

The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME VII.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1875.

Single Copies 10 Cents.

NUMBER 3

WILMINGTON POST ADVERTISING RATES.

| Time | 1 Time | 2 Times | 3 Times | 4 Times | 5 Times | 6 Times |
|----------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| One Square | \$1.50 | \$2.50 | \$3.50 | \$4.50 | \$5.50 | \$6.50 |
| Two Squares | 3.00 | 5.00 | 7.00 | 9.00 | 11.00 | 13.00 |
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| Eleven Squares | 16.50 | 27.50 | 38.50 | 49.50 | 60.50 | 75.50 |
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| Thirteen Squares | 19.50 | 32.50 | 45.50 | 58.50 | 73.50 | 93.50 |
| Fourteen Squares | 21.00 | 35.00 | 49.00 | 63.00 | 80.00 | 103.00 |
| Fifteen Squares | 22.50 | 37.50 | 52.50 | 67.50 | 86.50 | 113.50 |
| Sixteen Squares | 24.00 | 40.00 | 56.00 | 72.00 | 93.00 | 124.00 |
| Seventeen Squares | 25.50 | 42.50 | 59.50 | 76.50 | 99.50 | 135.50 |
| Eighteen Squares | 27.00 | 45.00 | 63.00 | 81.00 | 106.00 | 147.00 |
| Nineteen Squares | 28.50 | 47.50 | 66.50 | 85.50 | 112.50 | 158.50 |
| Twenty Squares | 30.00 | 50.00 | 70.00 | 90.00 | 119.00 | 170.00 |
| Twenty One Squares | 31.50 | 52.50 | 73.50 | 94.50 | 125.50 | 181.50 |
| Twenty Two Squares | 33.00 | 55.00 | 77.00 | 99.00 | 132.00 | 193.00 |
| Twenty Three Squares | 34.50 | 57.50 | 80.50 | 103.50 | 138.50 | 204.50 |
| Twenty Four Squares | 36.00 | 60.00 | 84.00 | 108.00 | 145.00 | 216.00 |
| Twenty Five Squares | 37.50 | 62.50 | 87.50 | 112.50 | 151.50 | 227.50 |
| Twenty Six Squares | 39.00 | 65.00 | 91.00 | 117.00 | 158.00 | 239.00 |
| Twenty Seven Squares | 40.50 | 67.50 | 94.50 | 121.50 | 164.50 | 250.50 |
| Twenty Eight Squares | 42.00 | 70.00 | 98.00 | 126.00 | 171.00 | 262.00 |
| Twenty Nine Squares | 43.50 | 72.50 | 101.50 | 130.50 | 177.50 | 273.50 |
| Thirty Squares | 45.00 | 75.00 | 105.00 | 135.00 | 184.00 | 285.00 |

Special rates can be had for a longer time than one week.

Eight and nine lines, nonpareil type, constitute a square.

All communications on business should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, WILMINGTON, N. C.

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

The subscription price to THE WILMINGTON POST is \$1.00 per year for single copies, or clubs of 10 or 20 \$2.00 per copy. The circulation of the Post is the largest of any paper in North Carolina.

REFORM.—We clip the following from the Evening Review:

The Cincinnati *Frederator*, one of the most influential German newspapers published in America, makes the following level-headed suggestion in regard to the long talked of and much needed reforms:

Abolition of the needless and unjustifiable National Bureau of Agriculture.

Abolition of the still more needless and costly National Bureau of Education.

Abolition of the Military Academy at West Point.

Abolition of the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Abolition of the Post-office as a Government institution.

Abolition of free trade, and the abolition of Custom Houses, Customs officers and coast guards.

Abolition of the Internal Revenue Department, and the collection of Federal taxes throughout the individual States.

Abolition of the Government Printing office, and of the printing system hitherto prevailing, through which tons of useless rubbish are yearly manufactured, which nobody has read and nobody ever will.

An old German proverb says: "Don't eat butter man, devour a senile language."

