

The Wilmington Post

Library of Congress

VOLUME XV.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, MARCH 5, 1882.

Single Copies 5 Cents

NUMBER 10.

WILMINGTON POST

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Eight (8) lines, Nonpareil type, constitute a square. Fifty cents per line for the first insertion and twenty-five cents per line for each additional insertion.

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

The subscription price to THE WILMINGTON POST is \$2.00 per year; six months \$1.00.

A mistake occurs in the first column of the editorial page. We wrote that Senator Blair had offered a bill appropriating \$120,000,000, &c., and the printer makes us say Senator Blaine had done so. Blaine is not a Senator.

Our friend Kingsbury of the *Star*, like Senator Vance's "infant," cannot stand on his legs, when he comes to deal with common sense or practical business interests. He commends free trade and fights "protection" and republishes extracts from the speech of Senator Vance who, in the sense of wit, desires to be known as the daddy of the cognomen he gives protection, to wit: the "great American infant." Well, in the catalogue of demagogical illustrations given by this great American joker, or Senator, whichever he is, the "infant" comes in for a kindly patting and stroking on his head and back. The poor tax-ridden farmer is told that he pays a tax of five cents per yard on his cotton shirt and also five and one-half cents per yard on the calico goods of his wife and daughters ("God bless them," he forgot this time.) Well, if this be so, and the honest farmer has any intelligence at all won't he begin to inquire what effect the reduction of price of the cotton goods he buys will have on the raw material he sells? If cotton shirts and gowns come down half the present price how can the manufacturers who buy his many bales of cotton produced at present prices afford to pay him such prices? Won't cotton come down as well as calico? Can he not better afford to pay ten cents for a few yards of calico per yard than sell his many pounds of cotton for five cents per pound?

Take the import tax off of cotton goods and give English manufacturers "free trade" and according to the great American joker you can buy all you want for half that we now pay—but yourself all you make for half you do now! What a joke!

Can we make cotton for five cents per pound? The English and American manufacturers must get the raw material for half they now pay if they sell their goods for half they now get for them. It is plain enough that protection keeps the price of cotton up. Our own cotton mills here at home would languish and die if they had to pay present prices for raw cotton and sell their goods at a reduction of five cents per yard. The great American staple would die also if it should be crippled at home and put under British rule. Hands who now get eight or ten dollars per month and board to make cotton would have to come down to the pay of the East Indian Hotten-tots, the Sepoys and paupers of the old world who barely earn rice to live on from day to day. Such is Vance.

MORE ABOUT SCHOOL BOOKS.

We have endeavored to show that the text-books which the State Board of Education has recommended and which Mr. Scarborough claims the authority to force into our free schools, are sectional; that they were created to answer a sectional prejudice and were being pushed into our schools on that account and no other. We have also endeavored to be perfectly fair in treatment, having no other motives than the good of the educational interest of the state. It has been our purpose in all that we have said to avoid mere captiousness, and to discuss the subject as a true North Carolinian, seeking only the highest good of our grand old state. Her schools—her work of education—is her one great hope. Her immense resources will never be developed; her waste places will never be built up; her hidden stores of wealth will never be revealed, until the inspiring influence of the free school is felt by all her people from the mountains on the west, to the seaside on the east. We may talk about immigration, and we may continue to spend large sums of money in efforts to induce to our borders capital and enterprise; but all will be in vain until our free school system is reared to a standard that will command the respect and confidence of intelligent people everywhere. For these reasons we are devoted to the free school. Any means tending to its advancement will receive from us our hearty support and we have no doubt as to where our heart is; any project

