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WILMINGTON POST ADVERTISING RATES.

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R. KENNEDY, Business Manager.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

The dispatches of the 13th report a very brilliant defence on the part of the Russians of the small town and fortification of Bayazid in Asia Minor, near the Persian frontier. It had only a small garrison while the Turkish besieging army numbered 13,000 men. After several days of fighting a Russian relief approached and an uncertain fight continued for several hours. At length the Russians made a terrible onslaught, advancing their whole line with a well directed and sustained fire, under which the Turks were compelled to fall back. When the regulars yielded to this last attack the herd of Kurds broke and fled in every direction, and at the close of the day and of the fight the brave defenders of Bayazid were enabled to embrace their equally brave deliverers.

The Turks have occupied Kars after a heavy siege, the Russians retiring and making preparations to renew the siege.

THE TRANS-DANUBIAN CAMPAIGN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 13.—Many Muscovites, with their wives and children, fleeing before the Russians, have been killed by Bulgarians in the Khanbagal, before Timirova and Kerkov.

The *Daily Telegraph's* Pera correspondent sends the following, dated Friday evening: "I have just heard on good authority that the Russians have been attacked simultaneously by Osman Pasha at Plevna, and by Ahmed Lyoub Pasha at Monastir. The fighting lasted all of Thursday and Friday. The Turks are getting the advantage."

The advanced guard of another Russian army has arrived at Ploesti. His report is that a camp for 80,000 men is prepared at Ploesti. A battle is expected at Eski-Dumadja, where the Turks are concentrated in great force.

THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE IN EUROPE.

LONDON, July 16.—This evening's dispatches from the New York Times correspondents at Shumla and Bucharest, describe the brilliant onward march of the Russians in Europe. Like the famous Uhlans of the Franco-German war, the cavalry push their way ahead, their sabres flashing even in the defiles of the Balkan Mountains, far beyond the main body of the army, spreading terror in every direction in the country through which they are passing. The Muscovite families fly before them, terrified and panic-stricken, and the savage Bulgarians fall on the helpless crowds and massacre them in cold blood. Fugitives are pouring into Shumla and Varna with horrible tales of death and suffering. The country is alive with Russian troops. Hill and dale echo the noise of the martial hosts. They hold the road from Biela to Teknik by way of Schipka Pass. The Turks have fled before the victorious standards at Biela, and the latest news places the eagles triumphant on the fortifications of Nikopolis.

LONDON, July 16.—The *Times's* Pera correspondent telegraphs the following: "I have just learned on the highest authority that a Russian advance guard of Cosaks has reached Jem Salargh, a large station half way between Jamboul and Adrianople. The *Daily Telegraph's* correspondent at Adrianople confirms this report, and adds that the Russians are attacking the town, which is occupied by no battalions of Turks. Kosak Pasha is expected there with a large force. This Russian advance guard traversed the Heion Pass through the Balkan mountains. The *Telegraph's* Pera correspondent also mentions the attack on Jem Salargh, and says the force, of which the attacking party forms part, has occupied the Yunda Valley. The correspondent estimates the Russian force at 19,000, but says they are destitute of artillery."

A Bucharest special to the *Standard* says it is reported that there has been serious fighting between Drenova and Dobrova. The Turkish monitor which was ashore at the mouth of the Danube, has been towed off by two of her consorts.

The *Standard's* Bucharest dispatch reports that preparations continue for a battle near Ruscuk, whether a portion of the garrison of Sibiria has already gone. It is said that all the work done by the International Danubian Commission will be lost in consequence of measures taken by the Russians to obstruct the mouth of the Danube.

The correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* at Shumla, states that 5,000 Russians are at Belova, marching on to Kars.

THE OPERATIONS IN ASIA MINOR.

LONDON, July 15.—Reuter's Telegram Company has received the following dispatch from St. Petersburg, dated today: "Gen. Terziguoski reports that he found the town of Iayazid destroyed and the atmosphere so infected from dead bodies that it was impossible to remain in the place. From the scene of the insurrection in the Caucasus it is reported that the Russians have resumed the offensive. Gen. Alkassoff marched on July 13th from Tokuei to Tkaricheli, and right bank of the Gialghe, drove the enemy from their entrenched positions, forced them behind Mokva, and occupied them."