Talk is a very cheap commodity, and with all this cheap talk one might expect some little common sense, all of which we fail to find in the above.

The *Frederator* talks of abolishing certain offices, and in its endeavor to do so we would like to add to the suggestions of the "level headed" influential sheet the propriety of its extending its reform movement to the conversion of the Hall of the House of Representatives into a Lager Beer Garden and the Senate Chamber into a Concert Saloon.

We think it would also be acceptable to the *Frederator* to have the government printing office turned over to it as a free gift, in which it could publish its industrial paper.

We have occasionally heard of such reform ideas, but those of the *Frederator* beats anything of the kind on record.

For the sake of that paper we would at this time hate to see the "National Bureau of Education" abolished, for if there ever was any need of an educational establishment in this country, we think the *Frederator* and the *Evening Review* stands in pre-eminent need of it.

ROBESON COUNTY OUTLAWS.

If there is one section of this State more than any other section suffering from the effects of outlawry and illegal violence, it is Robeson County. But a couple of years ago the Loxey gang spread terror throughout the county, and no man felt himself safe from their vengeance. Last August the Morrison gang, sometimes known as the Board of Commissioners of Robeson County, committed an outrage on the people of that county far exceeding anything that the Loxey's had done, in depriving them of their choice for Delegates to the State Constitutional Convention. Recent developments have shown that a white man, a democrat, named Stephen

A. Edmunds, who was one of the Judges of the last August election in Britt's Township in that county, and in whose possession was the polling book of that election precinct, deliberately and intentionally destroyed the polling books, remarking in the presence of three different persons that he had destroyed the books for the express purpose of keeping Dr. R. M. Norment from being elected as a member to the Convention. This assertion was made at one time in the presence of Messrs. J. T. Bullard and Stephen Powell, and at another time in the presence of Mr. Thomas D. Collins. Mr. Collins was Registrar of the election, and on the evening of the day of the election he left the voting place, the polling books being in the hands of this fellow Edmunds, and on the following Sunday, having learned that the books had not been returned to the Registrar of Deeds, and that because of such failure the Outlaw Commissioners had refused to count the votes polled at Britt's, thereby defeating the Republican candidates Norment and McNeill, he went to the polling place where he found Edmunds, and also found sera, and portions of the books scattered about on the floor, and in a conversation had at the time, Edmunds made the admission above alluded to.

On the morning of Thursday the 16th day of December, in Sterling's Mills Township, in Robeson county, a negro man named Ransom Leary had some words with a white woman, the wife of a man named Patrick Strickland, near whom he was living, relative to the poisoning of Leary's dog by the woman. Leary passed on to his work beyond Strickland's place, and on his return in the evening, Strickland, seeing him coming along the road, went into his house and brought out his gun, which was cocked, and, going to the road in company with his wife, confronted Leary, and cursing and abusing him for what had passed in the morning, deliberately placed the muzzle of his gun to Leary's stomach, fired it off, the lead going through the body and coming out at the back, killing him instantly.

This brave act was committed in the broad day time on a public road in the presence of the wife of this chivalric gentleman and Democrat, on a defenceless negro. The body of the slain man lay where it fell until the next afternoon, at which time one J. W. Edmunds, special Coroner, a high toned Democrat and a near relative of the S. A. Edmunds who so nobly destroyed the polling books above alluded to, held an inquest on the body and returned a verdict that the deceased had come to his death by a gun shot wound inflicted by Patrick Strickland; but, strange to say, he issued no warrant for the arrest of the murderer, nor did he return the verdict of the jury until the 20th, three days after. A hole was dug in the earth in the vicinity of the spot on which the murder was committed, and the body of the poor murdered negro, Ransom Leary, tumbled therein without coffin or shroud, and covered up. On December 27th, a white Republican of Lumberton, seeing that nothing was being done towards bringing the murderer to justice, made the necessary affidavit before W. P. Barnes, a Justice of the Peace, who issued a warrant for the arrest of Strickland, but we have not yet heard of the arrest of the murderer.

