

The Post.

J. S. Harrington

THE FLOWERS GARDEN

VOLUME VI.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1874.

NUMBER 2.

CITY ITEMS.

The press receiving Tax Post will please exchange.

A merry Christmas to the subscribers of THE POST. "May you live long and prosper."

Judge Cantwell is preparing his Civil Rights speech, made in the Senate, for the press.

David Madin has been sent to Raleigh, where he has a long time to repent of his evil deeds.

Can't the City Marshal stop the hogs and cows from running at large, ruining gardens and rooting up the grass.

Look out for your chickens and turkeys, those of you who have them, for they are very nice to have Christmas times.

Thanks to Prof. D. D. Dodge, of the Williston Academy, for and invitation to attend at his school Christmas Eve night.

Gov. Curtis H. Brogden seems to be giving general satisfaction to every body as the Chief Executive Officer of the State.

We are opposed to Brink being postmaster, because he don't give us any letters, nor neither will he tell us when we may expect any.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Thanks to the Board of Aldermen, we shall soon have good sidewalks on Front street, as well as on Market and other streets.

Postage pre-paid on THE POST to all subscribers. Persons wishing a first class Republican paper can be accommodated at \$3.00 per annum.

We advise those who wish to give their horses a new dress for Christmas, to give J. S. Topham a call, where they will find a Carpenter to wait upon them.

Cannot the Board of Aldermen give the citizens a good drive out Market street. A little more sawdust so that our Fish (blate) and Rice, can be brought over from the Banks and sold cheaper.

Do not forget to pay George Myers a visit, he has every thing a man wants, in the grocery line, that is nice. If you go there he will certainly sell to you. A man cannot help buying when Neil is on hand.

Cotton Factory No. 1 will, we are informed, be in operation by the first of March next. Now who will be the pioneers to start the second. We never can be a first class city until we have at least six.

"The Reporter has gone up." We have heard the remark forty times an hour, every hour since Monday last. We are of the opinion that if the times do not get better we shall all go up, or smash up.

We understand that there will be an effort made to get a branch of the Insane Asylum down in Wilmington, and that the friends of Dr. Norcum will insist on his appointment to take charge of it. Good appointment.

The Legislature has adjourned for one month, and according to the Charlotte Observer, the State will save \$25,000 by these gentlemen wishing to spend their Christmas at home, that would have been otherwise uselessly spent.

Who will start a "sugar refinery?" There is more money in one than anything else that can be started in our city. What say you, Messrs. Kerchner & Calder Bros., you have the money and the energy, and that is all you need to make one a success.

We have hoped, for the sake of humanity, that the outrage committed on the colored man at the fair last week would be investigated, but we have as yet failed to hear of such a transaction. Then he was nothing but a negro, and why should it be noticed?

Senator Cantwell and Representatives Moore, Brewington and Lloyd have returned home from the Legislature, all looking well, and very much as though the Raleigh soda water agreed with them. They all belong to the temperance society, and you could not induce one of them to even take lager in their

We were pleased to see Senator Mabson, of Edgecombe county, in the city, on Monday last, looking well. We wish him a pleasant Christmas.

The Raleigh News informs us that Mrs. Presilla E. Bailey, the wife of Judge John L. Bailey, of Asheville, died on the 17th inst. with paralysis.

We understand there is a movement on foot to re-establish the Special City Court, and that the friends of Col. O. F. Moore wish to have him appointed as Judge, and Jno. L. Holmes, Esq., one of our leading lawyers, appointed as City Solicitor to prosecute in said court. Both very excellent gentlemen.

A meeting of Republicans is called to meet at the Court House, on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, to make suitable arrangements for the celebration of the anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation, on the 15th of January next. Wm. H. Moore, G. W. Price, Jr.

We understand that there has not been an appropriation made in the city government for the past eighteen months on party grounds. Every improvement has been voted for by the Conservative members of the Board. This speaks well for our City Fathers. We do not believe in spending the public funds by partisan legislation.

As we write, the streets are alive with hurrying feet, and the stores dressed in gala attire are thronged with throngs of people, each and every one anxious to select some present to make a Santa Clause visit, or to give as a memento to the loved ones. All ages and classes seem bent on the same errand, that of getting something to gladden the heart of the receiver.

