

THE WEEKLY POST.

VOL. VI.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1872.

NO. 3

TANBARK.

Voorhees says he will run again for Congress "to vindicate his course."
 An Irish Republican Club was organized in Richmond, Va., last week.
 The Reading *Eagle* says Greeley's nomination was an insult to the Democracy.

Only two of President Grant's nominations to office were rejected by the Senate during its recent six months session.

Fifteen County Democratic Conventions in Georgia have bluntly declared against the proposed alliance with Liberal Republicans.

Cassius M. Clay has written a long letter in the vain attempt to persuade the negroes of Kentucky that Greeley is their best friend. The negroes can reply that they never knew where to find him.

The Reading (Penn.) *Gazette & Democrat* says that nothing but the peevish timidity and fear of manly utterance of the Democrats has propped up the Greeley fizzle thus far.

In the Delaware Democratic State Convention, Sam Townsend energetically declared that if the Declaration of Independence meant that all men were created equal, it was a living lie—that it was only true of white men.

The Democratic Ward and City Committees of Nashua, N. H., voted unanimously, Friday night, not to support Greeley for the Presidency. They sent a copy of their resolutions to the State delegates to Baltimore.

It is reported that Gov. Jacob of West Virginia, has consented to be an independent candidate for re-election. He was first chosen as a Democrat, but has scarcely known party lines in the administration of his duties.

The Philadelphia *Democrat*, one of the most influential German papers in Pennsylvania, says that the Baltimore Convention ought not, under any circumstances, to nominate Greeley, because he is not acceptable to the Democratic masses, and their support of him could not be obtained.

The Savannah *News* predicts that if the Baltimore Convention nominates Greeley, Georgia will go for Grant by 20,000 majority. The *News* is a Democratic paper, and commends the Democrats who say they will remain away from the polls rather than stultify themselves by voting for Greeley.

One by one the Republican papers that went in for Greeley are getting sick of their bargain. Perhaps the Springfield *Republican* still believes in the editorial candidate; but it confesses that "so far as present appearances go, the prospect for a change of tenants at the White House next March can hardly be described as encouraging."

Speaking of Greeley, the Portland (Maine) *Press* says that there is no escaping the conviction that no good cause has anything to hope from a character so weakly constituted; and that it has been often shown that his mental and moral defects develop in exact proportion to the responsibilities he assumes.

EX GOV. KOERNER, of Illinois, has hitherto been believed to be in favor of the Cincinnati ticket, and the Greeley organs have made the most of a long letter which the Ex-Governor was said to have written to his countrymen, advising them to vote for Greeley and Brown. Mr. Koerner has now published a card, in which he pronounces the letter ascribed to him a forgery, and declares that he will have nothing to do with the Cincinnati ticket.

The National Republican Executive Committee met at Washington Friday. Several letters from prominent Republicans in different States were read. Those from West Virginia and North Carolina took a very favorable view of the prospects of the party in those States in the coming election.—Assistant Secretary Cowen, Governor Cooke, Judge Edmunds, and Frederick Douglass were elected as the resident committee. It is thought that Colonel Alvah Crocker, of Fitchburg, Mass., will succeed Senator Wilson as Vice President of the National Committee.

Mr. Greeley's wonderful hold upon the affections and confidence of Republicans is well illustrated by the fact that of 280 county Republican newspapers, only twelve advocate his claims for the Presidency. Should he receive the endorsement of the Baltimore Convention, draw every Democratic vote and a proportion of Republicans comparable to his newspaper support, he might count up a respectable minority. It, however, two Democrats stay away from the polls or vote for Gen. Grant for every one Republican, or suppose the Chappaqua farm will hardly be soon exchanged for the White House garden by the Great Woodchopper.

Post Office Regulations.

POST OFFICE, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 31, 1872.
 From this date the mails will close as follows:
 Northern (morning) mail.....5 a. m.
 Northern (night) mail.....5 p. m.
 Southern mail.....5 p. m.
 Ed. R. BAIRD, P. M.