tending to subvert and bring them down, will surely encounter such opposition as we may be able to throw in its way. And what is more likely to bring about this latter than the use to which our schools are now being put? But, says Mr. Scarborough, the only object in view is uniformity. But we answer, that even uniformity is not to be desired when it substitutes worthless books for good ones. It is fair to presume that the teachers of the state were already using the best books to be had according to their judgment. These they had come to select after thorough tests in the school room. The very books which the State Board recommended were examined, tested and rejected. We speak more particularly of the Readers. The best educators of the state and out of it, have pronounced them far below the average, and refused to introduce them. Yet, despite all these facts, these same books are taken up by the State Board and herculean efforts are being made to place them in our schools. And to accomplish this, we learn that some of the local Boards have gone so far as to condition the engagement of teachers upon their purpose in this matter. That is to say, that unless teachers would agree to use the new books, it has been determined not to employ them. Can our schools be built up and our teachers improved and our ignorant masses educated under such an administration? Is it not time for the people, to protest earnestly and vigorously against such an invasion of their rights? Why, they tell us about uniformity and the great benefits which are to follow it; could not uniformity have been secured more satisfactorily and more speedily by recommending the adoption of the most popular series of books in use in the state at the time the Board took action? It would certainly have saved the poor people of the state thousands of dollars, besides giving our schools such books as had secured their recommendation by superior adaptation to the wants of our schools. So far from producing uniformity, the action of the State Board and the unwarranted assumption of the State Superintendent, is more likely to produce confusion and chaos. Our colored schools, for instance, had already reached a degree of uniformity in the use of books that was truly gratifying. And this had been brought about, not by compulsion, but by the voluntary choice and excellent judgment of their teachers. We have traveled extensively in every part of the state, have visited their schools, conversed with their teachers and noted the progress of the educational work among them. From our personal observation we are safe in saying that seven tenths of all the colored schools of the state have been using the same text books almost entire. We found but one school in which Holmes' Readers and Maury's Geographies were used, and that school displaced them after one session's trial. Moore's, Holmes' and Stephens' Histories were not used in any of them. We observed something more: the books used in these colored schools were the same that were then, and are still, in use in nearly all the best schools of the country, both public and private. The attempt, therefore, to displace these books will result in great hardship upon parents, and will destroy the uniformity that already existed. For the State Board and Mr. Scarborough will not be able to derive the books from hundreds of schools whatever may be the means used. Again we hear from many sections of the state that school committeemen will not enforce the mandates of the Superintendent and that the white teachers are very sensibly rejecting many of the books recommended. Does this look like uniformity? Behind all and above all, there a motive for this action on the part of Mr. Scarborough and the State Board, in which uniformity has but little, if any, part. It means the perpetuation of sectional prejudice and the incalculable of Democratic politics.

DELDLEY, N. C., Feb. 28, 1882.
Editor of the Post:
DEAR FRIEND—I have seen in your paper for some weeks calls from different counties in the state for a state convention, I heartily approve of the call. I think the time has come for our race to do something in that way and that is the only way to do it with any success. The Good Book tells us to "seek and ye shall find; knock and it shall be open unto you." Now I would say to my colored brothers now is the time to knock and seek for something better and higher.

Yours for the convention,
W. R. BAKER.

Julia McKoy was before a magistrate on Monday last, on a peace warrant sworn out by another woman. She was required to pay costs and give bond in \$50 to keep the peace for ninety days.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

General Curtis, Special Agent of the Treasury has resigned. Senator Sargent, of California, has been confirmed as Minister to Germany.

Gen. Allan Rutherford is still hard at work practicing law in the Capital city. Senator Roscoe Conkling has been confirmed as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Hon. A. S. Seymour qualified on Monday last as Judge of the Eastern District of North Carolina.

Judge French, one of the Assistant Secretaries of the U. S. Treasury, has been very ill, but has recovered sufficiently to be at his office again.

General Ransom is in his seat again, and looking in good fighting trim. In fact he don't seem to be at all alarmed by the Jarvis combination to defeat him.

The oration delivered by Mr. Blaine in the House of Representatives, on Monday last, at the Garfield memorial services, was very fine. In fact everybody speaks of it in the very highest praise.

Col. Thos. N. Cooper is still held up before the Senate. The Democratic prohibitionists are fighting his confirmation. We advise the anti-prohibitionists, of the state to take notice of this fight.

