

THE WEEKLY POST.

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

VOL. VI.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1872.

NO. 11

The Victory.
The recent election in the Old North State has demonstrated that there is life in the nation—that secession and rebellion cannot rule. Upon the result the whole nation hung breathless, for the whole question of loyalty and unionism was involved. Had North Carolina gone for the “anything to beat Grant party,” the disloyal, Democratic people, who are striving to effect by trickery and cheating the same object they failed to accomplish in open war, would have taken heart; and perhaps have elected their champion of a new secession, trickery and “isms.” If Horace Greeley, for our next President, which God forbid!

From Maine to Texas the prayer went up for success. Every dispatch was seized and debated, and when the guns of treason belated forth “Democracy, anything to beat Grant,” satiate, the loyal nation was downhearted. When the truth came, it was like the news of the victory of the Union army at Gettysburg—everybody said, “the back bone of the rebellion is broken.” This is the truth. The feeling to-day all over the nation is that our beloved country is safe, and the victory in November secured beyond doubt.

What principle can there be in a party who got up a rebellion which history records as among the bloodiest and most destructive of modern times, to maintain the system of African slavery in the South, and twelve years after adopt as its candidate the most determined Abolitionist? It is evident that the voters have sold themselves to Greeley, and Greeley has sold himself to the voters. It is most likely, however, that a bargain has been made, and Mr. Greeley, in case of his election, has agreed to give all the power and patronage in his control to the “anything to beat Grant” party.

This is what it is, and nothing else. Those men who swore eternal vengeance upon the stars of their country (as they called the South) and iterated and reiterated their determination to die in the “last ditch” and with might & main hounded on to death, and suffering the poor deluded white men, who they with their arrogance and despotic tempers controlled all now actually blowing down to H-raise Greeley!

We ask the white men of North Carolina if it is not sickening, if it is not enough to forever disgust them with democracy? How can any man, any free man follow the eccentricities of such leaders? What faith can there be in men who are wedded to no principle, no faith, but public plunder? Who were willing to sacrifice the life the property of everybody who possessed either, in defense of what they called clearer than both, and now bow down and acknowledge they deceived the world. If any man can see anything great or good in such a party, we can only confess he has keener eyesight than we possess.

The victory in North Carolina has done much to dispel the gloom which settled over the nation when the first returns came in, and it was feared that this State had cast its votes for the disloyal element. It is hailed as the forerunner of overwhelming victory in November. The people of the North are roused to greater effort. They are determined, confident and prepared to fight it out, as they did the rebellion of 1861, to certain and complete victory.

Therefore we congratulate our fellow Republicans, that in Union-loving loyal North Carolina, the first great political battle of the campaign of 1872 has been fought and won. We give to the Republicans of our good old State our warm and hearty thanks that they have met the enemies of their country and their party at the ballot box and fairly and honestly and completely demolished them. North Carolina is safe for the next four years. Ku Kluxism and terrorism shall no longer rule. There have spoken in unmistakable tones. It Republicans are true to themselves, in November the Appointment of the “Anything to beat Grant” party will come and our blessed country no longer will be cursed by the misrule of rebel Horace Greeleyism.

journal which advocates the doctrines of the R-publican party.

Now let us see who was guilty of fraud, according to statistics of the election, Bladen county cast forty-six more votes than her voting strength. Cumberland three hundred and twenty-one, Duplin five hundred and twenty-six, Swain one hundred and eighty-three, Franklin two hundred and sixty-five, Halifax eight hundred and fifty-two, Nash four hundred and ninety-six, accounted for in part by the annexation of a portion of Edgecombe county, Northampton one hundred and eighty-four, Johnston two hundred and ninety-five, Sampson one hundred and forty-five.

In the face of these figures, Radical charges fraud on the Democracy. No, they cannot believe what they say, the evidences of fraud against the Republican party are too apparent, and it is for this reason that we desire a thorough, close investigation into the conduct of the last campaign. The people should know how a corrupt party has tampered with the election, and has disregarded their wishes—*Raleigh News-Courier.*

All of our friends have heard of the Thief leading the mob, and crying at the top of his voice “catch, thief?” This reminds us of the Democrats rallying and explaining one that the Republicans have carried the State, for our noble standard bearer, T. D. Caldwell, by fraud, corruption and illegal voting.

They are aware that every time they say so, that they lie, and it is only done by them for the purpose of covering up their own tracks and thereby preventing the Republicans from contesting the seats of the men that were elected by fraud, intimidation and illegal voting.

We know of what we speak. In the county of Duplin the Democrats voted at least two HUNDRED WHITE MEN, more than the census of 1870. The Democratic County Commissioners, violated the law passed by a ku klux legislature, by only appointing one Republican at the polls, and in some of the Townships none.