Hours of opening and closing Reading Room of Wilmington Library Association:
 Open at 8 A. M., close at 1 o'clock P. M.
 " " 3 P. M., " " 7 " P. M.
 " " 8 P. M., " " 10 " P. M.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Senator Pool will talk to us this summer. A warm welcome awaits him.

The Charlotte Road maketh a change in delivery of goods. See advertisement.

A small criminal docket in the Superior Court will give at least a week for civil business.

HIGHLY "ENTHUSIASTIC."—A democratic mass meeting was held in Lumberton day before yesterday. Present: 38 democrats, of whom 9 were non-residents; 8 Republicans and 4 boys. Big thing.

HALLELUJAH.—We have every reason to expect a visit from the Hon. HENRY WILSON, our next Vice President, during the campaign. When he comes, we will give him an ovation which will throw into the shade the great demonstration of 1867.

GENERAL GRANT, after the adjournment of Congress, went to Long Branch! Whereat the *Star* mourneth. The papers must be hard up for arguments when they complain because the President goes to the sea-side for a few days after the laborious Congressional term.

WE missed the Raleigh *Sentinel* last night, and cannot think of it we have not received it for several days. We therefore ask the editors of that paper if they have stricken us from their exchange list, or if the omission has been accidental. We have a little curiosity in the matter and after their reply, will state our reasons for asking.

DEMOCRATIC party, white man's party, conservative party, liberal party, and a different policy advocated with each different name. What these "statesmen" denounced as infamous when they were the white man's party is now perfectly proper, that they are liberals. Such are the results of "all the virtue and intelligence," &c., &c.

CANCER.—We are informed that ANTHONY HOWE, Esq., well known in this vicinity, has performed another cure of this terrible disease. His method is an external application of certain plants which he gathers and prepares himself. This was a severe case of cancer in the face and had baffled the skill of several doctors. It had been of several years standing and is now almost entirely healed.

IRRESISTIBLE.—H. H. Helper is again in the field and offers us, this time, "The Tribune," advocating the Greeley and Brown ticket. The *Tribune* is a six column weekly, containing a large portrait of the Sage of Chappaqua, and promises further illustrations. The material of the old *Examiner* forms the base of the paper. We welcome Bro. HELPER on the Greeley side. He will help on the cause of GRANT.

We are told that Radicalism, Grantism and Caesarism is ruining the country impoverishing us and grinding us down in the dust. We suppose the increased commerce of the port, the increased number of steamships running from this port, the new residences going up all over the city are all indications of the grinding poverty to which we are being reduced. While the custom of painting the houses, now so common is evidence we suppose, of laxity of morals.

The following letter received by Col. Brink, Postmaster in this city explains itself:

CLYDE, OHIO, June 15, 1872.
 P. M. WILMINGTON, N. C.:
 SIR:—Will you do me the favor to inform Gilbert Beatty's people or relatives that Gilbert Beatty is dead. He died in Sandusky, Ohio, recently, and was worth some property. I think they live either in New Hanover or Bladen counties; perhaps you may know which. Then will you be kind enough to inform me if you have sent them word.
 Very respectfully yours,
 ADAM BASS.

TWENTY the public robber, Ben Wood

the lottery dealer, Morrissey the professional gambler and prize fighter are all Democrats and open supporters of Greeley and Reform. It was Greeley who said "all Democrats are not horse thieves, but all horse thieves are Democrats."

cratic papers were all showing that if the people did not vote for Convention the Legislature would in compliance with their oath, levy taxes to pay the interest that would ruin—the people.

The people voted down Convention. The threatened taxes were never levied, and another instance was shown to these windy sheeps, that they cry wolf, wolf, too frequently.

DURING the last Presidential election the Democratic party leaders held this community under such a slavish control, that many weak kneed, faint-hearted persons, having a wholesome fear of their political lords and masters, published cards in the daily papers urgently denying that they had voted the Republican ticket. This would-be aristocratic ring then sought to make it disgraceful to be a Republican, shameful to even read the *Tribune*. We ask our laboring men, our mechanics, our store keepers to call these facts to their remembrance, and then to draw their own inferences.