LONDON, July 16.—The *Standard's* Constantinople dispatch says that Ismail Pasha has entered Russian territory and advanced six miles on the road to Itilia.

The *Times* has received the following dispatch from Kars, July 12: "The Russians have fallen back from Batoum and it is rumored that the column will join Gen. Melikoff and again invade Armenia from Kuruk-Dara."

THE WAR IN MONTENEGRO.

LONDON, July 16.—The *Times* says it is expected that Montenegro, without even waiting for the departure of Suseiman Pasha's army, will resume operations in the direction of Herzegovina and Old Serbia. According to advices from Ragusa, they have already done so in the latter direction. These advices state that Gen. Peovic has defeated the Turks near Kolashin with great loss.

A special to the *Manchester Guardian*, dated Ragusa, Saturday, says: "The latest train from Sutchak has just arrived, bringing the Railroad Austrians and the British Consul. The approaches of the Russians around Sutchak are becoming closer and closer."

CREEDENCE OF NIKOPOLIS.

LONDON, July 16.—The *Times's* correspondent at Turin-Magnelli, who professes to have been an eye-witness of a portion of the operations by which the Russians surrounded Nikopolis and cut off the retreat of the garrison, says the garrison of 5,000 men and 40 guns

CITY ITEMS.

No fire since our last issue.

The street cars are kept clean.

For Sale—Three horses, in splendid condition, cheap for cash.

W. P. CANADAY.

State, county and city taxes, this year, will be about \$1 per cent.

The Presbyterian parsonage on 4th and Campbell streets, is nearly done.

W. H. Bernard, editor of the *Star* of this city, is on a visit to his friends in Richmond.

A. Oldham has erected a large shed on Front and Walnut streets to use as a stable for the city mules.

SMITHVILLE.—We understand that every house and room in Smithville that can be rented, has been taken for the summer.

Maj. C. M. Stedman, who has been absent from the city for some days, attending some law business at Greensboro, has returned, looking well.

The street car railroad track is finished up to the Carolina railroad bridge, corner of Fourth and Taylor streets, and the cars will be put to running by the middle of next week.

FOR SALE—Two fine, large mules, cheap for cash.

W. P. CANADAY.

Gen. Allan Rutherford has returned to Washington from his western trip, and has gone to work again at his very large law practice. His address is 26 Grant Place, Washington, D. C.

Our Democratic friends in Pender have entirely obliterated the "coal line" and are in close embrace with the "cullid pussons" on the question of locating the county seat. All the Democrats have gone clean over. There never was known such hand-shaking and chin-knocking between white and black.

Col. Brink is an enterprising Postmaster, he can give a thief 10 minutes start and then catch him before he can get out of the city. But, without joking, he is successful in detecting and capturing small robbers. Whenever they undertake to play it on the Colonel, they lapid in jail. HE DESERVES PROMOTION for his fidelity to the service.

FIBER COMPANY.—We stated some time ago that the fibre works in this city had been leased by some gentlemen and would be thoroughly overhauled and put in operation. The work of tearing down the old buildings and erecting new ones has been finished and we are glad to learn that the works will be put in operation in a few days. We wish them every success.

THE WILMINGTON BUILDING ASSOCIATION held a meeting on Wednesday night and elected the following gentlemen to serve as directors for the ensuing year: Capt. I. B. Grainger, W. H. Bernard, R. F. Langdon, John Colville, J. C. Stevenson, J. C. Munds, Jas. B. Huggins, T. J. Southerland, Roger Moore, S. L. Fremont, Alex. Johnson, Jr.

CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.—As we stated last week, Col. John D. Taylor of Brunswick county, has been appointed Clerk of the Superior Court for New Hanover county, by Judge A. A. McKay of the 6th District. We do not think there is any objection to Col. Taylor on personal grounds, he is a gentleman, so far as we know, but we cannot see what right a Judge has to take a citizen of another county and make him Clerk of the Superior Court of this county. We asked the question last week, but failed to receive an answer, because a satisfactory one, to the people, cannot be given. The appointment gives great offense to the political brethren of Judge McKay, in this city. There are many Democrats who had the place in view, and who have been living in this county all their lives. So the Judge cannot expect the vote of New Hanover in the next congressional convention unless he can explain this matter satisfactorily to his friends. If New Hanover had no one in the Judge's party competent, then he would be excusable, in a political point of view, for going to Brunswick for a man. Col. Taylor qualified last Monday.