The Democrats threatened colored men that if they voted the Republican ticket they must leave their houses, and thereby forfeit the little crops that they have made during the present season. They killed one poor colored man, a few weeks ago, for the express purpose of frightening the R-publicans, and prevent their voting as free American citizens. It is a fact, beyond a doubt, that forty colored men who had been sent to work on railroads whose families and homes are in Duplin county, arrived at Magnolia and other townships on the night previous to the election.

They had come home for the purpose of seeing their families and to vote as free men. They went to the polls and inquired if their names were on the Register's books, and the poll holders (all of them Democrats) told them yes, but they could not vote at Magnolia. A ruffian fellow who was acting as policeman, and who stood at the polls all day, intimidating and cursing R-publicans, swore that these poor men, who had to leave their homes and families to get bread in a distant section, should not vote.

We would ask in all candor here, how is that for a free election. It can be proved by hundreds of men in Columbus County, that white men were allowed to register and vote on election day, and colored men were prevented from so doing.

In one instance six men went to the polls, two white and four colored, and the poll holders allowed the white men to register and vote, but forbid the colored.

In Brunswick County, the Democratic County Commissioners appointed their poll holders, and in one township where the Republicans had eighty-three majority, they threw out the vote on account of some informality in the returns, probably made with a previous understanding, the Commissioners thereby defeating the will of the people by giving Merrimon a majority of three.

Onslow County was carried by intimidation, by threats, pistols, ku klux evolutions and mob violence.

From Sampson we shall hear in a few days, and we hope to completely show them up.

In New Hope County, Caswell township, the Democrats voted with a club ballot, instead of paper. After all this and a thousand told more, the Dem-

ocratic papers talk of fraud and illegal voting by Republicans. Great heavens save us from their libelous tongues.

We have no doubt that our canvassers were run out of Onslow and Sampson, and perhaps Bladen, by order of the chief of the clan at headquarters. It was a part of their programme, fixed up before the election, to strike up a howl in case that they were defeated of corruption, fraud, and illegal voting; and this is all promulgated by some of the members of the Democratic Party, who imported into their State Ward, Fikins, Blumenthal, and scores of other New York ballot box stuffers, for the purpose of carrying it illegally and fraudulently.

But the honest people of North Carolina will not stand it. If they had but brought their thieves into the State ten days sooner, North Carolina would have gone ten thousand better for honesty at the ballot-box.

Now after all this, the thief cries out, or Merrimon, stop thief! or contests, which amounts to the same thing.

We will give these gentlemen an square meal of contesting. Col. Neil McKay, so we have been informed, will contest the seat of Col. Waddell, on account of the means used to carry the election, whether the honest people wished him or not. His friends contend that there have been enough illegal votes cast in this district to elect Col. Waddell, but if they are thrown out then Col. McKay will make the seat that justly belongs to him.

It is reported that Judge Settle will contest the seat of C. L. Leclerc on the same grounds, and when we speak of Settle, the patriot and gentleman our blood runs cold to think of raising fraud to defeat him. One of North Carolina's distinguished and honored sons.

Contest Gov. Caldwell's election, ye Democrats, and you will not receive the honest pursuit of the thief. You may cry stop thief! but the people of North Carolina know him, and with such men as Settle and McKay mingling in the crowd, and after you, they will certainly and surely overtake and capture him.

Can the Dead Past Bury its Dead?
The burden of the song of the Greeley politicians is, Let our past record, sayings, and acts all be buried in the grave of the past. Bury the record of Jefferson Davis and Horace Greeley in the soil while they are living, because it is evil. Let by genes be by genes!

Human reason and philosophy cannot reconcile such an absurdity with the welfare and safety of the Republic and the Union of States. As well bury the record of the murderer, burglar, incendiary, horse thief, and counterfeit, as that of the traitor to his country.

Treason is a high crime than any of these. No one doubts that Mr. Davis was guilty of treason, in fact he acknowledges the fact himself, and presents in justification arguments which have been time and again overthrown. It is equally well known that Horace Greeley consented to attend and abet Davis's treason by agreeing to the severing of the Union, when he said, “Let the wayward sister go in peace,” in the commencement of the disunion. And there is no doubt if he had lived in the South he would have been an original persistent secessionist to the bitter end.

Living in the North, public opinion and self-interest changed the course of his ship that was drifting towards the quicksands of secession, and must eventually have been dashed to pieces on the rocks of treason.

Bury this record in the grave of the past? Never! It will live long after he shall have “stuffed off this mortal coil,” and passed to that “bourne from which no traveler returns.”