D. K. McRAE writes as follows:

What matters it that the President may be a plain and unpretending printer and farmer? What matters it if he should be so unfashionable as to work in his office, in his old coat and hat? What matters it if he does have the raw and unsavory directness of unsophisticated honesty; wanting the diplomatic arts and wiles which make the great and the noble to the benefit of politicians? Why, these are the very qualities of the masses. They are the attributes of the American people, and the man who thus combines them is the type of the American popular character.

When we see such sentiments as these uttered and endorsed by the party that called Abraham Lincoln "ape," "baboon," we can recognize the wonderful changes wrought by the war, and are thankful for the nomination of Horace Greeley. We would suggest to our Democratic friends that if they were so radically unjust and wrong in their opinions ten years ago, would it not be more becoming in them to accord honesty of opinion to those who differ from them now. Perhaps Caldwell, Settle, McKay, and others acting with them, are not after all such worthless scums as that statesman, Judge Meares, would have us to believe.

Gov. Vance at Trinity.
 Governor Vance wound up the commencement exercises at Trinity College last week with a characteristic political speech. This was very appropriate. Gov. Vance and his Literary Board gave the money which purchased the buildings and grounds of Trinity College to the Trustees OUT OF THE COMMON SCHOOL FUND.

The Trustees of Trinity College borrowed \$10,000 before the war from the Common School Fund, and gave a note therefor secured by the property of said College.

Gov. Vance and his Literary Board in 1864, when Confederate money was almost worthless, invited and allowed that note to be taken up in Confederate money.

Of course Gov. V. enlarged on the squandering of public money, which was appropriate—standing as he did on ground paid for out of the Common School fund by him.—*Era*.

THE *National Republican*, in commenting upon HENRY WILSON, says:

"The story of Mr. Wilson's life is the history of Republicanism itself. He helped to lay the foundation of the party, to erect the stately temple of Republicanism whose shadow fills all the land, whose doors stand wide open for all men and all nations to enter and to worship at its altars of universal freedom and equality. Through all the long and bloody years Mr. Wilson has been the most faithful among the faithful. He has never for an instant swerved a hair's breadth from his allegiance. His young manhood was consecrated to the party; his hair has whitened in its service. In season and out of season he has labored for the party's success, always doing the work that came to him to do without a murmur of discontent or dissatisfaction, asking no reward, seeking no personal advantage or advancement."

STATE ITEMS.

New Yorker gave the Mayor of New York a hat!

Gov. D. A. Jenkins, State Treasurer, has recovered from his illness.

The following decision of the Supreme Court, promulgated yesterday is published morning and evening to meet the wants of its numerous subscribers.

By PEARSON, C. J.
 Sol. W. Nash, et al., vs. W. & W. R. R. Co., from New Hanover. No error—judgment affirmed, and so the Weldon road will have to settle with Nash.

The following correspondence published in the *Era*, explains itself:

RALEIGH, June 14, 1872.

Hon. Josiah Turner:
 SIR:—For nearly three years you have been denouncing and belittling me in your paper; and in your issue of the 14th of June you, by innuendo, charge me with a want of veracity. I demand for all this an apology, or that satisfaction known among gentlemen.

I am the more confident that you will accord this, as you have yourself appealed to the Code of Honor for the vindication of alleged wrongs done you by Tod R. Caldwell.

This note will be handed you by my friend, Maj. B. C. Manly.

Respectfully,
 R. C. BADGER.

RALEIGH, June 14, 1872.

Maj. B. C. Badger:

DEAR SIR:—In accordance with your request I waited on Hon. Josiah Turner and informed him that I had a hostile message from you to him. I then offered him your communication, which he declined to receive, disclaiming any reflections personal to myself. I therefore respectfully return your communication, with the substance of Mr. Turner's reply.

Very respectfully,
 B. C. MANLY.