Remember as you are seated around the family table, and with all your joyed ones gathered about you, when in the fullness of your heart you thank God for this day, do not forget that there are some less fortunate than you who are wanting for even the necessities of life, and that a crumb from your table will keep them alive. Remember the poor.

For the Post. LECTURE BEFORE THE MEMBERS OF F. L. AND G. L. LODGES G. U. O. OF O. F.—A very interesting and instructive lecture was delivered by Professor Lyon, of Kentucky, at the Hall of Free Love Lodge No. 1496, on Tuesday evening the 22nd inst., to the members of Free Love and Golden Lustral Lodges. The subject was "Friendship," and was listened to by a large number of members from both lodges. The membership of Free Love Lodge numbers something over one hundred, and consists of some of the best citizens of the place, in fact the character of applicants for membership are subject to the greatest scrutiny, the lodge is in a prosperous condition, not withstanding the fact, that they lose nearly one thousand dollars by the Freedman's Bank. They contemplate building a lodge at an early day. The G. U. O. of O. F. are extending their lodges through the State very fast, and will soon be established throughout the whole State.

LITERARY. Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper has just come to hand. Frank publishes a live paper, and we recommend it to all Democrats who wish a first-class paper.

"Wood's Household Magazine" is the name of an illustrated magazine, published at 41 Park Row, New York, by the Household Publishing Company, at \$4 per annum—single copies 10 cents.

We have received the January number of "Folio," a journal of music, drama, art and literature. Published by White, Smith & Co., 298 and 300 Washington street, Boston. It is one of the most interesting musical journals we have had the pleasure of examining. Those of our readers who do not take it, we advise to subscribe for it at once—only \$1.50 per annum.

Examine what Appleton says he is going to do during 1875: "Appleton's Journal will sustain, during the year, its reputation for general excellence. The publishers will endeavor, more strenuously than ever to furnish a periodical of a high class, one which shall embrace a wide scope of topics, and afford the reader, in addition to an abundance of entertaining popular literature a thorough survey of the progress of thought, the advance of the arts, and the doings in all branches of intellectual effort." Published weekly, at \$4 per annum, by A. Appleton & Co., New York.

"The Smuggler's Ghost." This book is also from the pen of Mrs. Henry Wood, the author of "East Lynne," and it will form a delightful addition to the reader of an lover of a fascinating, powerfully written romance. Mrs. Wood, though a prolific writer, is ever fresh and pleasing. There is an endless variety which is as surprising as it is agreeable to her readers, and one might read every work she has ever given to the public without being wearied by sameness of style or discovering a similarity of plot or construction. For sale at Heinsberger's Live Book and Music Store, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C. Published by T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia.

"The Queen of the Kitchen." A collection of "Old Maryland" family receipts for cooking. Containing over one thousand practical and useful recipes, all of which have been tried and approved, and been in use for many years. By Miss Tyson. One volume, duodecimo, bound in morocco cloth. Price \$1.75. Philadelphia, T. B. Peterson & Brother, publishers. We have no hesitation in commending it to all, as being the best book of its kind extant. It is not overloaded with recipes for fanciful dishes, which few people ever see, and which none but a highly educated cook can make, but it meets the practical wants of all people. For sale at Heinsberger's Live Book and Music Store, Market St., Wilmington.

"The Mystery" printed from the author's manuscript, is from the pen of Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne." It will no doubt command a large share of attention from the whole novel reading community, as Mrs. Wood's fascinating manner of narration, so distinguishing a feature in her many popular works, is here preserved in all its integrity. As authoress of the absorbing story of "East Lynne," and other works, her reputation is so widely known that a guarantee in advance of publication is secured for all her new novels. "The Mystery" sustains all the previous efforts of this accomplished writer, and will prove acceptable to her thousands of readers. It is published complete in one large octavo volume, paper cover, price seventy-five cents and is for sale at Heinsberger's Book and Music Store, Market street, Wilmington, T. B. Peterson & Brothers, publishers, Philadelphia.