Yes, more, it will live when the proud monuments of brass and marble of this republic shall have crumbled to the dust, that Horace Greeley, the editor of the New York Tribune, a great national journal, consented to the dissolution of the Union when danger arose and rebellion broke out.

Bury this record in the grave of the past, and elect him President of the United States? Never!

The people of the Union will speak in thunder tones next November, that will drive him back to the dark caves of secession, to appear on the political arena of this country no more.

His record is made, and his fate sealed. Liberal and Universalist as he is in religion, leaping the bloody chasm will not save him.

cannot change his opinion, nor retract his report, either. He is a traitor to the Union, and he awaits his doom, a political sepulchre in the Presidential grave.

Waddell and Gresham are the grave of the past. The Democratic party will not stand it. If they had but brought their thieves into the State ten days sooner, North Carolina would have gone ten thousand better for honesty at the ballot-box.

Level the mountains, dry up the rivers and the oceans, blow out the sun, and extinguish the stars, then may Greeley's secession record be expunged, and he be elected President of this country. But never can it be done until all these things come to pass, and treason ceases to be a crime.

A Tale of a Tooth.
A remarkable case is reported in surgical dentistry upon the authority of a prominent English paper. A member of the Odontological Society of that country had abstracted a tooth from a gentleman, which had for some time been painfully affected by changes of temperature. After the performance of the operation, the decayed part of the tooth was scraped from the crown, the dental canal from which it was taken ceased, and the tooth put back in its place, where at the end of a fortnight it renewed duty as a healthy mastoid.

For three or four hours after the operation there was a stiffening pain which, however, entirely ceased before noon of the following day, though some tenderness remained. The Boston Times, in giving credence to the report, says that a well known dentist of that city has, in operation.

The proposed prohibition of emigration from Prussia to the United States has had the effect of rousing the laboring class throughout the country to renewed efforts in that direction. A correspondent at Berlin writes that in the Eastern provinces emigration has assumed larger proportions than ever. The government warns the population in vain, against the promises and exaggerated reports spread in the rural localities. The employers have increased the wages of workmen, in the hope that they will thereby be induced to remain where they are; but the sums of money thus earned are only used to gather more quickly the means of paying the expense of the trip to America. At the close of the season the Government, it is thought, will issue the long-talked-of decree, and make a decided attempt to stay the flood which is at present threatening the country.

NEW BUSINESS HOUSE.—The citizens of Wilmington, and the Ladies particularly will be pleased to learn that Messrs John B. Turrentine and John McRae have formed a business partnership under the firm name of Turrentine and McRae, and will open about the first of October, in the east hall of the store North East corner of Front and Market streets (now occupied as a Drug Store), a full line of Ladies Furnishing Goods, of which they will make a specialty. Mr. Turrentine is well known in the community as having been in the old established house of John Dawson for about seven years past, and Mr. McRae is equally well known, having been in the employ of Messrs Hedrick and Ryan, at one time one of the largest dry goods jobbing houses in the State.

Mr. Turrentine leaves for the North in a few days to lay in his stock of goods and we bespeak for the new concern a rousing reception on the occasion of their “opening day” in October.

The Springfield Republican, one of the earliest journals to desert, and one of the most persistent in its opposition to the President, says: When it is attempted to hold him personally responsible for the harsh policy which has been pursued hitherto in our dealings with the lately rebellious State; every American whose sense of justice is stronger than his partisanship will promptly exclaim “not guilty.” On this head Gov. Grant can properly and fairly avail himself of the plea which once served an older statesman, and say, “It is no fault of mine, countrymen; it is the fault of the times.”

The Democratic party of today is essentially rebelled seeking to achieve its essential purposes within and through the Union. A victory which should enable it to put its feet on the necks of the black race seems to the bulk of its adherents not worth buying. Its heart is just where it was when it regarded slavery and the Constitution as two games for one thing. It hates the Generals who led the Union armies to victory, and sorely misses a chance to disgrace them. It takes course of its own course, more than of its aspirations, and will be satisfied with its triumph that does not result in the expulsion of all active earnest Republicans from the South. These were the opinions recently entertained by Republicans not long ago—among others, by Mr. Greeley, who himself presented them in the State we have quoted. The only difference of fact between that time and the present is that Greeley, being now the Democratic candidate, finds it necessary to conceal his opinions.

ALL's well that ends well. North Carolina gives nearly 2,000 majority for the Republican State ticket, with a gain of one and perhaps two Republican Congressmen, and a large Republican gain in the Legislature. The “Old North State” will give at least from 10,000 to 20,000 majority for GRANT in November. Make a note of that.