ARREST OF CAPT. TREZEVANT.

Reply of Governor Caldwell to the Firemen's Protest.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
 RALEIGH, N. C., June 11, 1872.
 F. H. Glover, Esq., Sec'y Hornet Fire Co., No. 1.

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 11th inst., has been received, enclosing me a copy of preamble and resolutions of Hornet Fire Company No. 1, of Charlotte, in regard to the arrest of W. H. Trezevant, one of their members, and his forcible removal from this State to South Carolina.

As at present informed and advised, I agree in the opinion expressed in these proceedings that the arrest of Mr. Trezevant, and his removal to another State was unauthorized by law, and was both a public and a private wrong, deserving the severest condemnation.

I have forwarded the proceedings to the President of the United States and asked his prompt action in the premises entering my most solemn protest against the action of the parties making the arrest, for the unlawful manner in which it was done. I have no authority in a case like this to demand the body of Mr. Trezevant from the Governor of South Carolina—the arrest, as I am informed, having been made, not by State, but by Federal officials, and Mr. Trezevant held in custody, not by State, but by Federal authority. I have some reason to believe that steps have already been taken before a Federal Judge of South Carolina to secure his release and his return to his home in Charlotte.

The citizens of this State may rest assured that so long as I have the honor to remain Governor of North Carolina I shall do my whole duty in protecting their rights and liberties, and that I shall not tolerate the slightest invasion of either the one or the other.

After saying this much in regard to the merits of this case, I must be permitted to add that I cannot but consider a part of your resolutions (that reflecting on the National Government, and charging it with settled hostility to our section) as not only in bad taste, but grossly untrue in fact. Such false and frivolous charges and accusations prove the fruitful source of much of the organized violence lately prevailing in certain quarters of the South, and causes the very interference of the United States officials complained of. The National Government seeks to injure no part of the people of the United States. Its sole purpose is to furnish just protection to every class of its citizens, and this it has ventured to do at all hazards. The sooner our people recognize this fact the sooner they will find the Federal authorities cease to interfere in the domestic concerns of the several States, and the sooner will peace and prosperity again prevail in our midst.
 Very respectfully,
 Your obt' serv't,
 TOD R. CALDWELL.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Hiram Powers says the fire department at Florence, Italy, consists of ten men, three equipped with pipes, four with buckets, and three with small fire extinguishers.

The Messrs. Griffin, of Eastport, Me., have eleven young seals, which they are attempting to raise. The seals are fed with shell fish. They were caught by fishermen, while at sea.

The local editors of Detroit are lamenting the departure from that city of a lad named Johnny, who has long been to them a refuge, a solace, and a source of paragraphs. Two years ago this boy shot himself; two months after he was choked with a fish bone; a few days after he set fire to a barn and called out the Fire Department; he swallowed a top; he was run over by an ice cart; he fell into the river, and once he was lost for three days. Well may Detroit seem dull after his departure.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

From New Hampshire.
 CONCORD, June 19.
 The Legislature elected Bainbridge Wadleigh United States Senator, vice Paterson.

From New York.
 NEW YORK, June 19.
 Shea and Tully, informers in the recent Sunday liquor cases were tried in question. Sessions upon the charge of conspiracy, to extort money, &c., were committed.

GENEVA ARBITRATION.
 The Herald's special, dated Geneva, June 18th, says: "Another very long day has been passed by the agents, and the Counsel of the two contracting powers. From an early hour this morning, they have been engaged in long consultations. Last night the Americans had proposed some pleasant excursions with an early start this morning, but at a late hour both sides received important dispatches which caused a postponement of the trip. Shortly before ten o'clock Sir Roundell Palmer, visited Mr. Everts, and was reported visited at a later hour. This afternoon Everts had a long consultation with the British Counsel at the Hotel de Des Bergues, in fact, the British agent and American Counsel have been fully occupied, not only in seeing each other, but in receiving and forwarding long dispatches. It is evident that unless the Counsel on both sides come to some agreement, to-night acting upon the instructions of their Governments, the Court will meet again on Wednesday for formal and be requested one more to adjourn. In that event it will not be surprising to hear of an adjournment for several days because the agents of both parties find that an interval of one day does not give sufficient time for the transmission of telegraphic dispatches, and in this respect the Americans are at a greater disadvantage as their communications must be sent to London and then to Washington. Both governments receive the best assistance from the Levis and French telegraph directors.