Captain John B. Eaves is in Washington. He says if Vance and the other prohibitionists will continue to fight Cooper's confirmation on account of the fact that he is chairman of the anti-prohibition Committee, the people at the next election will give a hundred thousand majority to the combination ticket.

The southern Republicans in Washington and elsewhere are anxiously awaiting the expected good news of the appointment of William E. Chandler as Secretary of the Navy. Ninety-nine out of every hundred Republicans in the south will endorse such action on the part of the President as the appointment of Mr. Chandler to the Cabinet; and we hope soon to hear that he has done so.

Hon. John C. New, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury has taken charge of the office, and the people may depend on better results from the Treasury Department in the future. He is a man that is not spoiled by public office. In fact he is too big a man for the place but yet whatever he undertakes he performs fully; and we hope to see him yet occupy a higher and more honorable position in the government than his present subordinate office.

Attorney General Brewster said to a party of gentlemen on Friday last, from this state, that he had fully determined to enforce the election laws, and that he should appoint officers who believed in the justice of the present law, and who had the ability to enforce it. The language of the Attorney General was very strong. We congratulate our people on this assurance from the head of the law department of the government, that we have at last a man in charge of the Department of Justice who will protect the ballot box, and see a free ballot and a fair count. He can do this in but one way, i. e. by appointing strong, bold, aggressive, fearless and honest Republican District Attorneys, men who know their duty, and who have the courage to perform it. We want no compromisers in the offices of District Attorneys in the south.

The *Weekly National Republican*, published at Washington, D. C., is one of the very best weekly papers published in the country. Hon. George C. Gorham, its able editor, assisted as he is by a corps of exceedingly bright newspaper men, will make the *Republican* the best paper in the United States. He has at his command all of the requisites to make it a first class paper, i. e. the means, the energy and the ability. We take great pleasure in recommending the *Republican* to our readers, from the fact that Mr. Gorham and his assistants are giving great attention to southern affairs. It is the first Republican paper to take hold of southern politics with that degree of liberality and fearless energy which guarantees success. It was due to a very considerable extent to Mr. Gorham that Senator Mahone succeeded in Virginia. He is the first northern editor who has stepped forward and held out a friendly hand to our ex-Confederate soldiers and bid us enter the Republican party as brothers. Let a southern soldier be a Democrat or a Republican he will not tamely submit to the abuse of his old associates, and delights to hear of his comrades being treated with respect. We have been in the past prescribed, no one can deny, therefore the doctrine of this liberal and able advocate of a union between the soldiers of the two armies under one

flag. The national banner should be met, "not only half-way," but we ex-Confederates should make a dash and, if possible, to meet it three-fourths of the way, and prove to Mr. Gorham and those backing him, that we are sincere in our professions of patriotism to the National Union, and that we are today as faithful to the flag of the United States, as we were from 1861 to 1865 to that of the Confederate states. The *National Republican* gives us friendly greetings, and offers to southern men, it matters not what their past political affiliations have been, a place in the liberal camp of equality and friendship. Every sincere southern man, who honors the nation, who favors progress and liberal government should meet the advances of our friends. By such a policy on our part we can redeem the South from its present decay and make the country south of the Potomac as prosperous and the people as happy as those in Pennsylvania or California.—We recommend to all of our friends the *Weekly National Republican* as one of the very best weekly news and political papers published in the United States. Price per annum, \$1.50. Published at Washington, D. C.

Every man in the state who approve of equal rights for our colored friends in the country should encourage the colored citizens in their laudable efforts to obtain their rights in the country at the ballot box and in the patronage of the Government.

FOR THE POST.

Delegates to the Goldsboro Convention, which meets March 29th, will be passed over the Railroads of this state at the following rates: Over the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley road, one fare; Wilmington & Weldon road, three cents per mile each way; Carolina Central road, three cents per mile each way. Other roads of the state not heard from will be published as soon as heard from. Delegates must apply for "Delegate Tickets." Papers friendly to the call please copy. GEO. W. PRICE, JR.