"Harper's Monthly." Special care has been taken in selecting the contents of this favorite magazine to have them seasonable as well as attractive. A poem by Mrs. Buddington stands first, entitled "The Children's Night," which cleverly introduces many characters in fairy land well known to the little ones, and it is moreover profusely illustrated. There are other poetical contributions by Nelly M. Hutchinson and R. H. Stoddard, and stories suitable to the season by Ruth Dana and Virginia W. Johnson. Besides an illustrated reproduction of Southey's story of "The Three Bears." For older readers we have a continuation of Miss Woolson's sketch of St. Augustine, which she terms "The Ancient City;" a further installment of "The First Century of the Republic," which contains much information gleaned from outside of America; an excerpt from Sir Samuel Baker's "Ismailia," by S. S. Conant; a lively sketch, by Junius Henri Browne, of G. D. Prentice, of the Louisville "Journal;" a Russian narrative, by T. W. Knox, and again a Christmas story, by the author of the "Princess of Thule." "The Rape of the Camp" is continued as far as the sixteenth chapter, and Emilio Castelar contributes his fiftieth paper on "The Republican Movement in Europe," which is in many respects more noteworthy than several of its predecessors.

Scribner has for an opening article for the new year, one of considerable interest, founded upon Mr. Marcy's recent work on South America. It is well illustrated. Following it is a continuation of Saxe Holm's "Tourmaline," and then we have the final installment of Major Powell's account of his voyage down the Colorado, which promises to grow sufficiently exciting in future numbers. The illustrations are the most effective we have seen in

any recent publication of the marvelous scenery of the Colorado. As these articles are likely to attract much notice, we extract the following as a specimen of the writer's style of narrative wherein he describes a critical moment in his travel:

"Opposite our camp the wall was high and vertical. The river running to the south, a mile and a half, turns back upon itself, and the two stretches of river, the first south, the second north, are separated by a wall in many places but ten to twenty feet wide and 800 feet high, and on the east, everywhere vertical or overhanging. I wished to climb this wall for the purpose of measuring its altitude, so one day Bradley and I took the little boat and pulled up stream as far as possible, in order to reach a place where the wall was so broken that it seemed practicable to climb it. I went ahead, Bradley handed the barometer to me, and followed; so we proceeded stage by stage until we were nearly to the summit. Here, by making a spring, I gained a foothold in a little crevice and grasped an angle of the rock overhead. I found I could get up no farther, and could not step back, for I dared not let go with my hand, and could not reach foothold below without; so I called to Bradley for help. He found a way by which he could get to the top of the rock over my head, but could not reach me. He looked around for some stick or limb of a tree, but found none. Then he suggested that he had better help me with the barometer case, but I feared I could not hold on to it. The moment was critical. I was standing on my toes, and my muscles began to tremble. It was sixty or eighty feet to the foot of the precipice. If I lost my hold I should fall to the bottom, and then perhaps roll over the bench and instant it occurred to Bradley to take off his drawers, which he did, and swung them down to me. I hugged close to the rock, let go with my hand, seized the dangling legs, and with his assistance, was enabled to gain the top."

The Vicksburg Troubles. Vicksburg, December 14. The political difficulties which culminated in the killing of so many of the black citizens of Warren County, in this State have existed for many months, and although Crosby, the deposed Sheriff, is charged with being the direct cause of Monday's fight, it cannot be doubted that the white men of Vicksburg have for some time past been waiting for an opportunity to rid themselves of a government which has ever been obnoxious to them.

We publish above part of a communication of the Times own correspondent in Vicksburg. It speaks for itself, and shows beyond doubt that our remarks concerning the Vicksburg slaughter, in our last issue was correct. We publish below what the imprisoned Sheriff at Vicksburg says on the subject. Comment is unnecessary.

Citizens of Warren county! Republicans, black and white! Under protest I have been compelled to resign my office of Sheriff. In justice to myself, my friends, to the party to which, by the dictates of reason and by the instinct of self-preservation, I naturally belong—I must explain the outrage, which, in the face of law and in open violation of the Constitution, I have been forced to submit. In view of the confidence and trust you have reposed in me, I avail myself of the earliest opportunity to assure you that my resignation was only caused by compulsion—the result of base coercion on the part of an armed mob of the most bitter and relentless of our enemies. It was useless to resist under the circumstances. I stood alone, single and unarmed, in the midst of six hundred of the most determined and heartless political banditti that ever disturbed the peace of any community, and by which ruffians I was commanded to resign my office. I had no alternative but death. No one will question the peril of my position. I do not write this simply to elicit sympathy, nor do I do so to justify the step I took; I only state the facts—they speak for me. To stubbornly refuse to comply with their command, who will question the result? The blood-stained record of this abominable party is too well known to the people of the country, to the world, for the result to be a matter of doubt. It has no parallel in history. I yielded, I resigned to whom? To a court of competent jurisdiction? Not to mob-law. But no well regulated court in the country would or could support it. The act was plainly illegal, viewed in the light of a contract, it is void, for any one familiar with common law will know that any contract into which coercion enters is void, and this forced resignation of mine is certainly in the character of a contract, and no one will doubt the coercion when I state that I openly refused to resign before the committee that was sent to me—most emphatically refused.