“Gone where the wood-bine twineth” — that Democratic majority in North Carolina.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.
New York, August 14.
A Greensboro' North Carolina dispatch says, that Jim Johnson the ice cream poisoner, has been indicted and jailed. Several of the persons poisoned are yet in great danger, one or two of their lives have been despaired of, and the excitement there has greatly subsided.

The European mail advices, reports the death of M. Kaiser, the celebrated astronomer and Professor at the University of Bonn.

M. Beck, General of the order of Jesuits has convoked the assembly of the Jesuits at Rome, to consider the project of changing the name and dress. The Jesuits are expelled from Prussia, making as many as possible still suffered there.

A Pittsburg dispatch states that the failure of the Fisher Bros., causes great excitement in the oil circles. Their liabilities are believed to be over one million dollars, but they ask time to make everything good.

Three of the victims of yellow fever on the Numancia yesterday, were interred in the quarantine cemetery. Strict health regulations are exercised in reference to the pest and it is not apprehended that the scourge will visit Staten Island, within one mile of which the ham is anchored.

From Canada.
MONTREAL, August 13.
The Spanish Vice Consul at this place, yesterday put in possession of information which led to the discovery of a widespread organization for the enlistment of volunteers for the revolutionary army in Cuba in this country. The scheme contemplated the enlistment of men in the principal cities of the Dominion, and concentrating them at some place on the Bay of Fundy. A vessel had been chartered to be in attendance at the rendezvous sometime next month, and was to have taken a cargo out to meet the Cuban cruiser at a point further South, where they would be transhipped. A large number of recruits have been made in Montreal, St. John and Halifax, and it will now require great energy and watchfulness on the part of the Dominion authorities to prevent carrying out the undertaking.

From Pennsylvania.
ASHLAND, Pa., August 14.
Three o'clock this morning, six men, returning from the Powell and Audenreid mines, near Centralia, where they had been engaged repairing the works, were fired upon by a party of “Molly Maguires,” secreted in the woods, and George W. Davis, John P. Webster, and Alfred Burge were badly wounded; Davis, it is supposed, fatally. The men had been at work contrary to the orders of the Molly Maguires. The assassins are still at large.

From Kentucky.
LOUISVILLE, August 14.
At 10 o'clock last night, during the severe storm the walls of a new unfinished building owned by S. P. Suit & Co., opposite the Galt House, were blown down with a fearful crash. The walls which were seventy two feet high above ground, fell East on the adjoining two-story brick residence of Mr. Jordan Giles, utterly destroying the building and its contents. Loss by the accident is estimated at \$8,000. A small building on the West side was also crushed—no person was injured.

From Cuba.
HAVANA, (via Key West), Aug. 10.
Brigadier General Morales Rios, goes to Santiago de Cuba, and Gen. Eguiluz, commander of the Department, takes the field and assumes Chief Command of the Eastern and Central Departments. All communication by railroad between Nuevitas and Puerto Principe is interrupted.

From Ohio.
CLEVELAND, August 14.
Annie Watson, of Pittsburg, won the \$10,000 trot. Time 2:39 3/4, 2:55 and 2:37 1/2.

New York Markets.
New York, August 14.
Stocks very dull. Gold yield at 11 3/4%. Money easy at 3 per cent. Exchange—long, 10 3/4%; short 10 1/4%. Government bonds heavy and dull. State bonds dull.

Cotton quiet. Uplands 23 3/4 cts; Orleans 23 1/2 cts. Sales 17 bales. Flour steady. Wheat quiet. Corn steady. Pork dull—mess \$13 02 @ \$13 75. Lard steady—steam \$12 00 @ \$12 50. Spirits Turpentine steady at 51 1/2 @ 52 cts. Rosin quiet at \$3 00 @ \$3 50 for strained. Freights quiet.

Foreign Markets.
LONDON, August 14—Noon.
Consols 92 1/2; Bonds 9 3/4.

LIVERPOOL, August 14—Noon.
Cotton opened firm. Uplands 2 3/4 @ 2 7/8; Orleans 10 1/2 @ 11.

LATER.
Cotton firm. Uplands 2 3/4; Orleans 10 1/2 @ 11. Sales of 15,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 3,000. Breadstuffs easier. Corn 2 1/8 @ 2 1/4, 2 3/4 @ 2 1/2. Cumberland Out 2 1/2 @ 2 3/4.

COMMERCIAL.
WILMINGTON MARKET.
THURSDAY, Aug. 8—1:30 P. M.
CRUDE TURPENTINE—No change in figures. Sales of 243 bbs at \$4 25 for virgin, \$3 75 for yellow dip, and \$3 80 for hard, per 280 lbs.