The colored people of North Carolina were never so thoroughly aroused as to their interest, from one end of North Carolina to the other, as they are today. They are holding meetings in all parts of the State and electing delegates to the State Convention. It is certainly encouraging to their friends to see them taking such energetic action in the matter of their rights before the law. We hope to see a convention held at Goldsboro on the 29th of March, when every county in the state will be represented by delegates who will unflinchingly do their duty.

We propose to give more time in the future to this paper and to the feeling we have marked out. We propose to publish a paper in the interest of the men in North Carolina who have been and are to-day denied the rights which the laws have guaranteed to them the laboring white and colored citizens of the State. A man under obligations of office or who depends on the Administration to give him office must be in a measure subservient. We are too independent for that. A man holding office himself cannot properly criticize as he ought had appointments, should any be made by his superior officers. We desire to stand by the people in their interest, we intend to do so, therefore in our opinion we can but accomplish that object by being out of appointive office. And in forming this conclusion we have been guided entirely by what we believe to be our duty to our friends, and not by any act of our superiors, advice of our friends or the wishes of our enemies.

CITY ITEMS.

Mr. James Dickson, one of the oldest citizens of Duplin died at his residence in that county a few days ago, aged about 80 years. He was for many years Clerk of the Superior Court.

Frank roomer, colored, was up on a peace warrant sworn out by Martha Sanders, a few days ago, and was required to enter into bond and security in the sum of \$50 to keep the peace for ninety days.

St. Mark's Auxiliary respectfully solicits contributions to the mite chests now being circulated by the Sunday School children, to enable them to stucco the outside of their church and paint the interior.

Hon. John C. Blocker, of Cumberland, was in the city yesterday. He says his son, Charles Blocker, will move in a few days to Alabama for the purpose of embarking extensively in the turpentine business.

Green Gillespie and Candice Murray, a colored couple, were joined in the bonds of wedlock in the office of the Register of Deeds on Tuesday last, a magistrate officiating.

LOCAL SHORTS.

The *Star* of this city is now publishing an evening edition. Some improvements have been made on the First Baptist church.

A deserter from the German bark C. L. Wayer was arrested and lodged in jail on Monday last.

The street and sidewalk on Mulberry, between Third and Fourth streets, has been nicely improved.

Rev. Mr. Peschau, the new pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, arrived yesterday and will preach his first sermon to-day.

Maj. J. W. Dunham, who returned home from Florida on Tuesday night last, is still in very bad health, caused by a wound received during the late war.

The case of the State vs. Beal and Williams, from this county, was argued in the Supreme Court on Wednesday by Attorney General Kena for the state and Russell and Ricard for the defendants.

The Mayor had to content himself Thursday morning with lecturing a little colored boy for being found asleep in a goods-box Wednesday night. A policeman had a trial, but it was disposed of in "secret session."

John Giles, colored, was before a Magistrate on Wednesday, charged with assault and battery upon Lou Grutjen and Fanny Mallett, and was fined one penny and the costs in one case and \$2 and costs in the other.

The mortality report for 1881 shows as follows: Whites: Adults 61; children 43; males 53; females 51. Total 104. Colored: Adults 133; children 139; males 131; females 141. Total 272. Grand total, white and colored, 376.

The Superior Court in this immediate section will hold their spring term as follows: Cumberland, Feb. 27th; Bladen, March 20th; Columbus, March 27th; Brunswick, April 10th; Onslow, April 17th; Duplin, May 22nd; Sampson, May 29th; New Hanover, June 5th; Pender, June 19th.

Rev. (?) James Paterson, the travelling lecturer, who has been in Wilmington a week or two, was arrested on Friday last and carried before a magistrate on the charge of lecturing for a reward without having the proper license required by law. He was let off on the payment of costs.

The monthly receipts of cotton for February show an increase of 1,502 bales over the same month of last year, while the increase for the crop year up to 1st March, 1882, show an increase over last year of 16,831 bales. Wilmington is the only southern port that shows an increase the present crop year.