While, therefore, by force of circumstances, I have been compelled to resign, I do here most solemnly pledge myself to contest this most unjustifiable and illegal usurpation of my office by the parties who have deposed me. I enter my most solemn protest against the proceeding. For what I am

charged? What offence have I committed that I should be thus treated? Is it because I am a Republican? Because I have, since my term of office, tried to deal out justice equally to all? No more. I challenge any of my malicious enemies to prefer a charge of dishonesty, supported by evidence, against me. I have always tried faithfully to fulfil the duties of my office in accordance with the requirements of the law, doing justice to all. For the same I now appeal to all fair-minded men. I earnestly call for the support of my friends. Shall I call in vain? I think not. We have joined issue; now let us fight the cause out on its merits, by any and all means known to the Constitution and laws of the State. Citizens, shall we submit to such violent and lawless infringements on our rights? No! Let us, with united strength, oppose this common enemy, who, by all the base subtleties of political tricksters, and the audacious mendacity of heartless barbarians, are trying to ruin the prospects and tarnish the reputation of every Republican, colored or white, who aspires to fill any office of prominence, and who are daily defying the constituted powers of the law and insulting those charged with its administration.

Eat justitia ruat caelum! PETER CROSBY.

Mr. Dawes and Party Courage. In a recent speech in the House Mr. Dawes is reported as follows: "The Republican party has just three months in which to save or bury itself, and has the rare opportunity of performing the work for itself. No other power can accomplish its ruin. It will pass out of mind and memory in the politics of this country, if at all, by its own hand. It has the power as well as the opportunity, of accomplishing either of these results. In the past glory and achievements of that party I am as proud as any one. In the grand possibilities of its future no man has more faith than I have, and in the work it has thus far accomplished no man has devoted more of years or strength. Let me say, therefore, to those who have its future in their keeping, whatever else may be said, let it not die for want of courage." Words very like the above appeared in a number of this journal about the first or second of last November on the eve of that month's election. We predicted defeat then, because in the campaign that was closing, and in the Congress, session that preceded it, when the real work of the campaign was done, the country saw the most notable want of courage, the most remarkable exhibition of cowardice and imbecility ever witnessed in our party history.

We sincerely trust that the advice of Mr. Dawes, as laid down in the above excerpt, will be taken in the sixty or seventy days of life that are left to it in the popular branch of the government. But what is the prospect? Not to go back beyond the week, we have a proposition pending in this same House to adjourn for nearly two weeks to take what is called the holiday recess. If these were ordinary days, if the party were in its old supremacy, there could be no very strong objection to the motion; but when it is not, and when the purpose of the Democratic leaders in the House is not concealed that they mean to force a March session of the Forty-fourth Congress, by defeating the appropriation bills and bringing the Government to a stand still, the proposition to adjourn is, in a party point of view, simply monstrous. There is no excuse for it. The gentlemen who are so anxious to get away have had a holiday for the last six months, and as far as public life is concerned, there is, we are sorry to say, a long, long holiday before many of them from the fourth day of next March. The appropriation bills are ready, or nearly so. Why not go ahead and pass them, and in the meantime agree upon some financial bill which will give relief to the country? The mechanic, the merchant, the farmer, the manufacturer, every rank and class of our people are entreating the Republican party in Congress to do this work, bring them out of their present distress, and make bright the dark and threatening future before them. Their petition is answered by a proposition to run away for two weeks, to blot out one sixth of the entire session, and fritter it away in idle frivolity. What is it but cowardice of the most contemptible character?