SPRITS TURPENTINE—Market rules firm at 45 cents per gallon. No transactions reported.

ROBIN—Market steady, with sales of 320 bbls to-day, and 430 bbls sold after closing yesterday's report, at \$3 75 for Common, \$3 00 for Strained, \$3 25 for No. 2, \$3 70 for No. 1, \$4 00 for low Pale, and \$4 50 for Pale.

TAR—Sales of 56 bbls at \$3 25 per bbl. Cotton—No sales reported.

FRIDAY, Aug. 9—1:30 P. M.
CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm, with sales of 493 bbls at \$4 25 for virgin, \$3 75 for yellow dip, and \$2 50 for hard, per 280 lbs.

SPRITS TURPENTINE—After closing yesterday's report, 129 casks changed hands at 45 cents. To-day there is more firmness in the market, and the price has advanced.—Sales of 232 casks at 46 cents, and 55 casks selected at 47 cents per gallon for Southern packages. Sale also of 28 casks at 47 cents.

ROBIN—Further sales yesterday afternoon of 1,490 bbls. at \$3 for strained, \$1 25 for low Pale, and \$5 50 for extra Pale. To-day the sales are 780 bbls. at \$3 10 for strained, \$3 50 a \$3 75 for No. 1, \$4 for low Pale, \$5 for extra Pale, and \$6 for window glass.

TAR—Is in demand, and has advanced 10 cents in price. Receipts and sales of only 34 bbls. at \$3 50 per bbl.

COTTON—No sales reported to-day.

CORN—One cargo of 2,050 bushels sold from vessel at 84 cents per bushel, free of wharfage.

SATURDAY, Aug. 10—1:30 P. M.
CRUDE TURPENTINE—Has advanced in price, and the sales are 624 bbls. at \$4 55 for virgin, and \$3 55 for yellow dip, per 280 lbs.

SPRITS TURPENTINE—Market quiet, and no transactions reported.

ROBIN—Market firm for lower grades, and the price has advanced. Sales of 2,340 bbls. at \$3 10 a \$3 25 for strained, \$3 25 for low No. 2, \$ 5 for No. 1, \$1 for low Pale, \$1 50 for Pale, and \$5 25 for extra Pale.

TAR—Market firm and demand good.—Sales of 129 bbls at \$3 55 per bbl.

COTTON—No sales reported.

MONDAY, Aug. 12—1:30 P. M.
CRUDE TURPENTINE—Receipts light, and market steady. Only 283 bbls changed hands at \$1 35 for virgin, \$3 55 for yellow dip, and \$2 50 for hard, per 280 lbs.

SPRITS TURPENTINE—No transactions reported.—45 cents per gallon for Southern packages is offered, and factors are holding higher.

ROBIN—Sales of 890 bbls. at \$3 25 for strained, \$3 50 for Opaque, \$3 75 for No. 1, \$1 24 a \$1 25 for low Pale, and \$4 75 for extra Pale.

No sales reported in TAR and COTTON.

TUESDAY, Aug. 12—1:30 P. M.
CRUDE TURPENTINE—Is without change in price, and the sales are 585 bbls at \$4 55 for virgin, \$3 85 for yellow dip, and \$2 50 for hard, per 280 lbs.

SPRITS TURPENTINE—After closing yesterday's report there were sales of 150 casks at 45 cents and 150 do. at 45 cents per gallon for Southern packages. This morning the market is steady, and the sales are 680 casks at 45 cents per gallon.

ROBIN—The sale are 775 bbls at \$3 25 for strained, \$3 50 for low No. 1, \$3 75 for No. 1, \$ 1 a \$1 25 for low Pale, \$5 a \$5 50 for Pale, and \$5 for extra Pale.

TAR—Has advanced in price, and the sales are 58 bbls at \$1 per bbl.

COTTON—No sales reported.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 14—1:30 P. M.
CRUDE TURPENTINE—The sales in day are 270 bbls at \$4 55 for virgin, \$3 85 for yellow dip, and \$2 50 for hard, 2 00 lbs.

SPRITS TURPENTINE—The market is better to-day, and shows an advance, with sales of 530 casks at 45 cents per gallon for Southern packages.

ROBIN—Sales after yesterday's report of 670 bbls., and this morning 382 bbls. at \$3 25 for strained, \$3 50 for No. 1, \$3 75 for extra No. 1, \$1 a \$1 25 for low Pale, \$5 for Pale, and \$5 50 for extra Pale.

TAR—Is in demand, and market steady.—Sales of 73 bbls at \$1 per bbl.

COTTON—No sales reported.