It is not improbable that an adjournment will enable one or both sides to surrender their ground or consent to certain modifications, which could not have been done before without exposing themselves to the charge of having given way to the dictation of the opposite side. It is very evident that efforts are being made to adjourn until next week, in hopes that Grayville and Fish may in the meantime arrive at some understanding, and enable the arbitrators to commence their work.

The arbitrators spend their time characteristically in Court. Sclopps, as a courtly loyal gentleman, made an excursion to pay his respects to Princess Clothilde, at her Villa on the shores of Lake Lemano, and passed the day in a charming antique chateau. Baron D. Rajuba must have felt great anxiety at being unable to visit his daughter, who is lying ill at Frankfurt. Citizen Stenampff is to be seen taking his beer at a little table in front of the Cafe. Sir A. Cockburn is the least recognized; he takes to his carriage for exercise only. As yet there is but little acquaintance between members of the Court. The sittings have been so short and abrupt that there has been only time for the merest acquaintance.

Excursion Party.
 BUFFALO, N. Y., June 18.
 An excursion party with Southern editors, arrived here this evening, the guests of the Buffalo press; after collation at the Buffalo Club rooms, proceeded to the Niagara falls. An extensive programme had been laid out for their entertainment to-day; but by some unfortunate derangement of their programme the excursionists did not arrive.

From Washington.
 WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.
 Col. Kercheval, Col. Waters, Congressman Butler and Gov. Ford interviewed the President to-day, regarding the campaign in Tennessee.

From Texas.
 CORPUS CHRISTI, June 19.
 The majority of delegates opposed a separate nomination, but go to Baltimore un-instructed.

New York Markets.
 NEW YORK, June 19.
 Stocks very steady. Gold dull at 113 1/2. Money quiet at 1 per cent. Exchange—long 100 1/2, short 101 1/2. Government bonds dull and heavy. State bonds dull and steady. Cotton quiet, sales 205 bales. Uplands 22 1/2, Orleans 22 1/2. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat quiet and nominal—lower. Corn dull and declining. Pork quiet—mess 23 1/2, 23 1/2. Lard quiet—steam 22 1/2, 22 1/2. Spirits Turpentine quiet and steady at 35 cents. Rosin dull at 32 for strained. Freights dull.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, June 19—Noon.
 Consols 2 1/2; Bonds 91.
 FRANKFURT, June 19—Noon.
 Bonds 96 1/2.
 PARIS, June 19—Noon.
 Renten 51 francs and 35 centimes.
 LIVERPOOL, June 19—Noon.
 Cotton opened dull. Uplands 12 1/2, Orleans 11 1/2.
 LATER.
 Cotton dull, sales of 10,000 bales for the week.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

THURSDAY, June 13—1.30 P. M.
 CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at former quotations. Sales of 553 bbls at \$4 10 for virgin, \$3 75 for yellow dip, and \$2 50 for hard, per 280 lbs.
 SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market unsettled; sellers holding at figures above the views of buyers, and no sales have been reported.
 ROSIN—For strained the market is unsettled; buyers offer \$2 50 (last sale) and factors are holding higher. In other grades we quote sales of 598 bbls at \$2 70 for No. 2, \$3, \$2 25 a \$3 50 for No. 1, and \$4 a \$4 37 1/2 for Pale.

TAR—Is steady, and receipts find ready sale. To-day 120 bbls changed hands at \$3 05 per bbl.
 COTTON—No sales reported.