The railroads of this city continue to do an immense business in local freights, the utmost resources of the W. & W. and W. C. & A. roads being brought into requisition. The business for the month of February just closed shows an increase of at least fifty per cent, as compared with the business of the same month last year.

Mr. J. W. Straus, a prominent German citizen of this place, a resident of Wilmington since 1847, the most of which time he has been engaged in mercantile pursuits, died here on Friday morning last. He was a member of the Church Council of St. Paul's Lutheran church and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of our people generally. He was aged about 60 years.

At a meeting of young men, held at the Wilmington Library rooms Friday night, a young men's literary club, to be known as the "Literary Club of the Library Association," was formed, and forty-three members were enrolled. The officers elected are as follows: Walter G. McRae, President; G. H. Smith, Vice President, and M. S. Willard, Treasurer. The Club will meet on the first and second Tuesday nights of each month, the exercises to consist of debates, declamations, essays, etc.

The funeral services of the late Capt. D. R. Murchison, at St. James' Church on Thursday afternoon, were conducted by Rev. A. A. Watson, D.D., assisted by Revs. Messrs. Ambler, Pitts, Morris and Meares, the attendance being the largest, perhaps, that was ever known on a similar occasion in Wilmington, nearly the entire business community turning out to attest their appreciation of his worth. The funeral procession was an immense one, including the Wilmington Light Infantry, the Veteran Corps, the Wilmington S. F. E. Company and the Boards of Trade of the city.

The receipts of cotton at the port of Wilmington for the present crop year up to date, foot up 123,004 bales, against 108,222 bales for the same period last year, showing an increase this year of 14,772 bales.

DEATH OF MR. DAVID R. MURCHISON.

Wilmington has sustained an irreparable loss in the death of Captain David R. Murchison, who breathed his last at the residence of his brother, Col. K. R. Murchison, in New York, on Tuesday last. He had been very ill for several weeks and had been taken to New York in the hope that the treatment of a specialist in diseases of the nature under which he suffered might have the desired effect. But it was not to be. Congestion of the brain soon intervened and destroyed the last hope of his restoration to health, his death following soon afterward. Captain Murchison was a valued citizen, and such an one as Wilmington could ill afford to lose, inasmuch as a man of his high business attainments and enterprise are scarce in our day and generation, and especially so here, where his loss will be so greatly felt.

Deceased was born in Cumberland county in 1837, finished his education at the University of Virginia in 1856, shortly afterwards engaged as book-keeper for Bauman & Murchison in New York, returned to Wilmington in 1858 and embarked in business with the late Eli Murray, with whom he continued until the breaking out of the war, when he severed his business connection to enter the ranks of the Wilmington Light Infantry, and from that day to the close of the war was for the most part of the time in active service. At the close of the war he renewed his business connection with Mr. Murray, which was continued until 1866, when he again withdrew and in July in that year became a member of the firm of Williams & Murchison, Wilmington, J. D. Williams & Co., Fayetteville, and Murchison & Co., New York. He was subsequently a member of the Board of Directors of the Bank of New Hanover, first President of the Produce Exchange, President of the Wilmington Compress & Warehouse Company, President of the Express & Steamboat Company, and finally President of the Carolina Central Railroad. In December last the old firm of Williams & Murchison was dissolved and the firm of G. W. Williams & Co., and D. R. Murchison & Co., formed in its stead, in order that each might pursue the bent of its inclination. Shortly after this his health gave way to the continued strain upon it and death soon put an end to his useful life, his ambitions and his remarkable success. He leaves a widow and one child. The remains arrived here on Wednesday night and was consigned to their last resting place on Thursday afternoon, the funeral taking place from St. James' Church, whence he was followed to Oakdale Cemetery by a large concourse of his sorrowing friends and relatives.

