taken, looking to the protection of their rights as voters, tax payers and citizens; therefore be it

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the call for a State Convention, to convene in the town of Goldsboro, March 29th day, 1882, to take in consideration grievances set forth by our race throughout this state.

Resolved, That we are opposed to such officers in our party who will not give to our race such recognition as they are entitled to, and we hereby pledge ourselves to vote for no candidates for any office who will not render unto Cesar the things that are Cesar's.

Resolved, That in our opinion rotation in office is necessary, and especially when unprincipled men are holding them, being aware of the fact that there are as good men suffering for want of something to do as there is in office, and oftentimes better.

Resolved, That we do not countenance, and will not uphold any self-constituted delegates or committees who may claim to be our representatives in any convention or gathering of the people.

Resolved, That we vote for no more free-trading Republicans, but that we vote for staunch, fire-tried, upright Republicans whose private and official deportment will be of such a nature that they will not fear the searching glance of an honest eye.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Board met in regular monthly session Monday last.

Col. W. L. Smith, Mayor of the city, submitted his report of fines and penalties collected, which was received and ordered on file.

The Register submitted his report for the month of December, 1881, and exhibited his receipt for \$43.20 paid over to the County Treasurer; and also his report for the month of January, 1882, and exhibited receipt for \$14.25 paid over to the Treasurer.

Treasurer Hewlett submitted his report for the month of January, as follows:

General fund, showing balance on hand, \$29,478.54  
Special fund, showing balance on hand, 6,155.25  
Educational fund, showing balance on hand, 15,848.36

Also exhibited 12 coupons of the denomination of \$3 each, which said coupons were destroyed in the presence of the Board.

It was ordered that the Register of Deeds be instructed to notify all parties whose property has been sold for taxes, and of which the county became the purchaser, that if their taxes and cost of sale are paid before the next regular meeting of the Board the 25 per cent. penalty will not be charged, but after that it will be strictly enforced.

Joseph C. Hill, Justice of the Peace, submitted his annual report of fines, fees and forfeitures collected by him. Licenses to retail spirituous liquors were granted to M. Schloss and J. L. Croom.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The County Commissioners, upon adjournment, resolved themselves into a Board of Education, when the following proceedings were had:

A communication from A. J. Grady to the Board of County Commissioners, which was respectfully referred by said Board to the Board of Education, came up for consideration, when, on motion, said communication was laid on the table, and it was ordered that the chairman of the Board of Education be directed to confer with the Treasurer as to whether the proper entries have been made by him in charging up the expenses of taking the census of the several school districts in this county, and correct the same in case of error.

The following were appointed school commissioners in school District No. 3 (Federal Point): Samuel Sotherland, W. B. Green. And in District No. 4 (Massboro): B. S. Montfort.

This is a season of storms. A severe one prevailed in this section on Thursday, accompanied by heavy rains.

Subscribers who may change their residences must, in their notice to this paper of such change, give their former as well as present address.

SMITHVILLE, N. C., Feb. 8, 1882.

There will be held in the Court House at Smithville, Brunswick county, on the 18th inst., a convention of the colored citizens of said county, to take into consideration and discuss the fact that they are, and have been, deprived of the right—a right guaranteed to them by the Constitution of the United States, and of North Carolina—to serve on juries, as enjoyed by our white fellow citizens; and further, what is best to do in the premises, for an abolition of such unjust treatment, and denial to them their constitutional prerogatives. The leading colored citizens of each township in said county will please call meetings in their respective townships on Saturday, the 11th inst., and select three (3) delegates to represent their townships in said convention.

W. H. CRAIG,  
JOSEPH SPELLS,  
WHITFIELD GRIFFIN,  
J. W. SMITH,  
ROBERT C. SMITH,  
ABRAHAM HANKINS,

Darwin's theory of the "survival of the fittest" is simply that the weakly die while the robust and hardy thrive and live. How true this is of all seed growth, and how necessary to sow only that which is suited by nature to live and develop. D. M. FERRY & Co., the great Seed Growers and Seed Dealers of Detroit, Mich., supply only the best and purest, raising their own seeds by the most approved methods and with the greatest care, and bringing to their business the invaluable aid of 26 years' experience in culture. Their latest Seed Annual, for 1882, is a real help to the gardener, and should be in the hands of all who desire to purchase pure and true Seeds. It is sent free to all who apply for it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCHUTTE'S CAFE,  
NO. 3 GRANITE ROW, FRONT STREET.

I HAVE OPENED MY FASHIONABLE RESTAURANT.

I am prepared to take boarders by the DAY, WEEK, and MONTH

First Class Accommodations for Ladies.

The very best will be furnished that can be purchased in this or the NORTHERN MARKETS.

Liquors, Wines, &c.,

Superior Quality.

The City of Wilmington has long needed a Fashionable Cafe.

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

And it is my purpose to supply this want.

Meals furnished at all hours of the Day, and up to 12 o'clock at Night.

Conducted on the EUROPEAN STYLE.

F. A. SCHUTTE, Proprietor.

AGENTS wanted to sell Edison's Musical Telephone and Edison's Instantaneous Piano and Organ Music. Enclose stamp for catalogue and terms. EDISON'S MUSICAL CO., 929 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

CHAS. KLEIN

Undertaker and Cabinet Maker.

All Orders promptly attended to. The finest CASKETS, the best WORK and the most LIBERAL TERMS.

Shop on Princess between Front and Second. dec 25-26

THE NEW FURNITURE STORE

OF Behrends & Munroe

S. E. Cor. Market & Second Streets, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Would respectfully call the attention of Purchasers of Furniture to their stock of

Second Street, between Market and Princess Streets.

FINE STOCK OF WINE, LIQUORS, Lager and Pilsener Beer, Cognac and Brandy. All sorts of Imported and Domestic Cheese, Marinara, Pickles, New River Apples, &c. Call and examine. See list in F. W. GRIMMACK, Post.

J. C. SCOTT,

Boot and Shoe Maker.

SHOPS ON PRINCESS BETWEEN THIRD and Fourth, and on Front between Market and Princess streets. Best workmen employed. Work done on shortest notice. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call on or send orders to J. C. SCOTT, 112 N. 3rd St. Telephone 112.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. CAUTION

WOLFE'S

Schiedam

Aromatic

SOHNAPPS.

IT HAVING BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR attention that imitations of our articles are being sold in this market, notice is hereby given to all may order

reading of any article, with any other

of trade marks above described, will be

procured under a reasonable rate of the U. S.

WOLFE'S