Amos Taylor and Sarah Taylor were man and wife, they lived in Robeson county, and the man Amos Taylor, was a Republican. Near them lived a family by the name of Prevatt; the eldest one, Rev. F. A. Prevatt, is a minister of the Baptist Church, and his two brothers, Everett Prevatt and ——— Prevatt lived with or near him. On Saturday, December 18th, the Taylors, man and wife, with their children, were at their evening meal about sundown. Amos went to the water pump near the door for a drink of water, when, as he opened the door, he was struck to the floor by a blow from a bludgeon in the hands of a man, who, up to that time, had been undiscovered. The wife saw her husband fall and made an outcry; when in rushed three men who had their faces covered with masks, one of whom approached the woman and presenting a pistol to her breast, told her that she would be killed if she made any alarm. The other on-laws took Taylor by his arms and raising him to his feet, telling him he had to go with them, led him off the wife following. They carried him about two hundred yards from his house into an old field near the forks of a road, stripped him, and in a most inhuman and knix manner flogged him unmercifully with clubs and switches on which were the stubs about a quarter of an inch long of the twigs that had been cut from them, and which were, at every blow, buried into the quivering, torn flesh of their poor, suffering victim. After ad-

ministering a most terrible punishment, under which poor Taylor had become speechless, they allowed him to start back towards his house, his terror stricken wife assisting him. After proceeding a few yards the woman, unaware that the murderers were within hearing, asked her husband if he thought that he could recognize his tormentors, which he answered in the affirmative by a nod of his head, whereupon one of the men, presenting a pistol at Taylor, shot him in the neck, the ball passing downward through the lungs into the heart, and with a shrill and piercing shriek the poor fellow fell forward and instantly died in his wife's arms, she being drenched in the life blood of her husband.

The assassins then disappeared, leaving their instruments of torture and death on the spot where their sanguinary work had been done, where they were found the next day all covered with particles of human flesh and besmeared with human blood.

The next day after the perpetration of the terrible affair an inquest was held over the dead body by B. Godwin, Esq., an intelligent citizen of Lumberton, and the facts elicited as we have related above. It was also in evidence by the testimony of Mrs. Taylor, that she had been in the employ of F. A. Prevatt for several months of the Summer and Fall; that she had seen and been with the Prevatts almost daily, and that she was familiar with their voices, clothing and general appearance. She swore that she recognized the voice of F. A. Prevatt, as being one of the murderers; and she also recognized Everett Prevatt by his clothing as being one of them; the third person she was uncertain about. It was also in evidence that there had been difficulties growing out of the failure of F. A. Prevatt to pay Mrs. Taylor for the services she had rendered to him (above alluded to), which had resulted in several legal trials before a magistrate, in which both Prevatt and Taylor had been bound over to the Superior Court and to keep the peace. It was less than a week before the killing of Taylor that these three above named Prevatts had been heard to say that they intended to take Taylor out and administer to him a very few lashes on his bare back; and between that time and the murder, it was known that Taylor had given information to the proper officers that F. A. Prevatt had been engaged in defrauding the Revenue of the United States by selling tobacco without first having paid a special tax therefor.

Special Coroner Godwin, although there was such a mass of testimony elicited calculated to implicate the Prevatts, declined to issue warrants for their arrest, and finally warrants were issued for them by a magistrate, who proceeded to hear the case, when, on motion of counsel, two of them were discharged, F. A. Prevatt being alone held to answer, when upon two very convenient witnesses, in the persons of a boy and a girl, neither of them over fifteen years of age, inmates of Prevatt's family, were introduced, who proved that the defendant was at home at the time the murder was committed; and although evidence was at hand to prove that these Prevatts were seen within a half mile of Taylor's house, going towards it, only about half an hour before the murder was committed, the Democratic Justices who were hearing the case, immediately discharged him as innocent of the charge.