ALLEGED LARCENY.—J. H. Lofin,

colored, was arrested, a day or two ago on the charge of receiving a pair of shoes knowing them to have been stolen. It seems that the shoes were purchased from Messrs. Shrier Bros. in November last and were stolen the same day, it was believed by a colored boy. On Tuesday last they were carried to the Messrs. Shrier's store and offered for sale, when they were identified as the ones that were stolen, whereupon Lofin, who took them to the store, was arrested and recognized for his appearance before the Mayor yesterday morning, but the case was afterwards turned over to Justice Harris, who named Saturday next as the day for the hearing.

Sheriff A. C. Ward, of Pender, had his residence in Columbia township, destroyed by fire on Sunday afternoon last, together with his dining room adjoining and the smoke house in the yard, the latter containing one thousand pounds of bacon. The furniture was mostly saved. No insurance.

There was not a very large attendance upon the lecture of Mr. James Paterson, at the Opera House on Sunday afternoon last. We learn that he was very severe in his criticisms upon two eminent divines and two or three prominent citizens of Wilmington. He preached in the forenoon and at night in the Chestnut Street (col.) Presbyterian Church.

The remains of a pump were found some feet below the surface of Front street, between Market and Dock, a few days ago, which workmen were excavating for the purpose of extending water pipe. It is said to have been put there about thirty-five years ago, by the late Alex. McRae, who at the time kept a crockery store at that point.

Freud Goyer, colored, was required to give bond to the sum of \$50, on Monday, for his appearance at court to answer to the charge of committing an assault and battery with a deadly weapon upon Henry Cowan, colored, falling in which he was committed to jail.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, AARON F. FARRELL, Sr., ADULTER, vs. Mrs. N. Y. FARRELL, Plaintiff vs. Defendant. Payment of debts, and other. Petition to sell and for payment of debts, and other. Hearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Mark L. Henderson, one of the defendants in the above entitled action, is not a resident of the State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Post, a newspaper published in the only city in the State, of the said defendant's name, on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1882, and answer in due time to the complaint. Witness my hand and seal of office, this 29th day of February, 1882. A. A. HUGGINS, Clerk Supr. Court, for Onslow County.

Agricultural Lime and Carbonate of Lime, BEST AND CHEAPEST FERTILIZERS. Send for Circular and Price List. FRENCH BROS., Jan. 29-1m Rocky Point, N. C.

Greater Inducements TO PURCHASERS OF GROCERIES! MAY BE FOUND AT the Large Wholesale Establishment Adrian & Vollers, S. E. Corner Front and Dock Sts. That can possibly be offered elsewhere.

AND IN THEIR STOCK! WILL BE FOUND! Every Thing in the Grocery Line That a Dealer or Consumer needs. Selections from the Country Trade ample and superior. Jan 29-1m.

CHAS. KLEIN Undermaker and Cabinet Maker. All Orders promptly attended to. The finest CARPETS, the best WORK and the most LIBERAL TERMS. Shop on Princess between Front and Second. dec 29-6m

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 parlor, Chamber, Marble Top Library and Dining Furniture, Washroom Lounges, Side Boards, mattresses, Carpets, etc., which is unsurpassed and best selected assortment in the State, to be sold at wholesale and retail at lowest prices. Cash is their object. dec 13-2m

GLOBE SALOON! 16 Market St. CAPT. JIM MCGOWAN WILL FURNISH the best Whiskey for the Money in the City. Fine Cigars, Opium, &c. Call and see him out on 10-17.

NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE, J. D. STELLER, PROPRIETOR. CORNER SECOND AND PRINCESS STREETS. CHESTERMAN is at hand. THREE or four hundred shingles by J. L. WINNER, ready to serve the best timber in the State. A substantial addition, where the best of market offers can be had at all times, at the only south we employ. dec 11-7

New Jewelry Establishment. J. L. WINNER, NO. 3, S. FRONT Street, Wilmington, N. C. Desires to inform the public that he is the best and largest jewelry and watchmaker in the State. Any work sent to him by mail will be promptly attended to. apr 12-7