The party has been dying of the disease for the last two years, and we expect that there is no immediate prospect of its recovery. Last winter, when every industry in the country was paralyzed, it was too cowardly to invigorate the policy which should give it relief. The session was wasted in weary, sickening debate upon a finance bill upon which the President vetoed and the country repudiated at the polls. In the House it was too cowardly to pass the civil-rights bill or to reject it. It was too cowardly to stand by its action of the year before upon the salary question. It was too cowardly to resist the Opposition in ordering investigation after investigation into the Departments of the Government, merely to make political capital, to deal with the murderers and assassins who were and are making a mockery of republicanism in the South. It was too cowardly to do anything to commit at a single blow the political suicide it perpetrated and is perpetrating at the present time inch by inch. This policy must come to an

end if the party would live and succeed in 1876. Mr. Dawes seems to appreciate the situation and condition of the party, and we trust his words may be heard and not pass away as the idle wind. We have had occasion to criticize his course now and then, and to condemn many things that he has done, but after all there are few men in the country who deserve better of the party than he, who has labored for it more earnestly and sincerely. He has struck the keynote within the week, and we trust he will hold the party to the policy which he seems to foreshadow in the passage we have quoted. Let him hold men and bold measures. Let him draw the party lines once, and see how the party will stand by him. The present is his greatest opportunity.

We take the above from the "Washington Republican," and recommend its careful consideration to the leaders in this part of the country. Every word is true. The party was beat last summer in North Carolina, because the leaders did not have the "back bone" to make a party fight on party lines. We hope and believe it will never be the case again. Men who cannot make a party fight must not expect to be party leaders.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Condensed from the Raleigh News.

SAURDAY, Dec. 19, 1874. SENATE.

The consideration of the landlord's bill, upon its third reading, was postponed on motion of Mr. Kerr, to the 25th of January next.

Mr. McCauley, from the Committee on Public Buildings, reported the dome of the Capitol to be very much out of repair, and also the roof over the Hall of the House of Representatives, and that immediate repairs were necessary for the preservation of the building itself. A skilled mechanic had reported that the necessary repairs would not cost more than \$1200. The Senate authorized the Keeper of the Capitol, under direction of the Governor to have the repairs made.

Exempting disabled N. C. soldiers, who served in the Confederate army from paying certain license taxes, embracing billiard saloons, bowling allies, auctioneers and peddler's licenses.

After some discussion, it was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

House resolution to celebrate the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence in Charlotte on the 20th of May, 1875.

Mr. LeGrand moved to indefinitely postpone the resolution.

Messrs. Morehead, Waring and Kerr favored the object of the resolution, but moved their reference to the Committee on Centennial in order that some plan of celebrating this event might be perfected.

Mr. LeGrand opposed the wording of the resolutions—he did not want to see such "spread-eagle oratory" go forth from the Legislature. He wanted no legislation of that kind.

Motion to indefinitely postpone lost, and resolution referred.

Senate refused to concur in the House amendment giving County Treasurers 2 1/2 per cent. on both receipts and disbursements in counties where the compensation of the said Treasurer cannot exceed \$500, the County Commissioners to have discretion in the matter, but subsequently a Conference Committee reported that the House had agreed to amend their resolution by making it where the salaries does not exceed \$250. This was concurred in.

Bill to punish obtaining money or goods under false promises, was, on motion of Mr. French, postponed until the 26th of January next.

The bill to create the new county of Lillington was made the special order for the 26th of January next.

A large number of bills passed their second readings, but will not reach their third reading until after the recess.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. By Mr. Erwin, a resolution requiring W. A. Smith to make a report as Receiver of the Western North Carolina Railroad. Referred.

By Mr. McKee a bill to define what interest in real estate may be sold under execution.

Under a suspension of the rules the resolution in regard to improvements on the Capitol building, was taken up and passed its several readings.

House bill No. 282, in relation to compensation of Superior Court Judges for holding special terms. Passed. A message was sent from the Senate asking the House to concur in a resolution to adjourn on Monday, the 21st, at 8 o'clock a. m. Carried. Mr. Mendhall moved to reconsider the vote which was had in relation to repairs on the Capitol. Carried. Mr. Richardson moved that the further consideration of this matter be postponed until after recess. A sum was expended two years ago for the same purpose, and he thought it should be carefully examined, and the repairs made under proper supervision. Mr. Wheeler said that the roof is considered dangerous to the lives of the members, and ought to be repaired immediately. Motion to reconsider, carried. Adjourned.