

The Post.

Lebo Jas S. Harrington
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VOLUME VI.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1875.

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CITY ITEMS.

The first shad of the season has been caught.

No City Court for the past three days. No cases.

How to get clear of nut grass—sell the land.

A fire like to took place last week.—Strange, isn't it?

Several robberies took place last week of tobacco, &c.

A long session of the Board of Aldermen was held last week.

The New Hanover County Bible Society has been reorganized.

Up to this date the Grand Jury have found 66 true bills, and 16 not true bills.

This has been a quiet week in the city, notwithstanding the holding of court.

The German Bark Belt is cleared on Tuesday for Liverpool with a cargo of 1,951 bales of cotton.

There will be a grand tournament at Lillington, New Hanover county on Friday February 19th, 1875.

Geo. P. Rappler, the day Janitor at City Hall, is very ill, we are sorry to learn. He has our best wishes for a speedy return to duty.

Our Representatives in the General Assembly left for the seat of government on last Saturday, as the Legislature convened on Monday.

Went some enterprising man buy the street Car Railroad and make it a credit to Wilmington; we think it can be made to pay. Who will do it?

The communication of H. Nutt, Esq., received though the postoffice, is too long for this issue. We will give attention to it at some future time.

Daniel O'Connor has an office next door west of the court house, where those merchants who use weights and measure can have them regulated.

We were glad to see our friend Capt. Thos. H. Sutton, in the city a few days ago, looking in splendid health. The campaign evidently improved him.

Hon. Silas N. Martin, Gen. Joz. C. Abbott, Daniel L. Russell, Esq., and Col. E. R. Brink are all absent from the city. We wish them a pleasant visit and a safe return.

The Clerk and Treasurer requests us to say to all those merchants who are behind with their license tax, that they must come up and pay, or he will have to proceed against them according to law.

Judge McKay and Solicitor Norment, with the aid of our worthy Sheriff and Clerk, Manning and Heaton, are disposing of the criminal docket very fast.

We have been informed at police headquarters that officers Nelson and Davis have been reinstated by the Board of Aldermen. These officers were discharged some time ago by the Mayor for going to sleep on their beats.

A CARD OF THANKS.—The members of Golden Lyre Lodge No. 1608, G. U. O. F., respectfully return their thanks to the Mayor, Marshal and the Board of Aldermen for their kindness to them on last Monday night; also, to the public in general for their kindness.

We can assure Senator Cantwell that his course in the Legislature on the Louisiana matter is not approved by Republicans here, and they deplore his action very much. Their confidence in him, heretofore, has been unlimited, and we hope he will withdraw his resolution.

The bill before the Legislature authorizing the city of Wilmington to issue bonds to take up the City Hall bonds has been amended, so we are informed, so that it will only authorize \$45,700 issued in place of \$70,000, and to be 8 per cent. gold bearing, instead of 7 per cent. These amendments were recommended by leading tax payers of our city to the Mayor who at once sent a request to Senator Cantwell to make the changes.

PLANTATION FOR SARE.—Seven hundred acres of wood land. A three horse farm all ready for cultivation, with three miles front on Town Creek, and 8 feet of water to landing. Dwelling house and out houses all in good repair, location healthy. Apply to Cronly & Morris.

An attempt at suicide took place last week by a white woman, who being "weary, unfortunate, tired of life," tried to throw of the mask of an earthly existence and let her spirit wander to the happy hunting grounds. The desertion of a male friend was the cause. Hence her desire to go to the hunting grounds.

We ask the City Marshal to have the bushes which hang over the side walks, to the great inconvenience of pedestrians, cut away. There are some on Fourth street, also on Market street. It is very provoking to have your face scratch and eyes nearly punched out, by them, of a dark night.

Let the merchants get up a petition praying the Legislature to take the two per cent tax off their stock in trade, we have no doubt that the Mayor and Aldermen will recommend it, and our representatives from this city, as well as those from every part of the State will go for it. Who will move in the matter first. Work while the iron is hot.

We are glad to learn that Col. E. R. Brink has been reappointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate as Postmaster in this city. The Colonel has performed the duties of postmaster in this city to the entire satisfaction of the whole community. He is a clever gentleman and we hope he will long be continued in his position.

We understand that the City Marshal has turned over a new leaf with the police. Hereafter, when a store or house is robbed on a policeman's beat the Marshal will suspend him and have him tried for neglect of duty, and if the Mayor will discharge them it will cause the rest of the force to be more vigilant. Though we must say for the force that, with but few exceptions, they are very good.