FRIDAY, June 14—1.30 P. M.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Is unchanged in price, and we quote sales of 387 bbls at \$4 10 for virgin, \$3 75 for yellow dip, and \$2 50 for hard, per 280 lbs.
 SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Sales yesterday afternoon of 360 casks at 50 cents. To-day prices are unchanged, and 467 casks sold at 50 cents per gallon for Southern packages.
 ROSIN—After closing yesterday's report, sales were made of 1,200 bbls at \$2 50 for strained. To-day the market is quiet for all grades, and we hear of only 183 bbls having changed hands at \$2 50 for strained and low No. 2, \$3 a \$3 25 for low No. 1, \$3 50 for No. 1, and \$4 25 for Pale.

TAR—About 170 bbls received and sold at \$3 05 per bbl.
 COTTON—Nothing done in the way of sales, factors generally holding at figures above the views of buyers.

CORN—A cargo of 1,500 bushels sold from vessel at 90 cents per bushel.

SATURDAY, June 15—1.30 P. M.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady, and prices without change. Sales of 734 bbls at \$4 10 for virgin, \$3 75 for yellow dip, and \$2 50 for hard, per 280 lbs.
 SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Has declined somewhat, and we quote sales of 210 casks at 49 cents per gallon for Southern packages.
 ROSIN—The market generally is rather quiet for all grades, and there is only a small business doing. Sales of 683 bbls at \$2 70 for extra No. 2, \$3 25 a \$3 50 for No. 1, \$4 a \$4 25 for Pale, and \$4 50 a \$4 75 for extra Pale.

TAR—Demand moderate. Receipts and sales are only 87 bbls at \$3 05 per bbl.
 COTTON—The sales are 74 bales, as follows: 25 at 22 1/2, 11 at 23, and 38 at 24 cents for good ordinary to low middling.

MONDAY, June 17—1.30 P. M.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Is without change in price. The sales are 534 bbls at \$4 10 for virgin, \$3 75 for yellow dip, and \$2 50 for hard, per 280 lbs.
 SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Has further declined in price, and 316 casks changed hands at 48 cents per gallon for Southern packages.
 ROSIN—Market quiet, and prices for the lower grades have declined. Sales of 2,450 bbls at \$2 25 a \$2 30 for strained, \$2 40 for No. 2, \$3 a \$3 50 for No. 1, \$4 for Pale, and \$4 50 for extra Pale.

TAR—Market steady, and we quote sales of 247 bbls at \$3 05 per bbl.
 COTTON—Only 12 bales reported at 24 cts for low middling.

TUESDAY, June 18—1.30 P. M.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Has declined in price, and we quote sales of 683 bbls at \$3 75 for virgin, and \$3 50 for yellow dip, per 280 lbs.
 SPIRITS TURPENTINE—After closing yesterday's report there were sales of 400 casks at 48 cents. To-day the market is steady, and we report sales of 618 casks at 48 cents per gallon for Southern packages.
 ROSIN—Sales last evening of 2,100 bbls at \$2 25 for strained. To-day we quote sales of 685 bbls at \$2 35 for No. 2, \$3 for low No. 1, \$3 50 a \$3 75 for No. 1, \$4 for Pale, and \$5 for extra Pale.

TAR—About 85 bbls changed hands at \$3 05 per bbl.
 COTTON—Small sales at 24 a 24 1/2 cents per lb. for low middling.

WEDNESDAY, June 19—1.30 P. M.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Is without change in price, and we quote sales of 380 bbls at \$3 75 for virgin, and \$3 50 for yellow dip, per 280 lbs.
 SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market quiet but steady, with sales of 425 casks at 48 cents per gallon for Southern packages.
 ROSIN—Sales reported to-day of 3,947 bbls at \$2 25 for strained, \$2 40 a \$2 45 for No. 2, \$3 a \$4 for No. 1 and extra No. 1, \$4 25 for Pale, and \$4 50 a \$5 for extra Pale.
 TAR—83 bbls changed hands at \$3 05 per bbl.
 COTTON—Small sales at 24 1/2 cents for low middling.