It is also reported on good authority, that about two weeks ago a negro man living in White House township was called out of his house by a white man who, at the time, had a gun in his shoulder. They went together into what is known as Ashpole swamp through which a considerable stream flows; that soon the report of a gun was heard and the voice of a man crying out, twice; and that the negro has not been seen or heard of since, although diligent search has been made for him.

It is terrible to contemplate that such transactions should be carried on in this State. One Republican, a negro, shot down on a public highway in cold blood and no one arrested; therefore, another Republican, a negro, spirited away by a white man, and no account taken of the transaction; another Republican—this time a white man, taken out of his house and whipped to death in the presence of his wife, and nobody held responsible therefor. Surely this Democratic verdict is as swift and sure as that which made it in past ages unsafe for a person to pass along the streets of Rome or Venice. Surely a day of retribution must come for these crimes.

"Zeb Crummett" says an Arkansas Justice asked Mrs. Trip if she had been coerced into giving positive testimony against her will. She kicked his hat from his head with one foot while standing on the other, and asked him what kind of a clothes-pin he took her for anyway.

CITY ITEMS.

Hon. R. P. Elliott's speech. We call the attention of our readers to the speech of Hon. R. P. Elliott, of South Carolina, to be found on our front page. This speech was delivered on Monday last by the Honorable gentleman at the opening of the Colored people's Industrial Fair in this city.

THE DETROIT FREE PRESS has acquired great celebrity for its fund of quaint humor, sparkling wit, stories, sketches, choice general literature, chess and puzzle columns, news, etc. We have arranged to club THE WILMINGTON POST with THE DETROIT FREE PRESS at greatly reduced rates, and will take subscription for the two papers for \$5 per year for clubs of 10 of each paper. Send in your subscriptions.

COL. THOMAS B. LONG.—We are pleased to see by our Washington contemporary, the *National Republican*, that Col. Thos. B. Long, one of the best Special Agents of the Postoffice Department, has been re-appointed. The Postoffice Department has done well in retaining this gentleman, as he is a man of energy and fully qualified to do his duty. Let the government continue to retain good men as Special Agents of the Postoffice and there will be no danger of bad mail age as continuing in office.

GREENVILLE, N. C., Dec. 20th, 1875. *Editor Wilmington Post:*—Sir:—On last Friday night early, while Jas. H. M. Jackson, Assistant Postmaster, was passing by the Macon House, he was accosted, knocked down and robbed of his pocket book. It was one of the most atrocious and daring robberies ever committed in this place. Mr. Jackson is one of the most peaceable and inoffensive men in this place, and he is held in the highest estimation by those whose appreciation is worth having, and it is the public sentiment that he is the best Postmaster that has ever been in the Postoffice here.

Yours,
PRO BONO PUBLICO.

The January number—just out of the Republic Magazine opens the sixth volume of this most valuable periodical. It has truly been styled a political text book, and ought to be in the hands of all who desire to secure for themselves and posterity the blessings of good government. Published at the seat of Government, it continues to be the vigilant sentinel guarding the honor of the Republic. Its pages are replete with interest and instruction, and each number is worth a year's subscription. The January number contains, among many fine articles, a masterly sketch of the life of Henry Wilson, and a review of the Fishing question. The publishers promise increased excellence for the Centennial year. Send your name and \$2 to the Republic Publishing Company, Washington, D. C.

THE INDUSTRIAL FAIR.—We regret that owing to the pressure on our columns this week we are unable to give a full account of the exhibition of the Industrial Fair Association of this city. As is well known, this Association is composed of colored men and managed and operated by them, and we are but repeating what we have heard expressed an hundred times this week by white gentlemen who have visited the Exposition at the corner of 7th and Princess streets, that not only was it a success, but much more of a success than any similar Exposition that has ever been made in this county. Considering the fact that this is the first effort ever made by colored people in this State if not in the South, to have such an Exhibition, and considering the stiffness with which such affairs are always first put in motion, we think the managers entitled to the highest credit for their untiring patience, their unswerving constancy and their unconquerable perseverance to show to the world that these same possessors equally with the white race, those traits that are calculated to raise them to a great eminence as inventors, as mechanics, as artisans and as capable of the highest degree of refinement and culture.