S. VanAmringe, Esq., has his office third door, left hand side of the court house, as you enter. Thos. M. Gardner, Esq., is just opposite the court house; E. H. McQuigg, Esq., next door west of the court house, and Jesse J. Cassiday, J. P., and U. S. Commissioner, has an office four doors west of THE POST, on Princess street. All of these gentlemen dispense justice at their respective offices.

It must have been very amusing to have listened to the Democrats trying to get the credit of offering the first resolution in the Legislature, on Monday last, censuring Grant and Sheridan as if those patriots of the nation cared what the rebels of North Carolina thought or said about their course in protecting the lives and property of the Union people of the South as well as keeping down rebels.

Mayor Cauday was last week the recipient of a series of resolutions from W. P. Love, Esq., Mayor of Shelby, which were adopted by the Town Council of Shelby. These resolutions tender the thanks of the Mayor and Town Council of Shelby, for the very hospitable manner in which the Shelby delegation was entertained here during their recent visit. They speak in grateful terms of the courtesies extended by Mayor Canaday and Marshal Robinson.

At a regular meeting of Golden Lyre Lodge No. 1608, G. U. of O. F., held last night, the following officers were duly elected for the ensuing year:

Charles E. Walker, P. N. F.
Jos M. L. Morrick, P. N. F.
Trim Lee, P. N. G.
G. Willis, W. C.
E. B. Jones, W. T.
A. A. Dudley, P. S.
Edward Bowen, N. G.
Henry McDuffey, U. G.
E. A. Dudley, E. S.
L. H. Davis, M.
Henry Lucas, W.
Martin Young, G.
Hampton Sanders, R. S. to N. G.
Benjamin Ellison, L. S. to N. G.
Henry Taylor, R. S. to V. G.
Enech McQueen, L. S. to V. G.
This Lodge is only twelve months old and is in a flourishing condition.

We are glad to again receive the Wilmington Post and hope that in the future there will be no cause for the suspension of that excellent journal. If we are forced into a campaign by the Democrats, we will need all the help we can get, in the shape of newspaper warfare, and the section represented by the Post cannot do without a Republican newspaper. We hope Republicans will give the Post a liberal support.—New North State.

Our merchants should be exceedingly grateful at the change made in the tax levy by the Board of Aldermen of our city. For the past three years they have had to pay a license tax to do business, and all the goods they had on hand the first day of April they had to give in as personal property, and pay a tax on them of 2 per cent. The merchants of this city paid about \$15,000 of the two per cent taxes on their goods. The Board of Aldermen have done but justice in this matter. It is their duty to foster business, for it is the merchants that make a city, and the enterprising business men should not be ground down. It is the duty of every officer to do all in their power to encourage them.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Since our last issue the following cases have been disposed of, by the Superior Court now in session here:

State vs. J. M. Layburn, for assault and battery. Not guilty.

State vs. Abe Simpson, on a peace warrant. Discharged on payment of costs.

State vs. Athalia Roberson, for larceny. Case submitted and defendant discharged as insolvent.

State vs. Raleigh Montague, for assault and battery. Judgment nisi.

State vs. Charles Sadbury, for assault and battery. Judgment nisi.

State vs. Anthony Ballard, for assault with intent to commit rape. Verdict guilty.

State vs. Julia Palmer, for larceny. Judgment nisi.

State vs. Henry Roberson, for larceny. Recognized in the sum of \$200 for his appearance at next Term.

State vs. Phillip Holly, for bastardy. Case submitted and defendant discharged on payment of costs.

State vs. Haywood Johnson and Hector Pearson, for assault and battery. Guilty. Johnson fined \$10, and judgment reserved as to Pearson.

State vs. Reuben Saunders, on a peace warrant. Case submitted and judgment suspended on payment of costs.

State vs. J. C. Sneed, on a peace warrant. Case submitted and judgment suspended on payment of costs.

State vs. S. J. Boney, for assault and battery. Case submitted and judgment suspended on payment of costs.

State vs. Calvin Terry, for assault and battery. Not guilty.

State vs. Calvin Boykin. Recognized in the sum of \$200 for his appearance at the next Term.

State vs. Louisa Loftin, for assault and battery. Not guilty.

State vs. Minnie Terry. Nisi.

State vs. Henry Robbins. Nisi.

State vs. Samuel J. Boney, for assault and battery. Affidavit filed for defendant.

State vs. Robert T. Moore, for larceny. Guilty.

State vs. Samuel J. Boney, for assault and battery. Fine stricken out. Judgment suspended until next Court.

State vs. Elizabeth Butler, on a peace warrant. Case submitted and dismissed on payment of costs.

State vs. George H. Hill for riot. Case continued.

State vs. Charles Geier, for assault and battery. Guilty.

State vs. Samuel Kelley and Jeff Thompson, for larceny. Case continued.

State vs. Cornelias Campbell, for larceny. Case continued.

State vs. Peter Pickett, for larceny. Not guilty.

State vs. John Dennis, for assault and battery. Guilty.

State vs. John Dennis, in two cases, for assault and battery and malicious mischief. Nisi.

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LITERARY.
SPLENDID OFFERS.—To every new subscriber for 1875 who sends \$4.00, the regular subscription price, direct to the publishers, Lippincott's Magazine, a profusely illustrated, refined, able, brilliant, entertaining, and instructive periodical, will be sent, postage prepaid, for one year, and any one of the books offered in our premium list of over one hundred and sixty volumes, will be sent, also postage prepaid, to the address of the subscriber. To a club of twenty subscribers this magazine is put at \$3.00 per year to each. J. B. Lippincott & Co., publishers, 715 and 717 Market street, Philadelphia.

"How He Won Her" is the name of the third volume of the new edition of the popular works written by Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, now in press by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. "How He Won Her" is one of the most charming works ever written, and it should be read by all young ladies and by all young men, for there is not a dull page in it, but is full of thrilling and startling interest. The characters are drawn with a strong hand, and actually appear to live and move before us, while the moral is an excellent one, calculated to do good to all its readers. "How He Won Her" is complete in one large duodecimo volume, price \$1.75. For sale at P. Heinsberger's Live Book and Music store.

We return thanks to His Excellency Gov. Curtis H. Brogden, for a copy of his message of 1874. It can be said with truth that it ranks with the ablest messages ever sent to a General Assembly of North Carolina. We have no apology to make for publishing a few extracts from his message as "THE POST" was not running at that time. Gov. Brogden says of our lamented deceased Governor, Tod R. Caldwell.

DEATH OF GOVERNOR CALDWELL.—On the 11th of July last, amid the active duties of life, when such a sad and solemn event was entirely unexpected, our worthy and esteemed Governor Tod R. Caldwell, was cut down in the midst of his labors and usefulness, in the full fruition of his earthly honors, and summoned to that world "from whose bourne no traveller returns." He died in the public service, in the town of Hillsboro', whether he had gone to attend to the interests of the State at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company. He was a man of noble and generous impulses, of unswerving virtue and stern integrity. His loss to the State was a great public calamity, and his name and memory will be long and affectionately cherished by his friends and countrymen. Ever faithful to the calls of duty, he passed through the numerous responsibilities and trials imposed upon him without a stain upon his integrity as a public servant, his honor as a man, or his character as a citizen. He was candid and conscientious, sincere and just. He loved his State with the affection of a true son, and as his life was crowned with honors, may his memory be crowned with fame.

MY ACCESSION TO THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE.—By the death of Governor Caldwell, the Constitution devolved upon me, as Lieutenant Governor, the duties and responsibilities of the office of Governor. On the 12th of July, the day after the death of the Governor, I was notified of the fact by the Secretary of the State, and requested to repair to the seat of government. On the 13th day of July the body of Governor Caldwell reposed in state in the Senate Chamber.

o'clock, in the presence of a number of the people, the oaths of office were administered to me by Judge E. G. Reade, of the Supreme Court. I stated briefly on this occasion the views and principles by which I expected to be guided in the performance of the duties of the office. This change in the head of the Executive Department took place quietly, without parade or ostentation; and so accustomed are our people in governing themselves to the operation of the civil law, that on this occasion, as on former ones of a similar character, the Constitution and the law seemed to go forward naturally and execute themselves. The quiet manner in which this change was effected, though not at all surprising to us, manifest to other people who do not govern themselves the stability of our form of government and the habitual submission of our people to constitutional forms and provisions.

He honorably refers to the State debt, and recommends its adjustment.

STATE DEBT.

The proper adjustment of the State debt is of much importance, and the longer it is delayed the more difficult it will become. On the 1st of October, 1874, the debt was, as follows, viz:

1. Bonds issued before the war, called Old Bonds, \$ 8,372,900 00	Interest unpaid on same, 3,006,475 50	Total, \$11,379,375 50
2. Bonds issued since the war but under acts passed before the war, \$ 2,297,000 00	Interest unpaid on same, 791,910 00	Total, \$ 3,088,910 00
3. Bonds issued during the war for internal improvement purposes, \$ 1,128,000 00	Interest unpaid on same, 586,590 00	Total, \$ 1,714,590 00
4. Bond issued since the war for funding interest and matured bonds, as follows:		
Under funding act of 1866, \$ 2,417,200 00	Interest unpaid on same, 869,136 00	Total, \$ 3,286,336 00
Under funding act of 1868, \$ 1,702,000 00	Interest unpaid on same, 614,904 00	Total, \$ 2,317,904 00
5. Bonds issued since the war under Ordinances and Acts passed since the war, not special tax, \$ 1,622,045 00	Interest unpaid on same, 577,157 00	Total, \$ 2,199,202 00
6. Bonds compulsorily called Special Tax, \$11,467,000 00	Interest unpaid on same, 3,528,930 00	Total, \$14,995,930 00
Total bonds and interest, not special tax, \$23,985,918 05		
Total debt, including special tax bonds and interest, \$38,921,848 05		

This statement of the total amount of the State debt is about as correct as it can be made at present, and while it is rapidly increasing by the accumulation of interest, it shows that some practical and judicious action should be promptly taken for its reduction.