MAIL ROBBER.—A man by the name of Conrad Houston went to the Post-office on Wednesday and called for a registered letter for Getfied May, for the letter contained a money order for \$10, which was paid him and he left the office. Not long afterwards Col. Brink discovered that he had paid the wrong man, and immediately went in search of the thief and found him in a boarding house on Water street. As soon as he found him he ordered a policeman to arrest Houston, and had him lodged in jail. About 4 o'clock Deputy

U. S. Marshal VanSoelen took him to the United States Court Room for examination before Commissioner VanAmringe; the Marshal went to the door for some purpose and when he returned the prisoner had jumped out of the window to the ground. The officer soon overtook him, but he was too badly injured for trial, and it was continued until yesterday, when Commissioner VanAmringe examined the case and bound the young man over in two cases, forgery and robbing the mail, in a bond of \$500 in each case. In default of which he went to jail.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board met Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment; present, Mayor Dawson, and Aldermen Myers, Bowden, King, Vontglahn, Vollers, Foster, Lowery and Hill.

Proceedings of last meeting were approved.

A report of Dr. A. E. Wright, Superintendent of Health, was read and ordered on file.

A communication from the Board of Health of New Hanover county was read as follows:

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Wilmington, N. C.

The Board of Health of New Hanover county are an organized body, auxiliary to the Board of Health of the State of North Carolina, which by law is constituted "The *Advisors of the State in all Sanitary Matters*," respectively being left to call your attention to the possible danger of the introduction of yellow fever into this city, unless measures are maintained for preventing it.

In the opinion of this Board the existence of the dire disease in our midst is impossible unless coming from abroad, and the natural mode of local extension and the violent injury, if not fatal destruction, which it inflicts upon every mercantile and industrial pursuit, justify any regulations, however rigid and severe, deemed essential to its exclusion. The long immunity which we have had should not be allowed to induce a sense of security, for although, in many respects, we are favorably located, and have a climate less adapted to the genesis of yellow fever than our sister cities, Charleston and Savannah, yet we have had epidemics here, and they have left such marks as should teach us that our safety lies wholly in the maintenance of sanitary measures against them.

This fever has a perennial existence in the islands of the West Indies (thou being exempt) and upon the South American coast. It is there always endemic, and the milder character during the winter months, and breaking out with renewed violence and over increased area as the warm season approaches. With some of these localities our commercial relations have long been of considerable magnitude, and during the dull season are further stimulated by the fleets of idle ships which assemble there looking for freight, at very low figures, in the various ports of the United States. They usually come either in ballast, which consists of earth soil or sand or gravel obtained from the vicinities of cities or towns.

The first reason to be objected to is in many instances poisoned with municipal filth coming from the drains, middens and cesspools of the corporations. We need not stop to point out the obvious dangers of this as a source of infection. In the city of Savannah the first cases of yellow fever last year were traced beyond all reasonable doubt as to their origin, to these heaps of ballast which were deposited upon the wharves and shores, and the lesson should not be lost upon us. Now no good reason exists why vessels from the West Indies should come into our ports during the heated term, though it is feared that the cheap rates of freight induce some persons to bring them here under charters disregarding the fact that they subject us to in making their private interest paramount to the public weal. It behooves us to meet this unnecessary intercourse with a determined front, and no means can be relied upon to reach the desired end except such as prohibit all direct communication hitherward from the West Indies and South America, during certain periods of the year.

We would advise that all vessels coming from these ports, and others known or suspected to be unhealthy, be prohibited entering this harbor, between the 15th day of June and the 15th day of October, better absolutely, but certainly unless with a certificate under consular seal, to the effect that no case of yellow fever has occurred in the port where the vessel has sailed during the ninety days immediately preceding the departure of the vessel.

Disinfection of the vessel, cargo and crew should in every instance, when admitted, be of a thorough character, not by the old ineffective fumigation, but after the most approved modern methods, extending even to the destruction of effects and property when presenting the possibility of infection.

Dumping grounds upon shoals or flats, in such localities in the river as the government engineers may appoint or approve, not nearer, however, than fifteen miles to the city, should be established for the deposit of all refuse or ballast, and under no circumstances should such material be landed anywhere upon shore at any season of the year, if coming from ports south of this, or from the immediate vicinity of any large city.

All bilge liquid should be discharged into salt water below the city, and afterwards the vessel should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected throughout. In this connection we would allude incidentally and for the purpose

of condemning it to the reprehensible practice of using the ship's mass not infrequently resort, contrary to law, of pumping the bilge water into the river while the vessel is moored at the wharf. Besides being very offensive from the odor which spreads itself over a large portion of the city, it is, in our opinion, highly prejudicial to the sanitary condition, containing as the filthy liquid doubtless does, germs capable of initiating the most pernicious forms of contagion. It would be amiss, if, in addition to the law in reference to bilge water, the further obligations were imposed upon the ship master of causing the well and other portions of the hold of the vessel to be disinfected and deodorized before the bilge and other filtris pumped out or removed; in no way, however, abating the regulation in reference to the distance from the city at which the pumping or removal is to be done.

The methods for effecting this may be well defined, and should be printed in various languages so that the harbor master or other executive officers may make them known to every ship, and leave no plea for ignorance in the matter.

Should your honorable body desire information and rules as to the most effective methods of disinfection, this Board will be ready to supply them.

Some consideration also may easily be bestowed upon the rule to be adopted in cases of death aboard ship from contagious disease. To be in accord with other portions of a perfect sanitary code, no interment of a person dying from any such cause should be permitted upon shore or in the river, but should be carried out and deposited in the deep sea, being sufficiently insured to insure its sinking to the bottom.

It is not our desire to excite any alarm in reference to these questions, but the gravity of the interests involved imposes the gravest duty upon us whom the law has placed in advisory relations with you. Nor is it intended in any way to reflect upon the competent quarantine officer who so ably discharges his duties at the entrance of the port, but we do advise the enactment of more effective regulations which he may apply to the thorough attainment of the end in view.

We, as a Board, always hold ourselves ready to give to your honorable body advice upon the various influences which operate upon the sanitary condition, whether for good or evil, and this without impugning the judgment which all possess as to the superficial aspect of such matters. But, in a strict sense, it is the province of medical men specially to investigate and inform the public upon such matters, and they alone are competent to deal wisely with the perplexing problems which sanitary legislation involves. And we recognize fully our functions as guardians of the public health, and desire to exercise them, making it our aim to accomplish results by disseminating a knowledge of the fundamental principles of hygiene among the people, results which will prove more efficient than any that are obtained even by the stringent laws which we advise in order to enforce the paramount claims of the public health against the prejudicial exercise of private rights.

Very respectfully submitted,

W. W. LANE, M. D., Pres't.

G. G. THOMAS, M. D., Sec'y.

On motion of Alderman Myers, the Sanitary Committee of the Board were instructed to put themselves in communication with the Health Officer of the city and the Board of Health of New Hanover county, immediately, and to act under their advice and instruction with regard to quarantining of vessels from the West India and South American ports.

On motion of Alderman Foster, the contract for removing night soil was given to Duncan Holmes, he being required to file a bond for \$500 for the faithful performance of his duty.

A report of the Clerk and Treasurer in regard to Detectives was read.

On motion of Alderman Flanner, it was resolved that the Board of Audit and Finance be requested not to audit any bill against the city until first approved by the Mayor.

The Mayor having asked instruction in regard to approving a bill of S. VanAmbridge, J. P. for taking affidavits of Tax Listers, was, on motion, instructed to approve the same.

The Committee on Finance made a report and asked for authority to make several alterations, as requested in the report, which, on motion, was received and the requests granted.

The Committee on Fire Department were instructed to look into the matter of false alarms.

Alderman Myers made a motion in regard to the defacing of walls and buildings by writing obscene words, &c. which was referred to the Committee on Streets and Wharves.

A report on Seventh street walk was received and action deferred.

A petition of the Hook and Ladder Company was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

A communication from the Postal Committee of Richmond, Va. asking the appointment of delegates to a Convention to be held at Old Point Comfort, was read, and the Mayor was authorized to appoint one or two delegates, as he may think proper, from the Board of Aldermen.

A communication from tax payers doing business on Front street, in regard to having the same swept each

morning by 8 o'clock, was referred to Chief of Police Brock.

A petition from retail liquor dealers, for a reduction of license tax, was read and, on motion, the license was made \$10 per month, to date from the 1st of August, 77.

[The above has to be approved by the Board of Audit and Finance.]

The Board then adjourned.

NEW BOOKS &c.

"Panola," a tale of Louisiana, which is now in the press of T. B. Peterson & Brothers, is from the pen of Mrs. Sarah J. Dorsey, a talented and highly educated lady, previously distinguished in biography and romance. The story is very peculiar, and strikingly original in its philosophy, its individuality of characters, and the successive steps in the narrative by which the action culminates in a very striking and most unexpected, though highly satisfactory conclusion. Life in the southwestern part of Louisiana is represented, with a brilliancy of description which, indeed, is worthy of the most artistic order. The dialogue really advances the action, (which dialogue too often fails to do) and in the few letters that are introduced, the *deanistic persons* respectively give their views of society. Although Panola, a bright and lovely child of genius, who is a natural musician, is the principal heroine—a veritable *prima donna* in more ways than one—there is a rival, scarcely less beautiful if somewhat less excellent. There are two lovers, to maintain the balance, but the best of these has unfortunately lost the use of his limbs—like the young King of the Black Isles of the Arabian tale, who was half man and half antelope. Under such circumstances, this gentleman would scarcely have his name written, by a fashionable mother, on the list of "eligible" candidates for her fair daughter's hand! Nevertheless, he does contrive to marry the "lady of his love," to the perfect satisfaction of both, though the preliminary obstacle which enabled this to be done is to be found only in the closing chapters of the story. Panola has Cherokee blood in her veins, and, some of her race prove, in this story, that they indeed are "Children of the Sun with whom Revenge is virtue." The book abounds in interesting incidents, a great musician's *debut* and triumph, the alternations of various and conflicting passions, death by poison, and the already hinted punishment of the criminal. Two very interesting characters are an old French Doctor of medicine and a German naturalist. "Universal dollar managers" to work itself into every thing below, we may hint that a trifle of over three millions is a bequest in the very first chapter. "Panola" will be published in a large duodecimo volume, beautifully bound in gold and marbled paper, by Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, at the low price of \$1.00 a copy, and will be found for sale by all booksellers, or copies of it will be sent to any address, free of postage, on remitting \$1.00 in a letter to the Publishers.

"The Dead Secret" written by Wilkie Collins, who stands at the head of English novelists, and is published this day by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, as the nineteenth volume of their "Sterling Series of New and Grand Books." Wilkie Collins has no living superior in the art of constructing a story, for in his own domain he stands alone, and without a rival. No living writer better understands the art of story telling than he does, for he has the great faculty of coloring the necessary incidents with a glowing, pathetic, and other passions, which belongs to no one else. The characters are boldly defined, the interest is unflagging from the first page to the last, and it will be read with avidity by all who delight in the romance of the greatest master the sensational novel-reader has ever known. For the plot in it are marvels of ingenuity, and the incidents in it reach the height of the dramatic. "The Dead Secret" is published in paper cover for 75 cents, or Morocco cloth for \$1.00, and is for sale by all booksellers, or copies of it will be sent to any one, to any place, at once, on their remitting the price of the edition, wished, in a letter to the publishers, T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. For sale at P. Heinsberger's, Live Book and Music Store, Market street.

"Sarotoga," a thrilling story, being an Indian tale of frontier life, and a true picture of "Sarotoga," and the "Famous Springs," is published this day by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, and makes the fourth volume issued of "Peterson's dollar series of new and good novels," which are proving to be a highly successful and profitable vicinity of the now fashionable springs is historic ground, the clever author of "Sarotoga" has made himself thoroughly familiar with the authentic annals of the country that gives the new world famous springs. The price of "Sarotoga" is only \$1.00, and it will be found for sale by all booksellers, or copies of it will be sent to any one, post paid, on remitting one dollar in a letter to the publishers. For sale at P. Heinsberger's Live Book and Music Store, Market street.

THE B. B. B. H.—Brady Bay Bee Hive will hold a Festival in St. Mark's Hall on Thursday and Friday, July 19th and 20th, for the benefit of their organization, which is composed of industrious Sunday School girls, of St. Mark's Parish. They will also exhibit some of their handiwork.

They really deserve to be encouraged. Admission, 10 cents, to all.

BURNETT LANE is this city on the corner of the 10th street, at the residence of the widow Taylor, by Mrs. C. Thompson, Mr. REUBEN BURNETT and Miss SARAH LANE.