We could but notice with pleasure the fact that the managers refused to allow any Whocia of Fortune, Three Card Monte or any of the many games of cheating and swindling that have been so much in vogue in this vicinity during similar displays.

We will speak of this Fair at another time.

DIED.

MORDECAI.—In Duplin county, near Magnolia, N. C., Dec. 24, 1875, Mr. SWENSON MORDECAI, aged 21 years, a member of the M. E. Church, died.

D. L. RUSSELL,
Attorney at Law,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Office at residence, care of Second and Dock Streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE 153D SESSION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA WILL BEGIN ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 6th, 1876. The necessary expenses for the session (exclusive of traveling and clothing) will vary from \$100 to \$150. For circular apply to CHARLES PHILLIPS, Chairman, Dec 31-1

VICK'S Flower and Vegetable Seeds are the best the world produces. They are planted by a million people in America and the result is beautiful flowers and splendid vegetables. A Priced Catalogue sent free to all who enclose the postage—a 2 cent stamp.

VICK'S Flower and Vegetable Garden is the most beautiful work of the kind in the world. It contains nearly 150 pages, hundreds of fine illustrations, and four Chromo Plates of flowers, beautifully drawn and colored from nature. Price 35 cents, in paper covers; 50 cents, bound in cloth.

VICK'S FISCAL GUIDE This is a beautiful quarterly journal, fine illustrated, and containing an elegant colored Frontispiece with the first number. Price only 25 cents, for the year. The first number for 1876 just issued. Address: JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y. dec 31-1

TIME-TABLE WESTERN N. C. RAIL ROAD Take effect on and after Monday, December 27, 1875.

| STATIONS. | ARRIVE. | LEAVE. |
|-----------------|------------|------------|
| Salisbury | 5:30 a. m. | 6:00 p. m. |
| Third Creek | 6:30 " " | 7:00 " " |
| Statesville | 7:30 " " | 8:00 " " |
| Plott's Station | 8:30 " " | 9:00 " " |
| Catawba Station | 9:30 " " | 10:00 " " |
| Newton | 10:30 " " | 11:00 " " |
| Canova | 11:30 " " | 12:00 " " |
| Leard | 12:30 " " | 1:00 " " |
| Morganton | 1:30 " " | 2:00 " " |
| Brigwater | 2:30 " " | 3:00 " " |
| Madison | 3:30 " " | 4:00 " " |
| Milone | 4:30 " " | 5:00 " " |

| STATION. | ARRIVE. | LEAVE. |
|-----------------|------------|------------|
| Salisbury | 1:30 p. m. | 2:00 p. m. |
| Third Creek | 2:30 " " | 3:00 " " |
| Statesville | 3:30 " " | 4:00 " " |
| Plott's Station | 4:30 " " | 5:00 " " |
| Catawba Station | 5:30 " " | 6:00 " " |
| Newton | 6:30 " " | 7:00 " " |
| Canova | 7:30 " " | 8:00 " " |
| Leard | 8:30 " " | 9:00 " " |
| Morganton | 9:30 " " | 10:00 " " |
| Brigwater | 10:30 " " | 11:00 " " |
| Madison | 11:30 " " | 12:00 " " |
| Milone | 12:30 " " | 1:00 " " |

Trains pass at 10 A. M. If the up train is behind time, down train will wait thirty minutes, and proceed, running thirty minutes behind time, till up train is met and passes.

If down train is behind time, the train bound East will wait the right to the road indefinitely, as against train bound West, and train bound West will be off till train bound East passes or is heard from.

Going West—Breakfast at Statesville at 6:30 a. m.