The people cannot pay the annual interest as it accrues on the entire debt, in addition to the ordinary expenses of the State government, and the question arises as to the best mode and manner of its adjustment.

Various plans have been suggested in relation to this subject, but in matters of business two or more parties are necessary to a contract, and to give it any validity it must have the assent of both.

I earnestly recommend to your careful attention and consideration the adjustment of the State debt, because it is filled with the fate of future consequences which may ultimately rebound to the honor and good name of the shame and humiliation of the State. We have great cause for honest pride in her past history, her present position and future prospects, and may it never be truly said, that her patriotic and honest sons, quietly submitted to any unjust imputation or stain upon her character for integrity and fidelity.

The past cannot be recalled but in memory, and it is our duty to try and protect and remove the rights and interests of the people and the State. Improvement are going on in the useful and industrial pursuits and vocations of life; in our agriculture, commerce and manufactures; and our prospects are bright for the future than they have been in the past. We are

making steady progress in the development of our vast and various resources, and our taxable wealth is increasing from year to year.

Referring to the subject of immigration he says:

IMMIGRATION.

"It is probable that, in proportion to area and population, there are fewer persons in this State not natives than in any other State in the Union. It was hoped at the close of the late war between the States that immigration, bringing with it wealth, intelligence and skilled labor, would be one of the means by which our prosperity would be materially increased, but this hope has not been realized. The number of those from other countries and States who have come to reside permanently among us is small, and I feel constrained to state that the immediate prospect of anything like considerable immigration to the State is by no means flattering. It would serve no good purpose at present to dilate upon the causes that have diverted the tide of immigration to other regions, leaving so little of that tide to find its way into our State. States and communities grow slowly, and live a long time. We must be patient and hopeful in this respect, as in others. The day will come when the unbounded resources of North Carolina will be more fully developed; when her great staples of cotton and tobacco will be manufactured in large measure here at home; when her comparatively hidden but vast mineral resources will be brought to light and utilized; when her forests of timber and her water powers, will be rendered available for wealth and prosperity; when her rivers will be made navigable as far as practicable, and her harbors and sounds will be whitened with her coast-wise and sea-going ships; when her railroads, penetrating the Blue Ridge, shall bring to our marts the productions of the Mississippi valley; when school-houses and churches shall exist in every neighborhood, sending out their light and their truth among the people, and when North Carolina, the land of a virtuous, enlightened, self-governing people, shall shine with steady and ever-increasing light in the galaxy of States. To this end, gentlemen, though it may be distant, let us all labor. Let us do our duty in our day and time, transmitting it to posterity as a sacred duty to do all that may be done to build up and improve our beloved State.

"We are not so much in want of immigrants as to desire that the vicious, the refuse of jails and penitentiaries, or the scum of Europe or of other States and countries, should settle among us. We wish that our moral condition shall improve with our material progress. Every immigrant of industrious habits and good moral character, who comes to settle among us, will be welcomed by our people. And while on this subject, permit me to express my gratification that emigration from the State has well nigh ceased. Our people are becoming more and more satisfied with their condition, especially when they contrast it with the peculiarities and the hardships which are to be encountered in other communities; and the result is a pause in the tide of emigration from North Carolina, which I sincerely hope is permanent.

"I commend the whole subject, gentlemen, to your attention. It remains for you to decide whether any further steps shall be taken, and if so, what steps, to induce immigrants to settle among us.

He suggest that the General Assembly take steps, to assist the improvement of our river and bar.

PORT AND HARBOR OF WILMINGTON.

"More than fifty years ago, long before there were any Railroads connected with the city of Wilmington, the General Government turned its attention to the great national importance of the port and harbor of Wilmington, and it has been the policy of the Government to improve the channel and navigation so as to cause a supply of water on the bar at the mouth of Cape Fear River of a depth sufficient to float vessels of a larger size.

"Congress has heretofore made appropriations to this object, and the work has been prosecuted thus far with gratifying success. I would respectfully suggest that the General Assembly renew its application to the General Government for more material aid to push this work rapidly to completion."