Going East—Dinner at Statesville at 2:45 p. m.

For other rules and regulations, see time table No. 2.

S. MED. TATE, General Superintendent.

W. S. PERSON, Master of Transportation.

NOTICE.

SHERIFFS OFFICE, NEW HANOVER COUNTY, N. C., Dec. 20th, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons doing business in the county of New Hanover, liable to pay school Taxes, must pay the same promptly on the 1st Monday of January next on the whole amount of their purchases for the past 12 months.

S. H. MANNING, Sheriff.

TEN THOUSAND AND ONE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

ATTENTION is called to the immense stock and great variety of Christmas Goods now at the

LIVE BOOK STORE.

If you are in want of something for a Christmas Present.

Call at once and make your selection from the beautiful variety, at

HEINSBERGER'S Live Book and Music Store.

dec 21.

GO TO ALLEN and get the celebrated FRENCH

BIGGIN COFFEE POT—makes the best coffee in the world, and with less coffee than any other Coffee Pot now used.

may 21-1

PLOTTS STAR ORGANS Agents supplied at discount that apply to all the organs of the kind in the country. Write for catalogue, address EDWARD PLOTTS, 107 Broadway, N. Y. dec 31-1

MISCELLANEOUS.

PLANTATION FOR SALE. CHEAP. THE MULBERRY PLANTATION, in Brunswick County, formerly the place of Thomas P. Hall, deceased, situated between the Cape Fear river and the railroad, only about ten miles from Wilmington. It presents a fine opportunity for any man who wants a pleasant home and a fine farm. Apply to D. L. RUSSELL, at Wilmington. nov 12-1

PLOTTS STAR ORGANS Any person, male or female, who has a little leisure time can procure a first class instrument at a greatly reduced price. Send stamp for particulars. Address: EDWARD PLOTTS, 107 Broadway, N. Y. July 7-6m

EDWARD PLOTTS'S PARLOR ORGAN

Supplies in tone and power any Reed Organ. It has been tested by many competent judges and

Gives UNIVERSAL Satisfaction. By a skilled use of the stops, and of the patent knee swell, the music is adapted to the many notes, ranging from the softest to the loudest to a volume of sound.

Unsurpassed by any Instrument.

The proprietor has noted carefully for many years the imperfections and needs of the Reed Instruments, and directed his practical experience to the correction of such imperfections, and his experiments have resulted in the production of a quality of tone which assimilates so closely to the

Local Freight Trains, leaving Wilmington Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6:20 A. M., and arrive at Wilmington Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6:30 P. M.

Passengers for Charleston, Columbia and Augusta and beyond, should take Night Express Train from Wilmington.

Through Sleeping Cars, night trains for Charleston and Augusta.

JAMES ANDERSON, Gen. Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 19, 1875.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Dec. 19th, Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Union Depot, daily, Sundays excepted at 7:30 A. M.

Arrive at Goldsboro at 1:30 A. M.

Arrive at Rocky Mount at 4:55 P. M.

Arrive at Weldon at 8:40 P. M.

Leave Weldon daily at 10:00 A. M.

Arrive at Rocky Mount at 11:30 A. M.

Arrive at Goldsboro at 1:30 P. M.

Arrive at Union Depot at 6:05 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North via Bay Line and all rail routes.

Parlor Cars run on this train between Wilmington and Fortson.

Let Express Train connect only with Aquia Creek route. Fallers' Palace Sleeping Car on this train.

Freight trains will leave Wilmington tri-weekly at 5:00 A. M. and arrive at 1:00 P. M.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Supt.

Carolina Central Railway Company.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 16, 1875.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER DEC. 19TH, 1875, the following schedule will be run over this Rail way as follows:

PASSENGER AND MAIL TRAINS—DAILY—(Sundays excepted.)

Leave Wilmington at 7:00 A. M.

Arrive in Wilmington at 1:30 P. M.

FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS—DAILY.

Leave Wilmington at 1: